City of Goleta

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



130 Cremona Drive, Suite B Goleta, California 93117 www.CityofGoleta.org



CITY OF GOLETA, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Finance Department

CITY OF GOLETA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2019

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	
Letter of Transmittal	
Organization Chart	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
	XV
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	10
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	1.0
Balance Sheet	16
	10
of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of	
Activities	22
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	
GTIP Special Revenue Fund	
Park DIF Special Revenue Fund	
Public Administration Facilities DIF Special Revenue Fund	
Active Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72
Schedules of Nonmajor Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	80
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Developer Deposits Agency Fund	121
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	126
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	

CITY OF GOLETA

TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED June 30, 2019

	Page
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	134
Direct and Overlapping Governments Property Tax Rates	136
Principal Property Taxpayers	138
Property Tax Levies and Collections	139
Revenue and Rates of Transit Occupancy Tax	140
Principal Transient Occupancy Taxpayers	141
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	142
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	143
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	144
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	146
Principal Employers	146
Operating Information:	
Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function	148
Operating Indicators by Function	149
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	





December 12, 2019

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, 2019. 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.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's financial statements have been audited by Moss, Levy, & Hartzhiem, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the overall accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and that these statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is located starting on page 1 within the financial section of this report.

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Perotte Mayor

Kyle Richards Mayor Pro Tempore

Roger S. Aceves Councilmember

Stuart Kasdin Councilmember

James Kyriaco Councilmember

CITY MANAGER Michelle Greene This CAFR has been prepared using the financial reporting requirements as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. GASB 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found beginning on page 3.

Organization of Report:

The report is organized in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical.

The *Introductory* section includes this transmittal memorandum and general information on the City's government structure and services provided. It includes a list of principal officials, an organizational chart, and the Government Finance Officers Associations (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

The *Financial* section contains the independent auditor's report on the financial statement audit, the Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and combined and individual fund presentations and supplementary information.

The *Statistical* section includes selected financial and demographic information generally presented on a multi-year basis. This information includes financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographics and economic and operating information.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF GOLETA

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 32,759. The City is 10 miles west of the City of Santa Barbara and is approximately 90 miles northwest from Los Angeles.

Form of Government

The City operates under the council-manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of four members elected at large for staggered four-year terms of office, and one Mayor elected at large to serve a two-year term. A Mayor Pro Tempore is selected by the Council from among its members to serve a one-year term. 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 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 and ordinances established by the City Council. The City Attorney serves under contract and is appointed by the City Council. All other staff are appointed by the City Manager.

City Services

The City provides municipal services through contracts for such services 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 482 acres of parks and open space within City limits. The City



owns the Goleta Public Library and assumed direct management and operation of the Goleta Library starting in FY 2018/19, and created a new Library Zone 4 on behalf of the County of Santa Barbara. In December 2018, the City Council took action to pursue and assume direct management and operations of the City of Buellton and City of Solvang Libraries starting July 1, 2019.

Budget Process and Budgetary Control

The City Council adopts a two-year budget plan at the beginning of each two-year cycle in conjunction with a two-year strategic plan and adopts an annual operating and capital budget prior to July 1st of each year in conjunction with annual work programs of each of the departments. As such, the adopted two-year budget plan includes the operating and capital budget for the first year of the two-year plan. The operating and capital budget for the second year is adopted the following year as part of the mid-cycle budget review and is referred to as the Mid-Cycle Budget. The adopted budget serves as the foundation for the City of Goleta's financial planning and control system. All departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager. The City Manager uses these requests as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Council holds public hearings on the proposed budget and then ultimately adopts a formal budget. The budget is adopted by fund, department, program, and line-item.

The Council periodically reviews the City's actual financial activity in relationship to the original budget, and as necessary, adjustments are made to ensure that expenditures are not outpacing anticipated revenues. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund and department level with more stringent control over capital assets and fund balance categories, which are maintained at the line item level. The City Council must approve amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments as well as items related to capital assets or fund balances. The City Council has delegated authority to the City Manager to approve transfers of appropriations between programs and sections within a City department and between appropriation units (e.g., salaries and benefits, services and supplies, and capital outlay) within programs, excluding special designation or project appropriations.

Any unexpended appropriation balances for capital projects, special projects, and grant programs that lapse at the end of the fiscal year, unless adopted on a "project-length" basis, are then carried forward from year to year authorizing the City Manager to re-appropriate until authorized amounts are fully expended for the designated purpose of completing the project.

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 and GASB. 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.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

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, and transient occupancy tax (TOT), comprised approximately 87% of the City's General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2018/19. The City of Goleta 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 TOT and diverse sales tax revenues. Out of the three primary revenue sources, TOT and sales tax are heavily dependent upon visitor and consumer behaviors. Staff continues to budget conservatively, as these revenues can vary from year to year. The City had two new hotels open in the late fall of 2017, which contributed to significant TOT growth in FY 18/19.

As the City looks toward the future, Goleta continues to see an overall stable local economy. Leading economic indicators attest to the City's economic development success. The four core economic indicators that the City regularly tracks are unemployment, commercial real estate, hotel occupancy and pricing, and sales tax. Overall, these indicators continue to look positive across the board.

In terms of unemployment, Goleta's rate was at 2.1% by the end of FY 18/19, and is at its lowest level since before the Great Recession. Its annual unemployment rate for 2018 was 2.4%, down from 3.1% in 2017. Five percent unemployment is considered full employment. After the Great Recession, Goleta returned to full employment in 2012.

Commercial real estate in the first quarter of 2019 experienced an office vacancy rate of 6.8% (the lowest in more than 10 years), a retail vacancy rate of 1.9%, and an industrial vacancy rate of 5.3%. These rates were all lower than the fourth quarter 2018 rates of 8.5%, 2.25%, and 5.85% respectively.

Hotel occupancy for 2018 was slightly down from the historic highs of 2015 and 2016 but remained strong at 77%. The average daily rates for hotel rooms in Goleta are largely flat with some modest decreases in Revenues per Available Room. Overall, the hotel sector in Goleta continues to remain strong as experienced with overall TOT receipts at the end of FY 18/19. There are 10 hotels operating in the City since the addition of two new hotels at the end of 2017.

Sales tax through the fourth quarter of 2018 was approximately 1.9% higher year-over-year compared to the fourth quarter of 2017. While the City experienced the loss of a few major retailers in FY 18/19, they were replaced with similar business that will contribute to the sales tax base in the upcoming fiscal year. Staff meets quarterly with tax consultants and continues to monitor sales tax activity throughout the year.

In terms of the City's budget, the next two fiscal years continue to benefit from a period of economic growth, which resulted in increased revenues among major sources. While we remain somewhat guarded about the economy in coming years, the upcoming two-year budget plan reflects the current positive economic indicators with conservative revenue estimates. Property



tax revenues are expected to grow by more than 6% in FY 19/20 and 3% in FY 20/21 as the assessed valuation of parcels within the City grows. Sales tax is projected to remain flat in the next two fiscal years. Slower growth is anticipated due to many factors and uncertainties, including U.S. tariff and trade policies and continued growth in online sales. Additionally, with an economy based on intellectual technology rather than goods, and consumer priorities shifting to non-taxable services and experiences, sales tax no longer reflects 21st century spending. Each year therefore, the portion of the economy that is taxed, is expected to shrink. TOT is projected to increase by 6% in FY 19/20 and remain flat at 1% in FY 20/21. Overall, the City's revenues are currently able to support increased ongoing annual operating costs and rising retirement related liabilities.

Challenges

Like all government agencies throughout California, the City is faced with increased ongoing annual operating costs and rising retirement related liabilities. For Goleta, some of these challenges include increased funding needs for pavement maintenance, facility and park maintenance, new programs and departments, additional personnel, retiree health care costs, and rising pension costs due to new funding policies adopted by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). While the City has been successful over the years in balancing these issues with its strategic use of contract staffing and services, the City will continue to experience rising costs. Additionally, with the anticipation of revenues flattening overtime, coupled with ongoing growth in expenditures over the next five years, the City will be challenged. The likelihood of a recession in the near future also adds another layer of uncertainty to the General Fund's finances.

Revenue Neutrality Agreement

As part of the City's incorporation process in 2002, the City of Goleta and the County of Santa Barbara (County) entered into a Revenue Neutrality Agreement (RNA). This agreement included shared tax revenues over the first ten full fiscal years, known as the mitigation period, and tax revenue sharing in perpetuity. Over the mitigation period, the City shared an additional 20% (totaling 50%) of the 1% retail sales tax revenues normally allocable to cities, 40% of the transient occupancy tax ("TOT") on properties that in existence at the time and shared equally (50%) of property tax generated in the City. The mitigation period concluded June 30, 2012 and in perpetuity, the City continues to allocate 50% of the City's portion of property tax and 30% of the City's portion of the 1% retail sales tax to the County. Taken as a whole, the City generated approximately \$6.2 million in revenues that were paid to the County of Santa Barbara in FY 18/19 in accordance with the RNA. The receipts and payments of the RNA are not included in the CAFR document. The RNA payment to the County is projected at \$6.37 million in FY 19/20 and \$6.55 million in FY 20/21. The total contribution since City incorporation will be approximately \$128.8 million by June 30, 2021. While the City has successfully adopted a balanced budget over the years and maintain prudent reserves with the RNA in place, the City's net operating revenues will continue to be restricted and will face an ongoing challenge as costs continue to rise, and new services or programs are considered.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City incorporates long-term financial planning into its budget process in several ways. Each year, during the budget process the City Council receives an updated General Fund Five-Year Forecast and CIP Five-Year Forecast that includes all special revenue funds associated with each project. The long-term financial model used for the General Fund and CIP looks forward



five years, rather than ten years, because of the volatile nature of tax revenues in a tourist-based economy, and various one-time special revenue funds associated with development activity making it difficult to predict revenues with any certainty beyond five years. The forecast is used as a tool and maintained by Finance staff. These projections allow management to see what the future could look like given a set of assumptions and is evaluated in the context of whether decisions are sustainable over the long term.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Goleta has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies to provide guidance for all fiscal activities and resource allocation decisions. Some of the major financial policies the City has adopted include the Debt Management Policy, City's Investment Policy, Purchasing Policy, Capitalization Policy and Fund Balance Reserve Policies.

Debt Management Policy: The City's Debt Management Policy contains general guidelines and parameters for issuing and refunding debt, including guiding decisions related to future debt to ensure adequate financial resources are available to support the City's long-term capital needs. While the City does not have any debt as of June 30, 2019, it will look to refund the Goleta Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds in the next fiscal year due to favorable interest rates, and complete financing for acquisition of its own City Hall building.

Investment Policy: The City's Investment Policy establishes guidelines, strategies, practices, and procedures to be used in investment of public funds in accordance with California Government Code sections 53600-53610, which establish legally permitted investments for local governments statewide.

Capitalization Policy: The City's Capitalization Policy sets thresholds at \$5,000 for assets with a minimal useful life of three years while identifying fixed asset categories as either land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, motorized vehicles, and construction in progress. Additional information can be found in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements document.

Fund Balance Reserve Policies: The City recognizes the importance of long-range planning in managing the City's fiscal affairs in order to provide for stable operations and assure the City's long-term financial health. The reserves contained in the General Fund play a pivotal role in this strategy. The reserve policies require a contingency reserve balance of a minimum of 33% of the General Fund's operating budget. Additionally, other reserve categories have been established for capital equipment, compensated leave, risk management, litigation defense, CalPERS and Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB) unfunded accrued liability.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City continued its efforts on a number of significant initiatives in FY 2018/19 which had a beneficial effect on fiscal health and quality of life.

Personnel:

The City continues to maintain a strong and effective workforce of approximately 74.93 full-time equivalent (FTEs) positions in FY 2018/19, an increase of 1.25 FTE's from FY 2017/18. Personnel changes were made to various departments, including a new position added to the



viii

Finance Department to provide additional budgetary and financial support to other departments, and an additional Maintenance Worker 1 position in Public Works to assist primarily with street maintenance needs. Other personnel changes included adjusting FTE's for the use of a contract City Attorney rather than in-house City Attorney, resulting in budget savings and increased access to legal services. Reclassifications were also evaluated in several departments and were adopted in the Library and Neighborhood Services and Public Safety departments. Shortly after fiscal year end, the City Council had received its operational organizational assessment of the City Manager's Office and Neighborhood Services and Public Safety Department, which will be implemented late FY 2019/20.

City Council Updates

In a first for the City of the Goleta, the November 2018 election included a race for a directly elected Mayor, which since incorporation had been selected by the City Council for a one-year term and rotated among the Council members. Goleta residents voted for Paula Perotte to serve as Mayor for two-year term. Additionally, two councilmember seats were on the ballot for a four-year term, and were filled by incumbent Roger Aceves and newcomer James Kyriaco.

Additionally, the November 2018 election included Measure W2018, which asked voters if the annual City Council salary should be raised to 75% of the non-family median income of City of Goleta residents (according to the US Census Bureau), and if the Mayor's salary should be raised to 90%, and adjusted annually beginning in December 2020, in an effort to increase public involvement in City activities and expand the pool of candidates for City elections. The voters approved Measure W2018, which became effective in December 2018. FY 2019/20 will be the first full fiscal year the City will experience this adjustment.

Starting in November 2022, the City Council will shift to district elections, and will be elected by district, instead of citywide voting. At that time, each Councilmember will be required to live within their particular district, thereby limiting the pool of potential candidates for each office, and ensuring competitive elections, a broader pool of candidates and enhanced citizen participation in government.

Cannabis Business Tax and Cannabis Business License Program

The City has a potential new funding source due to the passing of a Cannabis Business Tax (Measure Z2018) that voters approved in the November 2018 election. This measure established a tax on cannabis business operations within city limits. The measure subjects cannabis businesses to a maximum tax rate of ten percent on gross receipts of cannabis sales based on classifications and is a general tax. Due to considerable variations, including the number and types of issued licenses, pricing, and productivity of operators, staff did not program or include any forecasted amount of cannabis business tax revenues during this year's budget cycle. At the time of preparing the FY 2019/20 and 2020/21 two-year budget plan, there were no taxable cannabis businesses operating. Based on industry trends, the amount of revenue that can be generated ranged from approximately \$334,000 to \$1.4 million. Once information is known and the City can anticipate revenues being available, staff will begin to include estimates conservatively in the budget process.

Library Management Services

On July 1, 2018, the City assumed direct management of the Goleta Library which was previously operated and managed by the City of Santa Barbara on behalf of the County of



Santa Barbara within what is referred to as Zone 1. When Goleta took responsibility for its own library, it created a new Zone 4. On December 18, 2018, the City Council directed staff to assume management and operations of the Buellton and Solvang Libraries starting on July 1, 2019. Starting in FY 19/20, the Solvang and Buellton libraries will move from Zone 1 to Zone 4, shifting the administrative responsibilities from the City of Santa Barbara to the City of Goleta, resulting in additional full-time positions and part-time personnel to the City. Library services will continue to operate at status-quo levels, subject to the funding provided by the respective cities. The City's fiscal impacts for management of an additional two library branches will be offset by funding provided by the respective cities, including an administrative service fee calculated based upon a time and material survey model, to recover support staff costs. This amount is estimated at \$35,382 for each library branch, for a total of \$70,764. The management fees in future years are subject to annual adjustments due to increases in labor and benefit rates or time and materials costs.

Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency – Settlement Agreement

In September of 2018, the City entered into a settlement agreement with the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency (RDA), California Department of Finance (DOF), and County of Santa Barbara Auditor-Controller, related to resolving litigation involving former RDA 2011 tax allocation bond (TAB) proceeds of approximately \$16 million used for the first phase of the San Jose Creek Channel Capacity and Fish Passage Improvements Project. The settlement agreement totaled \$6.4 million, with a repayment schedule over seven years, resulting in an annual payment of approximately \$776,000 through June 30, 2025 to the Successor Agency, which then will transfer the same amount to the Auditor-Controller for distribution to the tax entities. This will temporarily affect the City's net operating revenue annually through fiscal year 2025. The City does have the option to pay off this balance early and may do so without penalty. It should be noted that the City and Successor Agency have begun the process of refunding the 2011 TABs in FY 2019/20.

Capital Improvement Program and Special Projects

The City is currently underway with numerous significant capital improvement projects. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget totaled approximately \$55 million in FY 2018/19, The City's Public Works and Neighborhood Services and Public Safety (NSPS) departments completed several improvement projects by the end of FY 2018/19, including Jonny D. Wallis Park, the Cathedral Oaks Interchange Landscaping Project, the Fairview Avenue Sidewalk Infill at Stow Canyon Project, the Crosswalk at South Kellogg Avenue, the Orange Avenue Parking Lot and Traffic Signal Repairs — Hollister Kellogg Intersection. Additionally, the City adopted its Bicycle/Pedestrian Master Plan (BPMP), which will facilitate the development of an integrated bicycle system throughout Goleta with connections to other regional bike systems.

Projects that began in FY 2018/19 or in prior years which are expected to be completed in FY 2019/20 include the City Hall Purchase and Improvements, Improvements to the Athletic Field at the Goleta Community Center, Hollister Class 1 Bike Lane (Notice of Completion to be filed in January 2020), the Crosswalk Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB) on Calle Real near Encina Road, the Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) Improvements at Chapel/PHB at Kingston, the LED Street Lighting Project, the Old Town Sidewalk Improvement Project, Fairview Avenue/US 101 Intersection Sidewalk Infill, and San Jose Creek Emergency Channel Repair. Other major projects expected to be completed in FY 2019/20 include Annual Pavement Rehabilitation Project – Cathedral Oaks (aka FY 17/18 Pavement Rehabilitation Project, the Notice of Completion was filed on September 17, 2019), Cathedral Oaks Road Structural



Section Repair, Access Ramp Relocation – Gato & Mallard Ave., Traffic Signal Repairs – Fairview Avenue and Encina Road, and the TIGER grant phase for the Hollister Complete Streets Corridor Plan.

Additionally, the City is committed to projects that support community vitality and enhance recreational opportunities and will continue work on the Parks, Facilities and Playgrounds Master Plan (Parks Master Plan). The Parks Master Plan will create a roadmap for upgrades, expansions and potential additions to the City park system to meet current and future community needs for parks, open space and urban respite areas that contribute to the public health. The Parks Master plan is anticipated to be completed in FY 2019/20. The City also plans to complete the Goleta Traffic Safety Study (GTSS), which will address ongoing safety concerns for eleven specific corridors in the City and identify locations which are experiencing unusually high pedestrian and bicycle collisions, what roadway features are contributing to these collisions and where similar characteristics occur in identified corridors.

Significant grants were awarded to the City in FY 2018/19. These grants included Measure A regional program funding totaling approximately \$1.3 million from Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG), which will go toward San Jose Creek Multipurpose Path - Middle Extent, Hollister Class 1 Bike Path Lighting, Storke Road/Hollister Ave Transit, Bike/Ped and Median Improvements, and Crosswalk at Calle Real/Fairview Center – Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon. In addition, a \$14 million Cycle 4 Active Transportation Program (ATP) grant was awarded for the San Jose Creek Multipurpose Path. This path will remove barriers and gaps in the regional network extending from the County of Santa Barbara's new multipurpose path and bridge in the north, under US 101, Union Pacific Railroad, through Old Town Goleta, across San Jose Creek and under SR 217 connecting to Goleta Beach and the Coast Route providing access to UC Santa Barbara and the City of Santa Barbara to the east. At the end of FY 2018/19, the City approved the terms of a grant agreement with the California Coastal Conservancy of \$3.9 million for management and restoration of the monarch butterfly habitats on Ellwood Mesa. These funds will be used to support the City in implementing the Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan (MBHMP), thereby improving habitat conditions to ensure long-term viability of the monarch butterfly population at Ellwood Mesa while reducing the fiscal impact that would otherwise have on the City's General Fund.

Additional information on the City's capital and special projects for FY 2019/20 can be found in City's Two-Year Budget Plan (available on the City's website www.cityofgoleta.org).

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, 2019, the City had not reached its Article XIIIB spending limitation of \$52,932,069.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are very proud of this CAFR and all of the City's award-winning financial reporting publications. Each publication has been prepared with great care and expertise with a goal of meeting the highest level of financial reporting preparation standards.



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GFOA Financial Reporting Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Goleta, California for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 16th consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Staff believes that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and staff will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

GFOA Budget Presentation Award

The GFOA also awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City of Goleta for its Operating and Capital Budgets for fiscal years 2016/17 and 2017/18. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communication device. This award is valid for a period of two years only.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

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

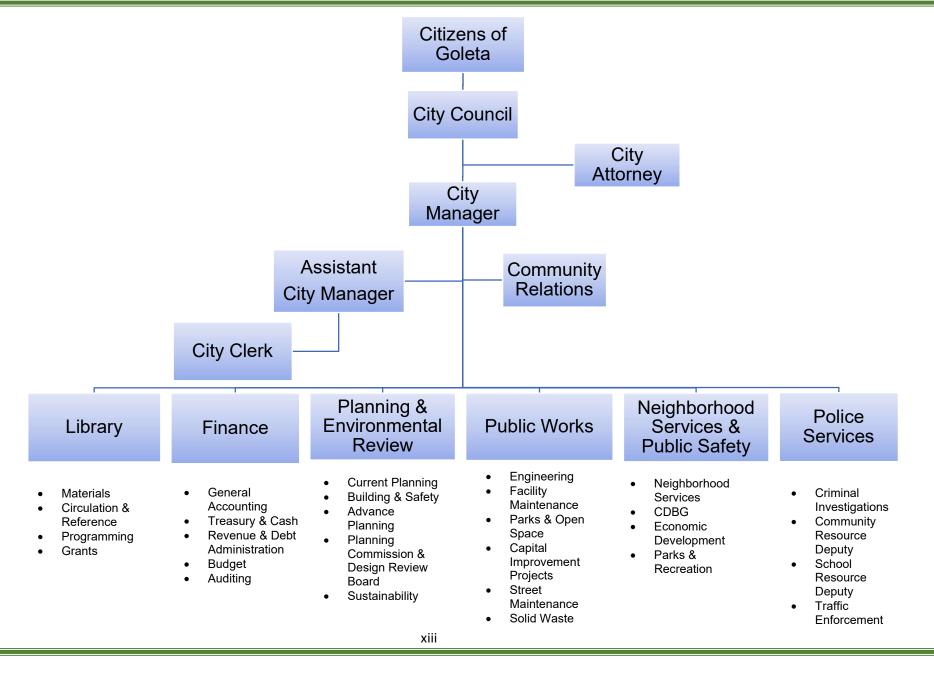
Respectfully submitted,

Michelle Greene City Manager Luke Rioux Finance Director





City of Goleta Organizational Chart by Function



City of Goleta

List of Principal Officials Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Perotte, Mayor Kyle Richards, Mayor Pro Tempore Roger Aceves, Councilmember Stuart Kasdin, Councilmember James Kyriaco, Councilmember

CITY MANAGER

Michelle Greene

CITY ATTORNEY

Michael Jenkins

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Vyto Adomaitis, Neighborhood Services & Public Safety Director
Winnie Cai, Assistant City Attorney
Charlie Ebeling, Public Works Director
Allison Gray, Library Director
Kelly Hoover, Community Relations Manager
Peter Imhof, Planning & Environmental Review Director
Deborah Lopez, City Clerk
Todd Mitchell, Human Resources/Risk Manager
Luke Rioux, Finance Director
Kristine Schmidt, Assistant City Manager
Lt. Brian Thielst, Chief of Police



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, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the 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 general 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 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, for the fiscal 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 on pages 3 through 12, the budgetary information on pages 51 through 55, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 56, the schedule of pension contributions on page 57, the schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios on page 58, and the schedule of OPEB contributions on page 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Goleta's basic financial statements. The introductory section, statistical section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the fiduciary fund statement of changes in assets and liabilities are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the fiduciary fund statement of changes in assets and liabilities are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, nonmajor funds budgetary comparison schedules, and the fiduciary funds statement of changes in assets and liabilities are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section 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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Goleta'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.

Santa Maria, California

Moss, Leny & Sprigrein LLP

December 12, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019. The City encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal found on pages iii - xv, and the accompanying basic financial statements found on pages 13 -24 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City's net position totaled \$239,994,023, an increase of approximately 3.8% from the prior year. The increase in net position is primarily due to an increase of Cash and Investments and a decrease of long-term liabilities, which includes a reduction of \$1,775,941 of the Successor Agency settlement agreement. Additional information can be found in the Summary of Net Position section.
- Of the total net position, approximately \$14.8 million is unrestricted and thus may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- The City's total revenue equaled \$42,863,121, an increase of \$3,328,384 or approximately 8.4% over the \$39,534,737 from last year, primarily related its program revenue, due to large grants received in fiscal year 2019. The City's general revenues experienced an increase of 12.9% primarily related to its sales tax and transient occupancy taxes collected.
- The General Fund reported excess revenues over expenditures of \$4,566,441 with expenditures of \$937,427 being for capital projects. This was primarily the result of special and capital projects carried over to the next fiscal year.
- The General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$24,092,098, which was an increase of \$4,589,623 from the \$19,502,475 fund balance last year. There is a balance of \$10,468,732 committed to meet the City's reserve policies, which decreased \$248,731 from the \$10,717,463 balance from last year. Capital Improvement Project funding reserve accounts for \$2,745,358 of the \$5,351,819 assigned fund balance. There is also \$2,102,961 assigned to continuing encumbrances, \$170,000 assigned to pension benefits and \$333,500 assigned to other post-employment benefits, and \$8,144,887 of unassigned fund balance, which has increased by \$3,858,712 in comparison to last year at \$4,286,175.

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. This report contains various references to the section of notes, that provides additional information on the information described.

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 67% 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), Public Administration Facilities Development Impact Fees, Active Transportation Program, 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

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 below summarizes the Statement of Net Position for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2019, with comparative totals as of June 30, 2018. As previously stated, the net position at year end serves as a useful indicator over time whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Table 1 Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities					
	2019	2018				
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 61,573,694	\$ 55,646,474				
Capital assets	191,612,268	189,886,349				
Total Assets	253,185,962	245,532,823				
Deferred outflow of resources						
Deferred pension	1,669,455	1,965,175				
Deferred OPEB	275,485					
Total Deferred outflow of resources	1,944,940	1,965,175				
Liabilities	4,917,184	4,930,987				
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due in one year	870,790	1,352,373				
Due in more than one year	9,159,787	9,587,107				
Total Liabilities	14,947,761	15,870,467				
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred pension	119,490	140,036				
Deferred OPEB	69,628	211,777				
Total Deferred inflow of resources	189,118	351,813				
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	191,612,268	189,886,349				
Restricted	33,603,171	34,623,415				
Unrestricted	14,778,584	6,765,954				
Total Net Position	\$ 239,994,023	\$ 231,275,718				

As shown in Table 1, at June 30, 2019 the City's net position totaled \$239,994,023, an increase of \$8,718,305 or approximately 3.8% in comparison to prior year. The change in the net position can be caused by all elements of the financial statement, which include the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows

of resources. Assets can primarily be affected by the cash and investments. In this fiscal year, large grants receipts and rising interest rates positively affected the net position compared to the prior year. Secondly, Deferred outflow of resources were impacted by the addition of deferred other postemployment benefits (OPEB) compared to the prior fiscal year. Thirdly, the net position is affected by liabilities. While most of the liabilities such as accounts payable and accrued salaries remain the same, the noncurrent liabilities significantly changed. Total liabilities of \$14,947,761 experienced an overall decrease of \$922,706, or approximately 6%. This is primarily due to payment of \$1,775,941 reducing the liability related to settlement agreement the City and Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency entered into early fiscal year 2018/19, in which more information can be found starting in Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Additionally, there was a slight reduction of the net pension liability, which was due to revised calculations of the additions and deletions based on updated actuarial information. The City's proportionate share of net pension liability is now at \$2,659,577 of the City's pension plan. The City also implemented GASB 75 in prior year for other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities which is similar to the provisions of GASB 68 for reporting on pensions, and had an updated OPEB roll-forward actuarial valuation for FY 18/19, resulting in growth in OPEB liabilities, now at \$2,241,108. Additional information on changes in the City's long-term liabilities can be found starting in Note 6. Additional information on the City's retirement and benefit plans can be found starting in Note 7 and Note 8.

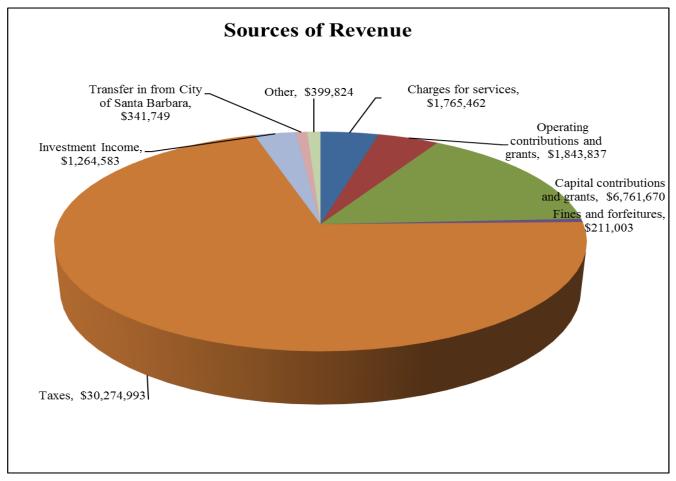
In efforts to address pension and OPEB liabilities, the City will be setting up section 115 trusts or changing the amortization schedule to address the future impacts of pension liabilities and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities. The City has since assigned reserve funds in fund balance for these efforts, with \$333,500 assigned for OPEB and \$170,000 for pensions. Lastly, the net position is affected by the deferred inflows of resources, which currently consists of deferred pension and deferred OPEB. There were no significant changes compared to last year.

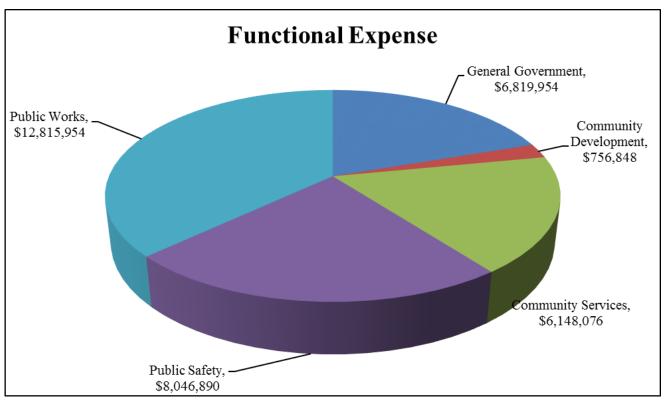
Capital assets totaled \$318,985,886 at year-end before accumulated depreciation of \$127,373,618, resulting in capital assets net of depreciation of \$191,612,268, which is an increase of approximately 1% over last year. The increase is primarily due to construction in progress. The City incurred \$7,150,441 in construction in process (not being depreciated), and completed CIP projects of \$5,671,209 that was moved over into infrastructure and buildings and improvements. Additional information can be found starting in Note 4.

Asset Type	
Land	\$ 36,732,401
Infrastructure and right of way	252,472,412
Construction in progress	25,193,421
Vehicles	839,447
Furniture and equipment	1,098,037
Building and improvements	 2,650,168
Total capital assets	318,985,886
Less depreciation	 127,373,618
Capital assets net of depreciation	\$ 191,612,268

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 \$13,891,718. This represents a \$7,125,764 or approximately 105% increase from prior year.

Fiscal Year 2019 Governmental Activities (See Table 2)





Changes in Net Position

Table 2 below, Changes in Net Position, provides details of how the City's net position changed from the prior year. Generally, it indicates whether the financial health of the City as a whole is better or worse at June 30, 2019, in relation to a year earlier. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the total net position increased by \$8,718,305. This increase is primarily due to an increase in revenues over expenditures as transient occupancy taxes have increased, increased investment income, and the carry over of programmed expenditures of special and capital projects into the next fiscal year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities						
		2019	2018				
Revenues		_		_			
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,765,462	\$	2,131,958			
Operating contributions and grants		1,843,837		1,128,371			
Capital contributions and grants		6,761,670		7,498,809			
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes levied for general purposes		6,954,616		6,504,431			
Sales taxes		8,629,829		7,976,472			
Transient occupancy tax		11,564,512		10,117,460			
Franchise taxes		1,409,104		1,325,238			
Other taxes		1,716,932		1,253,424			
Fines and forfeitures		211,003		157,573			
Use of money and property		1,264,583		747,399			
Transfer in from City of Santa Barbara		341,749		-			
Other		399,824		693,602			
Total Revenues		42,863,121		39,534,737			
Expenses							
General Government		6,819,954		12,562,598			
Community Development		756,848		425,086			
Community Services		6,148,076		5,273,153			
Public Safety		8,046,890		8,582,868			
Public Works		12,815,954		18,234,912			
Total Expenses		34,587,722		45,078,617			
Change in Net Position		8,275,399		(5,543,880)			
Beginning Net Position		231,275,718		237,203,246			
Prior-Period Adjustment		442,906		(383,648)			
Beginning Net Position, restated		231,718,624		236,819,598			
Ending Net Position	\$	239,994,023	\$	231,275,718			

The City's total revenues were \$42,863,121 while the total cost of all programs and services was \$34,587,722. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) of \$11,564,512 is the City's largest revenue source at approximately 27%, while Sales Taxes of \$8,629,829 is the City's second largest revenue source at approximately 20%. Property Tax of \$6,954,616 is the City's third largest revenue source at approximately 16%. These revenues fund a significant portion of the City's basic services. The City also had a prior period adjustment of \$442,906 related to the correcting a calculation of prior fiscal year deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits as calculated in the GASB 75 actuarial valuation. Additional information on the prior period adjustment can be found in Note 17.

Government Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's programs, General Government, Community Development, Community Services, Public Safety, Public Works, 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, 2019

	 otal Cost of Services		
General Government	\$ 6,819,954	\$	(6,786,187)
Community Development	756,848		1,324,064
Community Services	6,148,076		(4,109,559)
Public Safety	8,046,890		(7,372,193)
Public Works	 12,815,954	,954 (7,272,8	
Totals	\$ 34,587,722	\$	(24,216,753)

- General Government expenses comprise approximately 20% of the governmental expenses and include City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, Community Relations, Support Services, Library, Finance and Risk Management. Charges for services and other fees partially offset the cost of this program.
- Community Development and Community Services expenses comprise approximately 2% and 18%, respectively, of the governmental expenses. Related fees and charges for services partially offset the cost of this program.
- Public Safety expenses comprise approximately 23% of the governmental expenses. Revenue from fines and capital grants partially offset the cost of this program.
- Public Works expenses comprise approximately 37% of the governmental expenses. Revenues from charges for services, operating and capital contributions and grants 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 \$56,616,510, an increase of \$6,060,524 over prior year. The General Fund increased \$4,589,623. The GTIP Fund experienced a decrease of \$194,290 as a result of developer impact fees collected for the year, and projects carried over from the prior fiscal year. The Park DIF Fund Balance also decreased by \$3,127,548, due to developer impact fees collected and spent for the year, which are programmed towards park related capital projects. The Public Administration Facilities DIF fund balance increased by \$344,655 due to the collection of developer impact fees. The Active Transportation Program increased \$1,275,654 due to the receipt of grants expected that were originally expected in the prior fiscal year for the Hollister Class I Bike Path project. The total of Other Governmental Funds increased by \$3,172,430 from \$7,575,948 to \$10,748,378 this fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues: Actual revenues of \$30,001,148 received came higher than the Final Budget by \$2,872,244, primarily as a result of higher property tax and transient occupancy tax receipts than originally anticipated. The City also experienced higher investment income due to rising interest rates compared to previous years. On an actual basis overall, the City experienced an approximately \$2.5 million or 9% increase in General Fund revenues. The Original Budget for General Fund revenues of \$27,100,548 was increased by \$28,356 to \$27,128,904 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 \$7,201,616. Budget savings were recognized with vacant positions, but with the majority related to special projects and capital projects, that will continue to be programmed in the next fiscal year. Less than anticipated expenditures were recognized by all departments, which includes 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 project budget balances 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 \$24,092,098 as of June 30, 2019. This amount was higher than the final budget projection by \$10,074,070 as a result of the revenue and expenditure activity noted above.

Fund Balance:

Non-spendable		
Prepaid Items	\$	126,660
Committed		10,468,732
Assigned		5,351,819
Unassigned	_	8,144,887
Total Fund Balance	\$	24,092,098

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 \$8,276,632. Additionally, the City Manager has approved the Continuing Designation of unexpended funds of \$2,102,961 assigned for special projects into the next fiscal year. Per Council direction, all remaining fund balance is to be placed in the Unassigned Fund Balance.

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 \$318,985,886 at the end of fiscal year 2019. After accumulated depreciation, the net book value of these infrastructure improvements totals \$191,612,268. (See Table 4).

Additional information on the City of Goleta's capital assets can be found in Notes 1F and Note 4.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

Governmental Activities	
Land	\$ 36,732,401
Buildings and improvements	2,650,168
Furniture and equipment	1,098,037
Vehicles	839,447
Infrastructure and right of way	252,472,412
Construction In progress	25,193,421
Depreciation	(127,373,618)
Total Fixed Assets	\$ 191,612,268

Long-Term Liabilities

At fiscal year-end the Long-term Liabilities reported by the City included Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), the Successor Agency Settlement Agreement, Compensated Absences, and Net Pension Liability.

Additional information on the City of Goleta's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 1I, 1K, 1L, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities	-	
Compensated Absences	\$	474,246
Successor Agency settlement agreement		4,655,646
OPEB Liability		2,241,108
Net pension liability		2,659,577
Total	\$	10,030,577

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 91% 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 2018/19 economic indicators point to a continued regional recovery, which shows an upward trajectory in the largest tax revenue TOT, primarily due to a hotel room rates, occupancy, and full fiscal year experiencing the opening of two new hotels. Sales tax is expected to remain relatively flat, as online sales increase and the City receiving its share of the county pool.

As we look towards the future, Goleta continues to see overall economic stability. The housing market is healthy as reflected in Goleta's property tax revenues as it's expected to remain robust and expand due to increases in assessed valuations and increased inventory in housing. 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.

CITY OF GOLETA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 56,111,091
Receivables:	5 262 074
Accounts	5,262,974
Interest	12,658
Deposit Prepaid items	30,256 156,715
Capital assets:	130,713
Non Depreciable:	
Land	36,732,401
Rights of way	11,395,313
Construction in progress	25,193,421
Depreciable:	23,173,121
Infrastructure	241,077,099
Vehicles	839,447
Furniture and equipment	1,098,037
Buildings and improvements	2,650,168
Accumulated depreciation	(127,373,618)
Total assets	253,185,962
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	1,660,455
Deferred pension	1,669,455
Deferred OPEB	275,485
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,944,940
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	3,375,776
Accrued salaries and benefits	154,201
Retentions payable	498,099
Deposits payable	855,436
Unearned revenue	33,672
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	870,790
Due in more than one year	9,159,787
Total liabilities	14,947,761
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred pension	119,490
Deferred OPEB	69,628
Total deferred inflows of resources	189,118
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	191,612,268
Restricted for:	
Public works	22,963,348
Community development	9,611,999
Community services	1,027,824
Unrestricted	14,778,584
Total net position	\$ 239,994,023



					Prog	ram Revenue	s		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Expenses		Charges for Services	C	Operating ontributions and Grants		Capital ontributions and Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
General government Community development Community services Public safety Public works	\$	6,819,954 756,848 6,148,076 8,046,890 12,815,954	\$	18,431 1,023,206 5,433 718,392	\$	15,336 - 1,037,379 150,690 640,432	\$	1,057,706 995,705 524,007 4,184,252	\$ (6,786,187) 1,324,064 (4,109,559) (7,372,193) (7,272,878)
Total governmental activities	\$	34,587,722	\$	1,765,462	\$	1,843,837	\$	6,761,670	(24,216,753)
Ger	Sale Tran Fran Othe Fines an Use of n Transfer Other ge	perty taxes s and use taxes asient lodging ta chise taxes or taxes d forfeitures noney and prope in from City of eneral revenues	erty Santa	ı Barbara					6,954,616 8,629,829 11,564,512 1,409,104 1,716,932 211,003 1,264,583 341,749 399,824
	Tota	l general revenu	ies						 32,492,152
	Cha	nge in net positi	on						 8,275,399
	Net posi	tion, beginning	of fisc	cal year					231,275,718
	Prio	r-period adjustn	nent						 442,906
	Net posi	tion, July 1, res	tated						 231,718,624
	Net posi	tion, end of fisc	al yea	r					\$ 239,994,023

		Special Revenue Funds			
ASSETS:	General Fund	GTIP	Park DIF		
Cash and investments	\$ 21,356,860	\$ 15,073,002	\$ 7,869,729		
Receivables:	\$ 21,330,800	\$ 15,075,002	\$ 7,009,729		
Accounts	3,098,198	56,212			
Interest	3,098,198 4,716	3,461	1,853		
	4,/10		1,033		
Deposit Prepaid items	126.660	30,256	-		
	126,660	-	-		
Due from other funds	2,510,424				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 27,096,858	\$ 15,162,931	\$ 7,871,582		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, A	AND FUND BALANCES:				
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,080,178	\$ 339,082	\$ 34,304		
Accrued salaries and benefits	134,489	-	· -		
Retentions payable	62,584	19,299	135,944		
Deposits payable	693,837	-	-		
Unearned revenue	33,672	-	-		
Due to other funds					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,004,760	358,381	170,248		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue					
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES					
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	126,660	_	_		
Restricted	-	14,804,550	7,701,334		
Committed	10,468,732	-	-		
Assigned	5,351,819	_	_		
Unassigned	8,144,887				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	24,092,098	14,804,550	7,701,334		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 27,096,858	\$ 15,162,931	\$ 7,871,582		

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Public Administration Facilities DIF		Tr	Active ansportation Program	G	Other overnmental Funds		Totals
\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,811,500	\$	56,111,091
	-		1,508,965		599,599		5,262,974
	-		-		2,628		12,658
	-		-		-		30,256
	-		-		30,055		156,715
						_	2,510,424
\$		\$	1,508,965	\$	12,443,782	\$	64,084,118
Ф		Φ.	47,400	Ф	074.004	•	2 275 776
\$	-	\$	47,408	\$	874,804 19,712	\$	3,375,776 154,201
	-		39,142		241,130		498,099
	-		-		161,599		855,436
	-		-		· -		33,672
	340,492		1,771,773		398,159		2,510,424
	340,492		1,858,323	_	1,695,404		7,427,608
			40,000				40,000
			40,000				40,000
	-		-		30,055		156,715
	-		-		11,067,232		33,573,116
	-		-		-		10,468,732
	(240,402)		(200.250)		(2.49.000)		5,351,819
	(340,492)		(389,358)		(348,909)		7,066,128
	(340,492)		(389,358)		10,748,378		56,616,510
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,508,965	\$	12,443,782	\$	64,084,118

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 56,616,510

In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets at historical cost \$ 318,985,886

Accumulated depreciation (127,373,618)

Net 191,612,268

Certain revenues in the governmental receivables are unavailable because they cannot be used to meet current financial obligations. In the Statement of Net Position, revenues are recognized when earned.

40,000

Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:

Compensated absences payable	\$ 474,246
Successor Agency settlement agreement	4,655,646
OPEB liability	2,241,108
Net pension liability	2,659,577

Total (10,030,577)

In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources relating:

to pensions 1,669,455 to OPEB 275,485

Deferred inflows of resources relating:

to pensions (119,490) to OPEB (69,628)

1,755,822

Total net position - governmental activities \$ 239,994,023

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	venue Funds
	General Fund	GTIP	Park DIF
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 27,327,578	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	15,336	-	-
Charges for services	1,121,319	-	-
Licenses and permits	345,157	-	-
Fine and forfeitures	211,003	-	-
Use of money and property	460,481	341,585	207,701
Developer fees	-	865,683	125,934
Donations	120,450	-	-
Other	399,824		
Total revenues	30,001,148	1,207,268	333,635
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	7,841,267	-	-
Public safety	7,676,138	-	-
Public works	4,036,834	94,464	_
Community development	211,435	_ ·	462,755
Community services	4,731,606	_	
Capital outlay	937,427	1,307,094	2,998,428
Total expenditures	25,434,707	1,401,558	3,461,183
Excess of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	4,566,441	(194,290)	(3,127,548)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfer from City of Santa Barbara	-	-	-
Transfers in	23,182	-	-
Transfers out			
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,182		
Net change in fund balances	4,589,623	(194,290)	(3,127,548)
Fund balances - July 1	19,502,475	14,998,840	10,828,882
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 24,092,098	\$ 14,804,550	\$ 7,701,334

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Public Administration Facilities DIF	Active Transportation Program	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,602,258	\$ 29,929,836
-	1,468,965	4,737,124	6,221,425
-	-	644,143	1,765,462
-	-	-	345,157
-	-	-	211,003
-	-	254,816	1,264,583
346,271	-	892,750	2,230,638
-	-	152,495	272,945
			399,824
346,271	1,468,965	9,283,586	42,640,873
			7.041.267
-	=	254.002	7,841,267
-	-	354,893	8,031,031
-	-	3,055,670	7,186,968
-	-	72,811	747,001
-	=	1,134,221	5,865,827
1,616	193,311	1,812,128	7,250,004
1,616	193,311	6,429,723	36,922,098
344,655	1,275,654	2,853,863	5,718,775
-	_	341,749	341,749
_	_		23,182
		(23,182)	(23,182)
		318,567	341,749
344,655	1,275,654	3,172,430	6,060,524
(685,147)	(1,665,012)	7,575,948	50,555,986
\$ (340,492)	\$ (389,358)	\$ 10,748,378	\$ 56,616,510

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 6,060,524
Capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital assets of \$7,250,004 exceed depreciation expense (\$5,524,085).	1,725,919
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the fiscal year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This fiscal year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used by \$30,778.	(30,778)
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as reductions of liabilities.	1,263,679
In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis OPEB costs and actual employer contribution was:	(439,045)
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are unavailable because they cannot be used to meet current financial obligations. In the Statement of Activities, revenues are recognized when earned.	(119,501)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	(185,399)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 8,275,399

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Developer Deposits Agency Fund	
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	970,704	\$	285,743
Interest		229		-
Settlement receivable - City of Goleta Restricted assets:		4,655,646		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		1,358,403		
TOTAL ASSETS		6,984,982	\$	285,743
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	97,965
Accrued interest bond payable	*	95,251	•	-
Bonds payable, current portion		187,372		-
Bonds payable, net of current portion		14,172,655		-
Unearned revenue		841,435		
Deposits payable				187,778
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,296,713	\$	285,743
NET POSITION:				
Held in trust for Successor Agency to the Goleta RDA	\$	(8,311,731)		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Property taxes Investment earnings	\$ 1,899,317 51,009
Total additions	1,950,326
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administrative allowance Community development Distribution to Santa Barbara County	194,154 331,150 1,775,941
Debt service: Interest	1,155,265
Total deductions	3,456,510
Change in net position	(1,506,184)
Net position - July 1	(5,918,491)
Prior-period adjustment	(887,056)
Net position - July 1, restated	(6,805,547)
Net position - June 30	\$ (8,311,731)

NOTE 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 Presentation

Government-wide 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.

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.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation (Continued)</u>

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

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 inflows 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.

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

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the City's major funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called nonmajor funds, are combined and reported in a single column in the Fund Statements as Other Governmental Funds, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also voluntarily select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund – The General Fund 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 taxgenerated revenues and are not accounted for and reported in another fund.

GTIP Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for traffic development impact fees.

Park Development Impact Fees (DIF) Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for park development impact fees.

Public Administration Facilities DIF Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for public administration facilities development impact fees.

Active Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund - Accounts for State grant funds for transportation projects.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – 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.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund — 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.

Agency Fund – 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 and Public Works Department. Since monies in this fund are considered liabilities until expended, the Agency Fund is omitted from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Property Taxes

California Constitution Article XIII A limits the combined property tax rate to one percent of a property's assessed valuation. Additional taxes may be imposed with voters' approval. Assessed value is calculated at one hundred percent of a property's fair value, as defined by Article XIII A, and may be increased no more than two percent per year, unless a change in ownership or new construction occurs. The State legislature has determined the method of distributing the one percent tax levy among the various taxing jurisdictions.

D. <u>Property Taxes (Continued)</u>

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied and collected within sixty days of fiscal year end. Property taxes are billed and collected as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation/Lien Dates	January 1	January 1
Levy Dates	July 1	July 1
Due Dates	November 1 (50%)	August 1
	February 1 (50%)	
Delinquency Dates	December 10 (Nov.)	August 31
	April 10 (Feb.)	_

E. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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 acquisition value at the date of contribution. 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.

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	Useful Life
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 and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category; refer to Note 9 for detailed listing of the deferred outflows of resources the City has reported.

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. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Note 9 for detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources the City has reported.

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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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.

J. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

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 of Goleta's California Public Employee's 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.

L. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or are legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purpose of the City.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of 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.

N. Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that the difference between assets added to the deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities added to the deferred inflows of resources, be reported as net position. Net position is classified as either net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net position that is net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position is the portion of net position that has external constraints placed on it by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

O. <u>Interfund Balances/Internal Balances</u>

Advances to and advances from other funds represent interfund loans in the fund financial statements. Advances between funds are offset by a fund liability or by deferred revenue in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not expendable available financial resources. Any unpaid interest due to lack of funds in the borrowing fund increases the principal owed and is reported in the lending fund as deferred revenue. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to and due from other funds. These are generally repaid within the following fiscal year. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as "internal balances."

P. <u>Budgetary Accounting</u>

The City Council establishes budgets for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds, except for certain Special Revenue Funds for which expenditures are controlled by grant funding or by assessments received. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level for these funds. Department heads submit budget requests to the City Manager. The City Manager prepares an estimate of revenues and prepares recommendations for the next year's budget. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the City Council and is adopted by resolution by the City Council on or before June 30 in accordance with the municipal code. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. Only the Council can authorize transfers between funds and approve inter-fund loans. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a fund without formal council action or approval. The City Manager is authorized to increase expenditures in relation to revenues in funds receiving assigned revenues without approval by the City Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, may be made during the fiscal year. There were no material supplemental appropriations made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Budget information is presented for the General and budgeted Special Revenue Funds in the fund financial statements. The budget information is presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations, except open project appropriations, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year and then are rebudgeted for the coming year. Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller, returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fees schedules, or an excess in one year may be offset against a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, based on the calculations by City Management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed the appropriations limit. Budgeted appropriations for the various governmental funds become effective each July 1.

Q. 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.

R. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 84	"Fiduciary Activities"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 89	"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 90	"Majority Equity Interests-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The composition of cash and investments as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,316
Deposits with financial institutions	578,824
Investments	58,145,801
Total cash and investments	\$ 58,725,941

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of the City's debt instruments or Agency's agreements:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 56,111,091
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	1,256,447
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,358,403
Total cash and investments	\$ 58,725,941

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurements and Application," provides the framework for measuring fair value. The framework categorizes a fair value hierarch that is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Investments measured at amortized cost:

LAIF	\$ 2,016,381
Money market funds	54,771,017
Held by fiscal agent:	
Money market funds	1,358,403
Total investments	\$ 58.145.801

A. <u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy</u>

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

The table on the following page 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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

	Authorized		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types Authorized by State Law	by Investment Policy	Maximum Maturity*	Percentage of Portfolio*	Investment 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	5 years	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	\$65,000,000
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	Yes	None	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.

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.

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 flows and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)</u>

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

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)									
	Carrying	12 Months			13-24		25-60		More than		
Investment Type	Amount		Or Less		Or Less		Months		Mo	onths	60 Months
LAIF	\$ 2,016,381	\$	2,016,381	\$		-	\$	-	\$ -		
Money market funds	54,771,017		54,771,017			-		-	-		
Held by fiscal agent:											
Money market funds	 1,358,403		1,358,403					-	-		
Total	\$ 58,145,801	\$	58,145,801	\$		-	\$	-	\$ -		

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 rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

	Minimum	Exe	empt				
Carrying	Legal	Fı	rom		Rating as of l	of Fiscal Year End	
 Amount	Rating	Disc	losure		AAA		Not Rated
\$ 2,016,381	N/A	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,016,381
54,771,017	N/A		-		-		54,771,017
 1,358,403	N/A		-		-		1,358,403
\$ 58,145,801		\$	-	\$	=	\$	58,145,801
\$	Amount \$ 2,016,381 54,771,017 1,358,403	Carrying Amount Legal Rating \$ 2,016,381 N/A 54,771,017 N/A N/A 1,358,403 N/A	Carrying Amount Legal Rating Formula Discrete \$ 2,016,381 S4,771,017 N/A \$ 1,358,403 N/A N/A	Carrying Amount Legal Rating From Disclosure \$ 2,016,381 N/A 54,771,017 N/A N/A - 1,358,403 N/A - -	Carrying Amount Legal Rating From Disclosure \$ 2,016,381 54,771,017 N/A \$ - \$ 1,358,403 N/A	Carrying Amount Legal Rating From Disclosure Rating as of I AAA \$ 2,016,381 54,771,017 N/A \$ - \$ - \$ 1,358,403 N/A - -	Carrying Amount Legal Rating From Disclosure Rating as of Fiscal AAA \$ 2,016,381 N/A \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 54,771,017 N/A 1,358,403 N/A

C. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>

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, 2019, 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.

D. 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 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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair 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 having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the City had deposits of \$53,393,865 with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits that were held in collateralized accounts.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) 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 investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or governmental investment pools (such as LAIF).

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

E. <u>Investment in State Investment Pool</u>

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 basic financial statements at the 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.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

A. <u>Due From/To Other Funds</u>

Due to and from balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

-
,492
,773
,139
765
,580
,152
230
,291
,372
,630
,424
3

B. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. <u>Interfund Transfers (Continued)</u>

Interfund transfers for the 2018-2019 fiscal year are as follows:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
Major Governmental Fund:				
General Fund	\$	23,182	\$	-
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:				
CDBG Fund				23,182
	\$	23,182	\$	23,182

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance July, 1			Balance June 30,			
	 2018	Additions]	Deletions	2019		
Governmental Activities	_						
Nondepreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$ 36,700,221	\$ 32,180	\$	-	\$	36,732,401	
Right of way	11,395,313	-		-		11,395,313	
Construction in progress	 23,714,189	 7,150,441		5,671,209		25,193,421	
Total nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 71,809,723	\$ 7,182,621	\$	5,671,209	\$	73,321,135	
Depreciable capital assets:							
Infrastructure	\$ 235,549,813	\$ 5,527,286	\$	-	\$	241,077,099	
Vehicles	727,704	111,743		-		839,447	
Furniture and equipment	998,474	99,563		-		1,098,037	
Buildings and improvements	2,650,168	-		-		2,650,168	
Total depreciable capital assets	239,926,159	5,738,592		-		245,664,751	
Less accumulated depreciation	 _	 		_			
Infrastructure	119,423,507	5,337,492		-		124,760,999	
Vehicles	559,327	65,541		-		624,868	
Furniture and equipment	790,366	46,879		-		837,245	
Buildings and improvements	1,076,333	74,173		-		1,150,506	
Total accumulated depreciation	121,849,533	5,524,085		-		127,373,618	
Net depreciable capital assets	118,076,626	214,507		-		118,291,133	
Net capital assets	\$ 189,886,349	\$ 7,397,128	\$	5,671,209	\$	191,612,268	

Depreciation expense was charged to function and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program were as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 35,037
Public safety	15,859
Public works	5,456,010
Community services	 17,179
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 5,524,085

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1, I. Compensated Absences. The liability in the amount of \$474,246 at June 30, 2019, is expected to be paid in future years from future resources. Compensated absences have typically been liquidated from the General Fund.

B. <u>Claims and Judgements Payable</u>

Per review of the insurance policy agreements, it was determined that there was no City liability for claims and judgements of the insurance pool.

C. Successor Agency Settlement Agreement

On September 24, 2018, the City agreed to a settlement agreement to transfer \$6,431,587 to the Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency. The payments will then be distributed out to the taxing agencies as consistent with California Health and Safety Code sections 34179.5 and 34179.6. The City paid \$1,000,000 within 90 days of the settlement date and then pays \$775,941 annually by June 30th of each year for seven years.

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Balance								Balance	D	ue Within
		July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions	J	une 30, 2019	(One Year
Compensated absences	\$	443,468	\$	379,569	\$	348,791	\$	474,246	\$	94,849
Successor Agency settlement agreement	nt	6,431,587		-		1,775,941		4,655,646		775,941
OPEB liability		1,827,335		500,485		86,712		2,241,108		-
Net pension liability		2,749,352		1,495,316		1,585,091		2,659,577		
Total	\$	11,451,742	\$	2,375,370	\$	3,796,535	\$	10,030,577	\$	870,790

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

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.

Benefits Provided

The Plan 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. Classic members and PEPRA Safety members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. PEPRA Miscellaneous members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is the Basic Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, 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 service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50-63	52-67			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	7.0%	6.5%			
Required employer contribution rates	9.409% + \$127,516	6.842% + \$3,037			

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$696,782 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and were paid primarily from the City's General Fund.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$2,659,577 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan participants, actuarially determined. The City's proportion share of net pension liability for miscellaneous plans as of June 30, 2018, and 2017 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion-June 30, 2017	0.06974%
Proportion-June 30, 2018	0.07057%
Change-Increase (Decrease)	0.00083%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$882,181. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferr	ed Inflows of
	of	Resources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	102,043	\$	34,725
Changes in assumptions		303,200		74,308
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
retirement plan investments		13,148		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		137,555		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportion		416,727		10,457
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		696,782		
	\$	1,669,455	\$	119,490
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions Adjustment due to differences in proportion	\$	303,200 13,148 137,555 416,727 696,782	\$	74,308 10,457

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability, to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

\$696,782 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year ending June 30, 2019.

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

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2020	\$	516,889
2021		362,986
2022		(2,770)
2023		(23,922)
	\$	853,183

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>
(Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership
	Data for all Funds (1)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until
	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies;
	2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERs' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale-MP 2016. For more details on this table please refer to the December 2017

Change in Assumptions

In December 2017, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plans participating in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent. The assumptions for individual salary increase and overall payroll growth were reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), 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 testing the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund, including PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB No. 68 section.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2022. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB No. 67 and No. 68 calculations through at least the 2021-22 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% was used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% was used for this period.

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

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, 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 (6.15 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Currer	nt Discount Rate	19	% Increase
		6.15%		7.15%		8.15%
City's proportionate share of						
net pension plan liability	\$	4,800,287	\$	2,659,577	\$	892,456

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the City had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The City provides postemployment health care benefits through the CalPERS cost-sharing multiple employer health care program (PEMHCA) to eligible employees. The City pays the greater of \$133 per month or the PEMHCA minimum of \$136 for 2019. To be eligible for postretirement health benefits, employees must complete at least 5 years of continuous service and be a minimum of 50 years of age.

B. Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the City's Plan:

Active plan members	72
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Total	82

C. <u>Contributions</u>

The City currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis primarily from the City's General Fund.

D. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The City's OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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

Salary increases	2.75%
Discount rate	3.75%
Healthcare cost trend rate	3.00%

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Discount rate. GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

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

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

D. <u>Total OPEB Liability (Continued)</u>

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the City's total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

		Long Term	
		Expected Return	Municipal Bond
		of Plan Investments	20 Year High Grade
Reporting Date	Measurement Date	(if any)	Rate Index

Reporting Date	Measurement Date	(if any)	Rate Index	Discount Rate
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%

Long-Term

E. <u>Changes in the OPEB Liability</u>

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	1,827,335
(Valuation Date June 30, 2019)		
Changes recognized for the measurement period:		
Service cost		318,822
Interest		67,773
Difference between expected and actual experience		43,923
Contributions - employer		-
Net investment income		-
Benefit payments		(16,745)
Administrative expense		-
Net Changes		413,773
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	2,241,108
(Measurement Date June 30, 2019)		

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the OPEB liability, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
OPEB Liability	2,725,900	2,241,108	1,795,000

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the OPEB liability, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
OPEB Liability	1,933,500	2,241,108	2,614,900

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$356,504. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 275,485	\$ 69,628
	\$ 275,485	\$ 69,628

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ 19,558
2021	19,558
2022	19,558
2023	19,558
2024	19,558
2025-2029	97,790
2030	 10,277
	\$ 205,857

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED OUTFLOW AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At June 30, 2019, deferred inflows of resources, reported in the governmental fund financial statements, consisted of the following:

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unavailable revenue:

Nonmajor Governmental Fund:

Active Transportation Program Fund \$ 40,000

Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 40,000

At June 30, 2019, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, reported on the Statement of Net Position, consisted of the following:

	Governmental			
	Activities			
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension	\$	1,669,455		
Deferred OPEB		275,485		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,944,940		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension	\$	119,490		
Deferred OPEB		69,628		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	189,118		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – 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, 2019, were \$760,491.

Minimum future rental payments under the operating leases as of June 30, 2019, are as follows (amounts do not include common area maintenance costs):

Fiscal Year	Office
Ending	Suite
2020	\$ 380,246
	\$ 380,246

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES

Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned (deficit) fund balance consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

						Public		Active			
						Administration	-	Fransportation			
					Park DIF	Facilities DIF		Program		Other	Total
		GT	IP Special		Special	Special		Special	Governmental		Governmental
	 eneral Fund	Rev	enue Fund	I	Revenue Fund	 Revenue Fund		Revenue Fund		Funds	 Funds
Nonspendable											
Prepaid items	\$ 126,660	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	30,055	\$ 156,715
Restricted											
Public works	-		14,804,550		-	-		-		8,146,048	22,950,598
Community development	-		-		7,701,334	-		-		1,910,665	9,611,999
Community services	-		-		-	-		-		1,010,519	1,010,519
Committed											
Public facilities	830,108		-		-	-		-		-	830,108
Capital equipment	624,869		-		-	-		-		-	624,869
Compensated leave	237,123		-		-	-		-		-	237,123
Risk management	200,000		-		-	-		-		-	200,000
Litigation defense	300,000		-		-	-		-		-	300,000
Contingency	8,276,632		-		-	-		-		-	8,276,632
Assigned											
OPEB UAL	333,500		-		-	-		-		-	333,500
CalPERS pension UAL	170,000		-		-	-		-		-	170,000
CIP Projects	2,745,358		-		-	-		-		-	2,745,358
Encumbrances	2,102,961		-		-	-		-		-	2,102,961
Unassigned (deficit)	8,144,887		-		-	 (340,492)		(389,358)		(348,909)	7,066,128
Total	\$ 24,092,098	\$	14,804,550	\$	7,701,334	\$ (340,492)	\$	(389,358)	\$	10,748,378	\$ 56,616,510

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. 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 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. <u>Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority</u>

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. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary 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.

Primary Liability Program (Continued)

For 2018-19 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 in excess of \$2 million layer, and (b) \$3 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$5 million in excess of \$10 million layer. There is a third annual aggregate deductible in the amount of \$2.5 million in the \$5 million in excess of \$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 \$40 million per occurrence.

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 2018-19 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.

C. 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 an aggregate limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020. 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 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. 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 \$14,335,982. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

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.

D. Adequacy of Protection

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

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Legal

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.

B. Grant Programs

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Construction and Other Significant 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 ensure 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.

Encumbrances

All encumbrances include carryover budgets from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Encumbrances as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Major Funds:

General Fund	\$ 4,848,319
GTIP Special Revenue Fund	7,657,161
Park Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	2,843,641
Other Governmental Funds	36,418,825
Total Encumbrances	\$ 51,767,946

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

C. Construction and Other Significant Commitments (Continued)

Construction

Listed below are the projects for uncompleted contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

FY 2018-19 Projects \$ 7,361,698

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 17, 2019, the City Council approved applying for a \$10 million IBank loan for the purpose of assisting in the purchase of the City's office building at 130 Cremona Drive.

NOTE 15 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2019:

Major Funds:

Public Administration Facilities DIF Special Revenue Fund	\$ 340,492
Active Transportation Grant Special Revenue Fund	389,358
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Measure A Grants Special Revenue Fund	136,168
CDBG Special Revenue Fund	6,381
HSIP Special Revenue Fund	3,336
SSARP Grant Special Revenue Fund	11,071
Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund	161,351
HMGP Grant Special Revenue Fund	28,242

NOTE 16 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of State and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City Resolution No. 4420.

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

NOTE 16 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

In future years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies 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 by the Bill.

As of February 1, 2012, the housing 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.

A. Settlement Receivable – City of Goleta

The Agency has a settlement receivable from the City of Goleta with a balance of \$4,655,646 as of June 30, 2019. See Note 5(C) for further detail.

B. 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, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance						Balance	D	ue Within
	 July 1, 2018		Additions	Deletions			une 30, 2019		One Year
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 14,735,000	\$	-	\$	185,000	\$	14,550,000	\$	195,000
Less deferred amount:									
Discount on bonds issued	(197,601)				(7,628)		(189,973)		(7,628)
Total	\$ 14,537,399	\$	-	\$	177,372	\$	14,360,027	\$	187,372

Allocation Bonds 2011

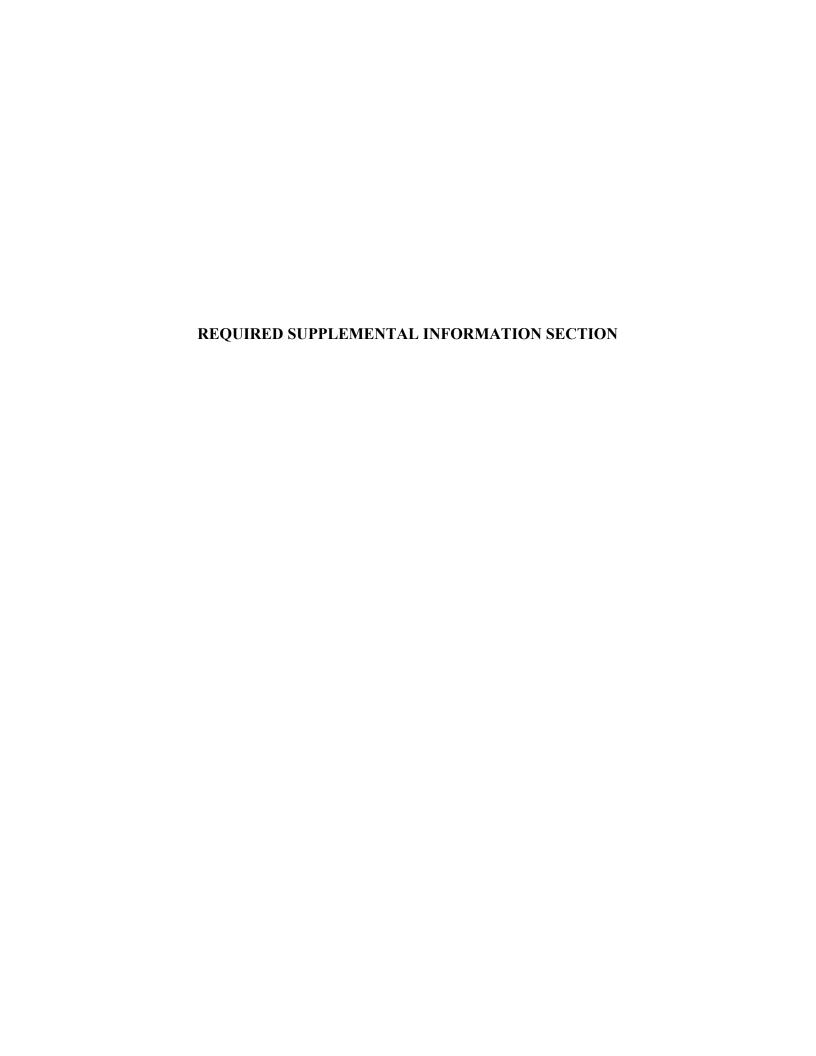
The annual requirements to amortize the Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 195,000	\$ 1,136,919	\$ 1,331,919
2021	205,000	1,124,162	1,329,162
2022	220,000	1,110,075	1,330,075
2023	235,000	1,093,837	1,328,837
2024	255,000	1,075,463	1,330,463
2025-29	1,580,000	5,049,519	6,629,519
2030-34	2,285,000	4,310,094	6,595,094
2035-39	3,355,000	3,200,600	6,555,600
2040-44	6,220,000	1,561,800	7,781,800
Total	\$ 14,550,000	\$ 19,662,469	\$ 34,212,469

NOTE 17 - PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

There is a prior-period adjustment of \$442,906 to the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Activities due to the correction of an error in the calculation of prior fiscal year deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits as calculated in the GASB 75 actuarial. There is a prior period adjustment of (\$887,056) to the Fiduciary Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund to report revenues through the ROPS to match the period in which it was spent.





GENERAL FUND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with inal Budget		
	Original			Final	Act	tual Amounts	O			
REVENUES:										
Taxes	\$	24,283,020	\$	24,599,920	\$	27,327,578	\$	2,727,658		
Intergovernmental		14,000		14,000		15,336		1,336		
Charges for services		1,598,718		1,218,718		1,121,319		(97,399)		
Licenses and permits		265,000		265,000		345,157		80,157		
Fine and forfeitures		172,150		216,150		211,003		(5,147)		
Use of money and property		337,340		415,340		460,481		45,141		
Donations		53,000		115,456		120,450		4,994		
Other		377,320		284,320		399,824		115,504		
Total revenues		27,100,548		27,128,904		30,001,148		2,872,244		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government		6,786,639		8,482,118		7,841,267		640,851		
Public safety		7,872,650		7,872,650		7,676,138		196,512		
Public works		4,632,340		5,991,148		4,036,834		1,954,314		
Community development		294,750		269,438		211,435		58,003		
Community services		5,494,324		6,444,680		4,731,606		1,713,074		
Capital outlay		819,661		3,576,289		937,427		2,638,862		
Total expenditures		25,900,364		32,636,323		25,434,707		7,201,616		
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		1,200,184		(5,507,419)		4,566,441		10,073,860		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:									
Transfers in		34,730		22,972		23,182		210		
Total other financing sources (uses)		34,730		22,972		23,182		210		
Net change in fund balances		1,234,914		(5,484,447)		4,589,623		10,074,070		
Fund balance - July 1		19,502,475		19,502,475		19,502,475		<u>-</u>		
Fund balance - June 30	\$	20,737,389	\$	14,018,028	\$	24,092,098	\$	10,074,070		

GTIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Am	ounts				riance with	
	 Original		Final	Act	tual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$ 61,200	\$	61,200	\$	341,585	\$	280,385	
Developer fees	 986,901		986,901		865,683		(121,218)	
Total revenues	 1,048,101		1,048,101		1,207,268		159,167	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works	80,000		113,288		94,464		18,824	
Capital outlay	 2,835,538		8,976,637		1,307,094		7,669,543	
Total expenditures	 2,915,538		9,089,925		1,401,558		7,688,367	
Net change in fund balance	(1,867,437)		(8,041,824)		(194,290)		7,847,534	
Fund balance - July 1	 14,998,840		14,998,840		14,998,840		-	
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 13,131,403	\$	6,957,016	\$	14,804,550	\$	7,847,534	

PARK DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgete	d Am	ounts			Va	riance with
	Original			Final	Act	ual Amounts		inal Budget tive (Negative)
REVENUES:	-							
Use of money and property	\$	40,800	\$	40,800	\$	207,701	\$	166,901
Developer fees		7,765		7,765		125,934		118,169
Total revenues		48,565		48,565		333,635		285,070
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		500,000		1,290,710		462,755		827,955
Capital outlay		945,607		5,014,179		2,998,428		2,015,751
Total expenditures		1,445,607		6,304,889		3,461,183		2,843,706
Net change in fund balance		(1,397,042)		(6,256,324)		(3,127,548)		3,128,776
Fund balance - July 1		10,828,882		10,828,882		10,828,882		<u>-</u>
Fund balance - June 30	\$	9,431,840	\$	4,572,558	\$	7,701,334	\$	3,128,776

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Budgete	d Amo	ounts				riance with	
	 Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$ 5,100	\$	5,100	\$	-	\$	(5,100)	
Developer fees	 561,855		561,855		346,271		(215,584)	
Total revenues	 566,955		566,955		346,271		(220,684)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay	 -		12,762		1,616		11,146	
Total expenditures	 		12,762		1,616		11,146	
Net change in fund balance	566,955		554,193		344,655		(209,538)	
Fund balance - July 1	 (685,147)		(685,147)		(685,147)			
Fund balance - June 30	\$ (118,192)	\$	(130,954)	\$	(340,492)	\$	(209,538)	

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Budgete	d Am	ounts				ariance with	
	 Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative		
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,721,000	\$	3,673,701	\$	1,468,965	\$	(2,204,736)	
Total revenues	 1,721,000		3,673,701		1,468,965		(2,204,736)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay	 1,721,000		2,008,689		193,311		1,815,378	
Total expenditures	 1,721,000		2,008,689		193,311		1,815,378	
Net change in fund balance	-		1,665,012		1,275,654		(389,358)	
Fund balance - July 1	 (1,665,012)		(1,665,012)		(1,665,012)		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance - June 30	\$ (1,665,012)	\$		\$	(389,358)	\$	(389,358)	

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2019

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the City's Pension Plan.

	_	2019	 2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.02760%	0.02772%		0.02565%	0.02318%	0.02586%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,659,577	\$ 2,749,352	\$	2,219,286	\$ 1,590,804	\$ 1,609,229
Covered payroll	\$	5,897,673	\$ 5,464,417	\$	5,180,046	\$ 4,778,639	\$ 4,819,034
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		45.10%	50.31%		42.84%	33.29%	33.39%
Plan's total pension liability	\$	38,944,855,364	\$ 37,161,348,332	\$	33,358,627,624	\$ 31,771,217,402	\$ 30,829,966,631
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	29,308,589,559	\$ 27,244,095,376	\$	24,705,532,291	\$ 24,907,305,871	\$ 24,607,502,515
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.26%	73.31%		74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions

In 2018, inflation was changed from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent and individual salary increases and overall payroll growth was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent.

In 2017, as part of the Asset Liability Management review cycle, the discount rate was changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

In 2016, the discount rate was changed from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

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

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2019

The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the City's Pension Plan.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	696,782	\$	591,252	\$	535,490	\$	491,157	\$ 528,634
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(696,782)	\$	(591,252)	\$	(535,490)	\$	(491,157)	\$ (528,634)
Covered payroll	\$	6,613,453	\$	5,897,673	\$	5,464,417	\$	5,180,046	\$ 4,778,639
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.54%		10.03%		9.80%		9.48%	11.06%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: 6/30/2016

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year 2018/2019 were derived from the June 30, 2016 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
-----------------------	------------------

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2016 funding

valuation report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.0% net of pension plan investment and

administrative expenses; includes inflation.

Retirement Age The probabilities of retirement are based on

the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the

period from 1997 to 2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on

the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2019

Measurement Period	2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 318,822	\$	290,904
Interest on the total OPEB liability	67,773		48,449
Difference between expected and actual experience	43,923		223,452
Changes in assumptions	-		-
Changes in benefit terms	-		-
Benefit payments	(16,745)		(27,438)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	413,773	'	535,367
Total OPEB liability- beginning	1,827,335		1,291,968
Total OPEB liability- ending (a)	\$ 2,241,108	\$	1,827,335
Covered payroll	\$ 6,923,683	\$	6,317,404
Total OPEB liability as a percentage			
of covered payroll	32.37%		28.93%

^{*-} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2019, the plan is not administered through a qualified trust. Therefore there is no Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). Benefit payments of \$16,745 and \$27,438 were made on a pay-as-you-go-basis for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively.





NONMAJOR 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>Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation</u> - This fund is used to account for the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation additional gas tax funding as authorized by State Bill 1 which can be used for road maintenance and construction.

<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.

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

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

County Fire DIF - This fund is used to account for County fire development impact fees that help construct Fire Station 10.

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

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

Housing In-Lieu - 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.

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

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

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

Sustainable Communities Grant - This fund is used to account for funds received under the Sustainable Communities grant program.

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

RSTP State Grant - 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.

Miscellaneous Grants - 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.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

<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.

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

<u>SSARP Grant</u> - This fund for the Systemic Safety Analysis Report Program Grant is used to assist cities in performing a collision analysis and identifying safety roadway issues.

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

<u>TIGER Grant</u> - This fund is used to account for support of capital projects which repair bridges or improve infrastructure to a state of good repair.

<u>PEG</u> - This fund is used to account for funds received as local franchising fees for capital costs for public, education or governmental access facilities.

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

<u>LSTP State Grant</u> - This fund is used to account for the Local Surface Transportation Program State grant funds for use in transit and highway projects including streets and roads.

<u>Housing and Community Development State Grant</u> - This fund is used to account for funding from the Housing Related Parks Program to assist with new residential housing to lower-income households.

<u>Cal OES</u> - This fund is used to account for funding through the California Office of Emergency Services for emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and homeland security activities.

<u>FHWA – FEMA Reimbursement</u> - This fund is used to account for the Federal Highway Administration Emergency Relief Funds used for repair or construction of federal-aid highways on federal lands which have suffered serious damage as a result of natural disasters.

State Parks Grant - This fund is used to account for state grant funds for parks.

<u>Certified Access Specialist</u> - This fund is used to account for fees collected to increase disability access and compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements. These fees are set by Senate Bill 1186.

<u>TIRCP Grant</u> - This fund for the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) was created by Senate Bill (SB) 862 and modified by Senate Bill 9 to provide grants from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to fund transformative capital improvements that will modernize California's intercity, commuter, and urban rail systems, and bus and ferry transit systems to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing congestion and vehicle miles traveled throughout California.

<u>HMGP Grant</u> - This fund for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program is used for seismic retrofit to meet ADA standards.

<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>County per Capita – Goleta Library</u> - This fund is used for Funds received from the County of Santa Barbara on a per capita basis to support Goleta Library operations.

Buellton Library - This fund is used to account for funding received directly from the City of Buellton for Buellton Library operations.

Solvang Library - This fund is used to account for funding received directly from the City of Solvang for Solvang Library operations.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

				Special Rev	enue	Funds		
ASSETS:	_	Gas Tax		Transportation		Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation		Measure A
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts Interest Prepaid items	\$	1,104,833	\$	125,650 - 28	\$	17,004 104,564 44	\$	2,097,360 4,898 473
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,105,078	\$	125,678	\$	121,612	\$	2,102,731
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Retentions payable Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	193,314 - 45,052 -	\$	3,850	\$	35,194 -	\$	50,518 - 82,017 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		238,366		3,850		35,194		132,535
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned		866,712		121,828 -		86,418 -		- 1,970,196 -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	866,712		121,828		86,418		1,970,196
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	1,105,078	\$	125,678	\$	121,612	\$	2,102,731

N	Ieasure A Grants	olid Waste Program	blic Safety Jonations	 County Fire Library Sheriff DIF Facilities DIF Facilities D			Housing In-Lieu			
\$	-	\$ 604,094	\$ 206,152	\$ -	\$	205,585	\$	990,910	\$	761,968
	16,000	67,672 153 50	 - 47 -	 9,999 - -		44 16,775		- 224 -		157 -
\$	16,000	\$ 671,969	\$ 206,199	\$ 9,999	\$	222,404	\$	991,134	\$	762,125
\$	10,173 - 3,856 - 138,139 152,168	\$ 53,174 1,804 - - - 54,978	\$ 58,787 - - - - - 58,787	\$ 9,234 - - - 765 9,999	\$	16,775 - - - - 16,775	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - - -
	(136,168)	50 616,941 -	- 147,412 -	 - - -		16,775 188,854		991,134		762,125
	(136,168)	 616,991	 147,412	 		205,629		991,134		762,125
\$	16,000	\$ 671,969	\$ 206,199	\$ 9,999	\$	222,404	\$	991,134	\$	762,125

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS:		rironmental Programs	<u>Fa</u>	Fire acilities DIF		ong Range evelopment Plan	Public Safety				
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts	\$	167,035	\$	2,972,019	\$	237,274	\$	335			
Interest Prepaid items		38		666		55 		<u>-</u>			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	167,073	\$	2,972,685	\$	237,329	\$	335			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:											
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,444	\$	9,488	\$	-			
Accrued salaries and benefits Retentions payable Deposits payable Due to other funds		- - -		- - -		39,010		- - -			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>		2,444		48,498		<u>-</u>			
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned		167,073		2,970,241		188,831		335			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		167,073		2,970,241		188,831		335			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	167,073	\$	2,972,685	\$	237,329	\$	335			

Sustain Commu Grai	nities	lid Waste	STP State Grant	Comstock Plover idowment	scellaneous Grants	Local STIP		eveloper greement
\$	-	\$ 38,333	\$ 98,298	\$ 153,851	\$ 10,166	\$ 6,171	\$	599,614
	- - -	- 8 -	 23	35	 2	1 12,700		120
\$		\$ 38,341	\$ 98,321	\$ 153,886	\$ 10,168	\$ 18,872	\$	599,734
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 62,649	\$ 3,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
	- - - -	- - -	- - -	150,500	- - - -	8,532		- - - -
		 	62,649	 153,851	 	 8,532		
	- - -	38,341	 35,672	35	- 10,168 -	12,700 - (2,360)		599,734 -
		 38,341	 35,672	35	 10,168	 10,340		599,734
\$		\$ 38,341	\$ 98,321	\$ 153,886	\$ 10,168	\$ 18,872	\$	599,734

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS:	CDBG			HSIP		SSARP Grant]	Street Lighting			
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	191,520			
Receivables:											
Accounts		16,225		30,917		-		-			
Interest		-		-		-		48			
Prepaid items											
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,225	\$	30,917	\$	-	\$	191,568			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	7,645	\$	2,101	\$	10,841	\$	716			
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		-		-			
Retentions payable		6,381		-		-		-			
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		8,580		32,152		230					
TOTAL LIABILITIES		22,606		34,253		11,071		716			
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		_			
Restricted		-		-		-		190,852			
Unassigned		(6,381)		(3,336)		(11,071)					
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(6,381)		(3,336)		(11,071)		190,852			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$	16,225	\$	30,917	\$		\$	191,568			

TIGER Grant		PEG		Federal Transportation Program		LSTP State Grant		ousing & ommunity velopment ate Grant	Cal OES		FHWA - FEMA Reimbursemen	
\$ -	\$	163,547	\$	-	\$	6,240	\$	242,936	\$	14,231	\$	58,107
24,291		17,929 36		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
\$ 24,291	\$	181,512	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,240	\$	242,936	\$	14,231	\$	58,107
\$ -	\$	34	\$	10,979	\$	-	\$	220,145	\$	-	\$	-
- - 24,291		- - -		150,372		5,836		11,402		- - -		- - -
 24,291		34		161,351		5,836		231,547				-
 - - -		- 181,478 -		(161,351)		- 404 -		11,389		14,231		58,107
 		181,478		(161,351)		404		11,389		14,231		58,107
\$ 24,291	\$	181,512	\$		\$	6,240	\$	242,936	\$	14,231	\$	58,107

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
ASSETS:		ate Parks Grant		Certified Access pecialist	s TIRCP			HMGP Grant	
	•	4.7. 7.0.0	•	44.055	•		•		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	45,500	\$	11,277	\$	-	\$	-	
Accounts						115,468			
Interest		-		2		113,406		<u>-</u>	
Prepaid items									
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	45,500	\$	11,279	\$	115,468	\$		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	45,500	\$	-	\$	71,838	\$	28,242	
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		-		-	
Retentions payable		-		-		-		-	
Deposits payable		-		11,099		-		-	
Due to other funds						43,630	-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		45,500		11,099		115,468		28,242	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		-		180		=		-	
Unassigned								(28,242)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES				180				(28,242)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	45,500	\$	11,279	\$	115,468	\$		

				Sı	Special Revenue Funds										
	Library Services		ounty Per oita - Goleta Library	uellton ibrary		Solvang Library		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds							
\$	551,227	\$	127,264	\$ 1,975	\$	1,024	\$	11,811,500							
	191,636 133 394		43 136	2		- 1 -		599,599 2,628 30,055							
\$	743,390	\$	127,443	\$ 1,977	\$	1,025	\$	12,443,782							
\$	1,926 7,163	\$	4,930 10,745	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	874,804 19,712 241,130 161,599							
	9,089		15,675				_	398,159 1,695,404							
	394 733,907		136 111,632	 - 1,977 -		1,025		30,055 11,067,232 (348,909)							
·	734,301		111,768	1,977		1,025		10,748,378							
\$	743,390	\$	127,443	\$ 1,977	\$	1,025	\$	12,443,782							

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Gas Tax	Transportation	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Measure A						
REVENUES:										
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 640,432	\$ - 25,839	\$ - 585,887	\$ 1,635,625						
Charges for services Use of money and property Developer fees	19,814	2,413	6,864	57,341						
Total revenues	660,246	28,252	592,751	1,692,966						
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>						
Public works Community development Community services	330,992	3,235	692,881	716,313						
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		275,842						
Total expenditures	330,992	3,235	692,881	992,155						
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	329,254	25,017	(100,130)	700,811						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer from City of Santa Barbara Transfers out										
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>								
Net change in fund balances	329,254	25,017	(100,130)	700,811						
Fund balances - July 1	537,458	96,811	186,548	1,269,385						
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 866,712	\$ 121,828	\$ 86,418	\$ 1,970,196						

Measure A Grants		Solid Waste Program	Public Safety Donations	County Fire DIF	Library Facilities DIF	Sheriff Facilities DIF	Housing In-Lieu
\$	79,092	\$ - 644,143	\$ -	\$ - 93,560	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -
	- - -	17,072	5,228		4,537 85,705	21,241 70,141	12,990 425,345
	79,092	661,215	5,228	93,560	90,242	91,382	438,335
	63,092	879,752 -	202,787	- - -		3,359	- - 4,064
	141,965			93,560	79,084		25,000
	205,057	879,752	202,787	93,560	79,084	3,359	29,064
	(125,965)	(218,537)	(197,559)		11,158	88,023	409,271
	-			-			-
	(125,965)	(218,537)	(197,559)	-	11,158	88,023	409,271
	(10,203)	835,528	344,971		194,471	903,111	352,854
\$	(136,168)	\$ 616,991	\$ 147,412	\$ -	\$ 205,629	\$ 991,134	\$ 762,125

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special Revenue Funds									
		ironmental rograms	Fa	Fire Facilities DIF		Long Range Development Plan		Public Safety		
REVENUES:										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		148,747		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		
Use of money and property		3,673		63,118		5,306		64		
Developer fees			211,559				_	-		
Total revenues		3,673		274,677	_	5,306		148,811		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Public safety		-		-		-		148,747		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		-		-		-		
Community services		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay				13,033		17,717				
Total expenditures				13,033		17,717		148,747		
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		3,673		261,644		(12,411)		64		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer from City of Santa Barbara Transfers out				<u> </u>						
Total other financing sources (uses)										
Net change in fund balances		3,673		261,644		(12,411)		64		
Fund balances - July 1		163,400		2,708,597		201,242		271		
Fund balances - June 30	\$	167,073	\$	2,970,241	\$	188,831	\$	335		

Sustainable Communities Grant		Solid Waste Recycling		RSTP State Grant		Comstock Plover Endowment		cellaneous Grants	 Local STIP	Developer Agreement	
\$	118,733	\$	- 57	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ 239,274	\$	-
	- - -		766 -		2,468		3,386	224	94 		11,171 100,000
	118,733		823		2,468	3	3,386	 224	 239,368		111,171
	- - 18,828 -		- - -		- - - - 98,712	3	3,351	- 86 - -	- - - -		- - - -
	18,828				98,712		3,351	86	<u>-</u>		
	99,905		823		(96,244)		35	 138	 239,368		111,171
	99,905		823		(96,244)		35	 138	239,368		111,171
	(99,905)		37,518		131,916			10,030	(229,028)		488,563
\$		\$	38,341	\$	35,672	\$	35	\$ 10,168	\$ 10,340	\$	599,734

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special Revenue Funds									
	CDBG	HSIP	SSARP Grant	Street Lighting						
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ - 244,394 - -	\$ - 30,918 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 279,961 - - 3,950						
Total revenues	244,394	30,918		283,911						
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety	_	_	_	_						
Public works Community development	46,568	-	11,071	239,070						
Community services	-	_	_	_						
Capital outlay	181,025	8,972								
Total expenditures	227,593	8,972	11,071	239,070						
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	16,801	21,946	(11,071)	44,841						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer from City of Santa Barbara Transfers out	(23,182)	-	-	_						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,182)									
Net change in fund balances	(6,381)	21,946	(11,071)	44,841						
Fund balances - July 1		(25,282)		146,011						
Fund balances - June 30	\$ (6,381)	\$ (3,336)	\$ (11,071)	\$ 190,852						

				Sp	ecial	Revenue Fu								
TIGER Grant		PEG		Federal Transportation PEG Program		_L	LSTP State Grant		Housing & Community Development State Grant		Cal OES		FHWA - FEMA Reimbursemen	
\$ - 150,690 - -	\$	71,837 - - 2,980	\$	203,067	\$	- 117,297 - 339	\$	269,234	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -		
150,690		74,817	_	203,067		117,636		269,234		-		- -		
- - -		- 1,881 - -		- - -		- 117,297 - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		
45,791 45,791		1,881		163,924 163,924		117,297	_	254,235 254,235		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u> -		
104,899		72,936		39,143		339		14,999		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
104,899		72,936		39,143		339		14,999		<u>-</u>		-		
\$ (104,899)	\$	108,542 181,478	\$	(200,494)	\$	404	\$	(3,610)	\$	14,231 14,231	\$	58,107 58,107		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

		Special Rev	venue Funds	
	State Parks Grant	Certified Access Specialist	TIRCP Grant	HMGP Grant
REVENUES:				
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 910,000	\$ -	\$ - 115,469	\$ -
Charges for services	910,000 -	- -	-	- -
Use of money and property	-	169	-	-
Developer fees	-	-	-	-
Donations				
Total revenues	910,000	169	115,469	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works Community development	-	-	-	-
Community development Community services	-	-	_	-
Capital outlay	363,676		115,469	28,242
Total expenditures	363,676		115,469	28,242
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	546,324	169		(28,242)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer from City of Santa Barbara	-	-	_	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	546,324	169	-	(28,242)
Fund balances - July 1	(546,324)	11_		
Fund balances - June 30	\$ -	\$ 180	\$ -	\$ (28,242)

					Sp	ecia	l Revenue Fu	ınds		
Librai Servic		County Per Capita - Goleta Library		pita - Goleta Buellton		_	Solvang Library		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
\$ 614	,835	\$	737,666	\$	13,384	\$	13,384	\$	2,602,258 4,737,124	
7.	- ,739		1,787		56		26		644,143 254,816	
	,495		-		-		-		892,750 152,495	
775	,069		739,453		13,440		13,410		9,283,586	
	-		-		-		-		354,893	
	-		-		-		-		3,055,670 72,811	
388.	,569		617,720 9,965		11,463		12,385		1,134,221 1,812,128	
388	,569		627,685		11,463		12,385		6,429,723	
296	500		111 760		1 077		1 025		2 952 962	
380	,500		111,768	_	1,977		1,025		2,853,863	
341	,749 <u>-</u>		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		341,749 (23,182)	
341	,749					_			318,567	
728	,249		111,768		1,977		1,025		3,172,430	
6	,052			_					7,575,948	
\$ 734	,301	\$	111,768	\$	1,977	\$	1,025	\$	10,748,378	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final				Variance Positive
	Budget		Actual		Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 664	029 \$	640,432	\$	(23,597)
Use of money and property	4,	000	19,814		15,814
Total revenues	668,	029	660,246		(7,783)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public works	1,205	487	330,992		874,495
Total expenditures	1,205	487	330,992		874,495
Net change in fund balance	\$ (537,	458)	329,254	\$	866,712
Fund balance - July 1			537,458		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	866,712		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 25,439 \$	25,839	\$ 400	
Use of money and property	 1,300	2,413	1,113	
Total revenues	 26,739	28,252	1,513	
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public works	 61,398	3,235	58,163	
Total expenditures	 61,398	3,235	58,163	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (34,659)	25,017	\$ 59,676	
Fund balance - July 1	_	96,811		
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$</u>	121,828		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ROAD MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final				riance ositive
	Budge	<u>t</u>	Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 50	6,408 \$	585,887	\$	79,479
Use of money and property		7,000	6,864		(136)
Total revenues	51	3,408	592,751		79,343
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public works	69	9,881	692,881		7,000
Total expenditures	69	9,881	692,881		7,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (18	66,473)	(100,130)	\$	86,343
Fund balance - July 1			186,548		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	86,418		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MEASURE A SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 1,561,389	\$	1,635,625	\$	74,236	
Use of money and property	 25,500		57,341		31,841	
Total revenues	 1,586,889		1,692,966		106,077	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:			-1.5.10			
Public works	1,410,282		716,313		693,969	
Capital outlay	 1,014,993		275,842		739,151	
Total expenditures	 2,425,275		992,155		1,433,120	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (838,386)		700,811	\$	1,539,197	
Fund balance - July 1			1,269,385			
Fund balance - June 30		\$	1,970,196			

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MEASURE A GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 655,153	\$ 79,092	\$ (576,061)	
Total revenues	655,153	79,092	(576,061)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public works	73,350	63,092	10,258	
Capital outlay	571,600	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	429,635	
Total expenditures	644,950	205,057	439,893	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 10,203	(125,965)	\$ (136,168)	
Fund balance - July 1		(10,203)		
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (136,168)	:	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SOLID WASTE PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 588,400	\$ 644,143	\$	55,743
Use of money and property	 6,500	17,072	-	10,572
Total revenues	 594,900	661,215		66,315
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	 1,334,095	879,752		454,343
Total expenditures	 1,334,095	879,752		454,343
Net change in fund balance	\$ (739,195)	(218,537)	\$	520,658
Fund balance - July 1	-	835,528		
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 616,991		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
PUBLIC SAFETY DONATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	\$ 	\$	5,228	\$	5,228
Total revenues	 		5,228		5,228
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Public safety	 324,099		202,787		121,312
Total expenditures	 324,099		202,787		121,312
Net change in fund balance	\$ (324,099)		(197,559)	\$	126,540
Fund balance - July 1			344,971		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	147,412		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COUNTY FIRE DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:	¢.	1 0/2 007	ф 02.5(O	¢	(070.227)
Intergovernmental	\$	1,063,897	\$ 93,560	\$	(970,337)
Total revenues		1,063,897	93,560		(970,337)
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay		1,063,897	93,560		970,337
Total expenditures		1,063,897	93,560	_	970,337
Net change in fund balance	\$		-	\$	
Fund balance - July 1				_	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ -	_	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LIBRARY FACILITIES DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ 1,3		4,537	\$ 3,211
Developer fees	127,2	/1	85,705	 (41,566)
Total revenues	128,5	97	90,242	(38,355)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community services	158,0	06	79,084	 78,922
Total expenditures	158,0	06	79,084	78,922
Net change in fund balance	\$ (29,4	09)	11,158	\$ 40,567
Fund balance - July 1		_	194,471	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	205,629	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SHERIFF FACILITIES DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
	¢ 4.000	\$ 21.241	\$ 17.161
Use of money and property	\$ 4,080	,	* ., .
Developer fees	145,031	70,141	(74,890)
Total revenues	149,111	91,382	(57,729)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public safety	3,461	3,359	102
Capital outlay	984,794		984,794
Total expenditures	988,255	3,359	984,896
Net change in fund balance	\$ (839,144	<u>88,023</u>	\$ 927,167
Fund balance - July 1		903,111	-
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 991,134	_

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS HOUSING IN-LIEU SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property	\$ 4,080	\$ 12,990	\$ 8,910
Developer fees		425,345	425,345
Total revenues	4,080	438,335	434,255
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development	4,064	4,064	-
Community services	25,000	25,000	
Total expenditures	29,064	29,064	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (24,984)	409,271	\$ 434,255
Fund balance - July 1		352,854	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 762,125	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Final Budget A		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	\$,326 \$	3,673	\$	2,347
Total revenues		,326	3,673		2,347
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Public works		9,400	<u>-</u>		9,400
Total expenditures	9	9,400			9,400
Net change in fund balance	\$ ()	3,074)	3,673	\$	11,747
Fund balance - July 1		_	163,400		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	167,073		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FIRE FACILITIES DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ 13,26 366,72		63,118 211,559	\$	49,858 (155,170)
Total revenues	379,98)	274,677		(105,312)
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay	1,862,21	3	13,033		1,849,180
Total expenditures	1,862,21	3	13,033		1,849,180
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,482,22	<u>4)</u>	261,644	\$	1,743,868
Fund balance - July 1			2,708,597		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	2,970,241		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 1,151,988 6,120	\$ - 5,306	\$ (1,151,988) (814)
Total revenues	 1,158,108	5,306	(1,152,802)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	 1,359,350	17,717	1,341,633
Total expenditures	 1,359,350	17,717	1,341,633
Net change in fund balance	\$ (201,242)	(12,411)	\$ 188,831
Fund balance - July 1		201,242	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 188,831	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	0 140 545		
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 148,747 80	\$ 148,747 64	(16)
Total revenues	148,827	148,811	(16)
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Public safety	148,747	148,747	
Total expenditures	148,747	148,747	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 80	64	\$ (16)
Fund balance - July 1		271	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 335	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 118,733	\$ 118,733	\$ -
Total revenues	118,733	118,733	
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Community development	18,828	18,828	
Total expenditures	18,828	18,828	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 99,905	99,905	\$ -
Fund balance - July 1		(99,905)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ -	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SOLID WASTE RECYCLING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	A	ctual	P	ariance ositive egative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,000	\$	57	\$	(7,943)
Use of money and property	 170		766		596
Total revenues	 8,170		823		(7,347)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public works	 16,000				16,000
Total expenditures	 16,000				16,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (7,830)		823	\$	8,653
Fund balance - July 1			37,518		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	38,341		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RSTP STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 565,31 81		2,468	\$	(565,315) 1,652
Total revenues	566,13	1	2,468		(563,663)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	565,31	5	98,712		466,603
Total expenditures	565,31	5	98,712		466,603
Net change in fund balance	\$ 81	6	(96,244)	\$	(97,060)
Fund balance - July 1			131,916		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	35,672		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMSTOCK PLOVER ENDOWMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget			Actual		riance sitive gative)
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$ 3	,400	\$	3,386	\$	(14)
Total revenues	3	,400		3,386		(14)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Community development	3	,400		3,351		49
Total expenditures	3	,400		3,351		49
Net change in fund balance	\$			35	\$	35
Fund balance - July 1				-		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	35		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget		Varianc Positive tual (Negative	
REVENUES:	\$	13,857	\$ -	\$	(12.957)
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	5	-	224	. <u> </u>	(13,857)
Total revenues		13,857	224		(13,633)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Public works		23,782	86		23,696
Total expenditures		23,782	86		23,696
Net change in fund balance	\$	(9,925)	138	\$	10,063
Fund balance - July 1			10,030		
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 10,168		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LOCAL STIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	0 (00 (10	* 220.254	Φ (6.202.254)
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 6,622,648 60	\$ 239,274 94	\$ (6,383,374)
Total revenues	6,622,708	239,368	(6,383,340)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	6,383,375		6,383,375
Total expenditures	6,383,375		6,383,375
Net change in fund balance	\$ 239,333	239,368	\$ 35
Fund balance - July 1		(229,028)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 10,340	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DEVELOPER AGREEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ 8,1	60 \$ - —	11,171 100,000	\$ 3,011 100,000
Total revenues	8,1	60	111,171	 103,011
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	270,0	00	-	 270,000
Total expenditures	270,0	00	-	270,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (261,8	40)	111,171	\$ 373,011
Fund balance - July 1			488,563	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	599,734	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CDBG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 296,747	\$ 244,394	\$ (52,353)
Total revenues	 296,747	244,394	 (52,353)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current: Community development	52,544	46,568	5,976
Capital outlay	221,021	181,025	39,996
cup.m. cumuy	 	101,020	 33,330
Total expenditures	 273,565	227,593	 45,972
Excess of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	 23,182	16,801	 (6,381)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers out	(23,182)	(23,182)	-
	 <u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (23,182)	(23,182)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	(6,381)	\$ (6,381)
Fund balance - July 1			
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (6,381)	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS HSIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 235,369	\$	30,918	\$ (204,451)
Total revenues	235,369	<u> </u>	30,918	 (204,451)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	204,452	2	8,972	 195,480
Total expenditures	204,455	2	8,972	 195,480
Net change in fund balance	\$ 30,91	<u> </u>	21,946	\$ (8,971)
Fund balance - July 1			(25,282)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	(3,336)	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SSARP GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ (225,000)
Total revenues	225,000		(225,000)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current: Public works	225,000	11,071	213,929
Total expenditures	225,000	11,071	213,929
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(11,071)	\$ (11,071)
Fund balance - July 1			
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (11,071)	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fin Bud		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$,	\$ 279,961	\$ 3,073
Use of money and property		330	3,950	3,620
Total revenues		277,218	283,911	6,693
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public works		251,000	239,070	11,930
Capital outlay		150,000	<u> </u>	150,000
Total expenditures		401,000	239,070	161,930
Net change in fund balance	\$ (123,782)	44,841	\$ 168,623
Fund balance - July 1		-	146,011	
Fund balance - June 30		<u>:</u>	\$ 190,852	

TIGER GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	4.77.020		
Intergovernmental	\$ 157,038	\$ 150,690	\$ (6,348)
Total revenues	157,038	150,690	(6,348)
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay	52,139	45,791	6,348
Total expenditures	52,139	45,791	6,348
Net change in fund balance	\$ 104,899	104,899	\$ -
Fund balance - July 1		(104,899)	-
Fund balance - June 30		\$ -	=

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
PEG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended Ju	ine 30, 2019
------------------------------	--------------

	Final		4.4.4	Variance Positive
	Budget		Actual	 Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 76,00	00 \$	71,837	\$ (4,163)
Use of money and property	2,28	<u> </u>	2,980	 700
Total revenues	78,28	<u> </u>	74,817	 (3,463)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public works	14,50	0	1,881	12,619
Tuone works		<u> </u>	1,001	 12,015
Total expenditures	14,50	0	1,881	 12,619
Net change in fund balance	\$ 63,78	<u>==</u>	72,936	\$ 9,156
Fund balance - July 1		_	108,542	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	181,478	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FEDERAL TRANSPORATION PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	1	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	5,921,929	\$	203,067	\$	(5,718,862)
Total revenues		5,921,929		203,067		(5,718,862)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay		5,721,435		163,924		5,557,511
Total expenditures		5,721,435		163,924		5,557,511
Net change in fund balance	\$	200,494		39,143	\$	(161,351)
Fund balance - July 1				(200,494)		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	(161,351)		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LSTP STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 117,297	\$ 117,297	\$ -
Use of money and property		339	339
Total revenues	117,297	117,636	339
EXPENDITURES:			
Current: Public works	117,297	117,297	
Total expenditures	117,297	117,297	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	339	\$ 339
Fund balance - July 1		65	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 404	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 269,23	4 \$	269,234	\$	_
intergovernmental	Ψ 207,23	- -	207,234	Ψ	
Total revenues	269,23	4	269,234		<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay	265,62	<u>4 </u>	254,235		11,389
Total expenditures	265,62	.4	254,235		11,389
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,61	0	14,999	\$	11,389
Fund balance - July 1			(3,610)		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	11,389	:	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAL OES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay			
Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance - July 1		14,231	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 14,231	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FHWA-FEMA REIMBURSEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	0 07746	0	(07.746)
Intergovernmental	\$ 87,746	- \$ -	\$ (87,746)
Total revenues	87,746		(87,746)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	87,746		87,746
Total expenditures	87,746		87,746
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	-	\$ -
Fund balance - July 1		58,107	_
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 58,107	_

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATE PARKS GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	0.10,000	Ф 010 000	0
Intergovernmental	\$ 910,000	\$ 910,000	\$ -
Total revenues	910,000	910,000	
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay	363,676	363,676	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	363,676	363,676	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 546,324	546,324	\$ -
Fund balance - July 1		(546,324)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ -	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CERTIFIED ACCESS SPECIALIST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fina Budg	A	ctual	Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$	 \$	169	\$ 169
Total revenues			169	 169
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay				
Total expenditures		 	-	
Net change in fund balance	\$		169	\$ 169
Fund balance - July 1			11	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	180	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TIRCP GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 400,000	\$ 115,469	\$ (284,531)
Total revenues	400,000	115,469	(284,531)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	400,000	115,469	284,531
Total expenditures	400,000	115,469	284,531
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance - July 1			
Fund balance - June 30		\$ -	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
HMGP GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	ф 7 0.070	0	ф (70.070)
Intergovernmental	\$ 70,970	_ \$ -	\$ (70,970)
Total revenues	70,970		(70,970)
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay	70,970	28,242	42,728
Total expenditures	70,970	28,242	42,728
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	= (28,242)	\$ (28,242)
Fund balance - July 1			
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (28,242)	1

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LIBRARY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	621,582	\$	614,835	\$	(6,747)
Use of money and property	*	-	•	7,739	•	7,739
Donations		-		152,495		152,495
Total revenues		621,582		775,069		153,487
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community services		473,260		388,569		84,691
Total expenditures		473,260		388,569		84,691
Excess of revenues over		148,322		386,500		238,178
(under) expenditures						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfer from City of Santa Barbara				341,749		341,749
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		341,749		341,749
Net change in fund balance	\$	148,322		728,249	\$	579,927
Fund balance - July 1				6,052		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	734,301		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COUNTY PER CAPITAL - GOLETA LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual	(Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 737,38	80 \$	737,666	\$	286
Use of money and property			1,787		1,787
Total revenues	737,33	<u> </u>	739,453		2,073
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Community services	721,70	56	617,720		104,046
Capital outlay	15,6		9,965		5,649
Capital outlay		- -	7,703		3,047
Total expenditures	737,38	80	627,685		109,695
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	111,768	\$	111,768
Fund balance - July 1		_			
Fund balance - June 30		\$	111,768		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BUELLTON LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 13,38	34 \$	· ·	\$ -
Use of money and property			56	56
Total revenues	13,38	<u> </u>	13,440	 56
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community services	13,38	<u> 4</u>	11,463	1,921
Total expenditures	13,38	<u> 4</u>	11,463	1,921
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	1,977	\$ 1,977
Fund balance - July 1		_		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	1,977	

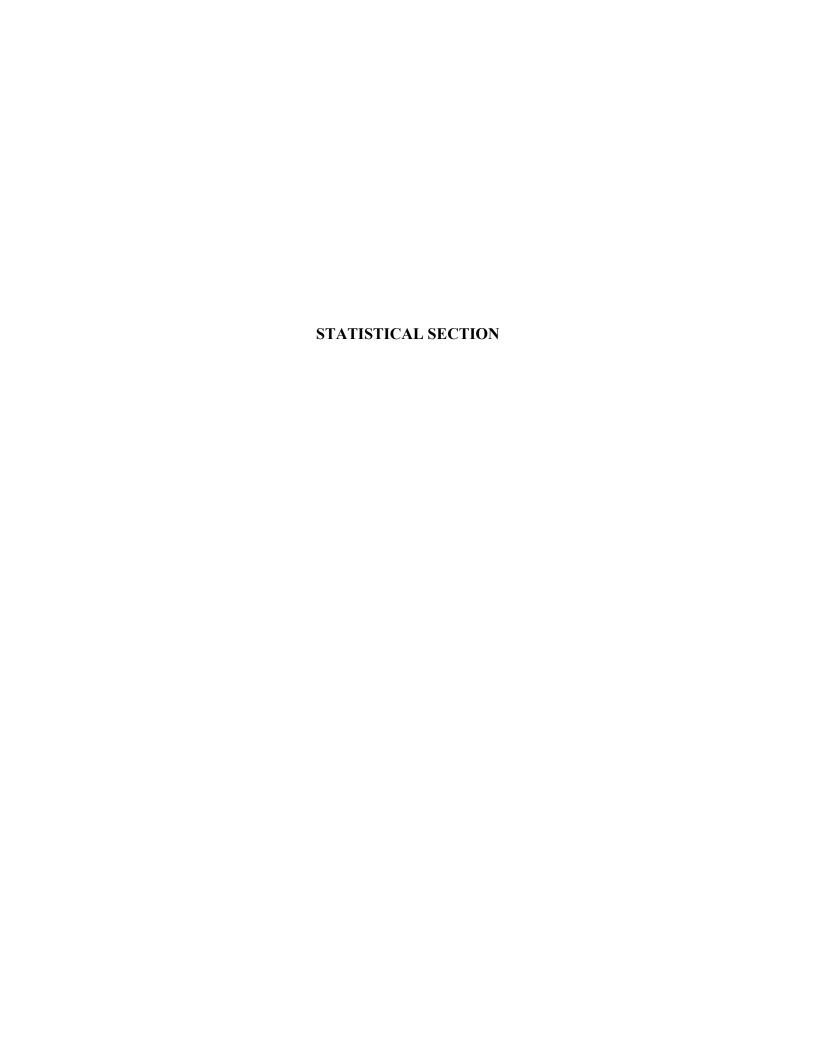
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SOLVANG LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Duuget	Actual	(Regative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 13,384	\$ 13,384	\$ -
Use of money and property		26	26
Total revenues	13,384	13,410	26
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Community services	13,384	12,385	999
Total expenditures	13,384	12,385	999
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,025	\$ 1,025
Fund balance - July 1			
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 1,025	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DEVELOPER DEPOSITS AGENCY FUND June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 893,673	\$ 801,241	\$ 1,409,171	\$ 285,743
Total assets	\$ 893,673	\$ 801,241	\$ 1,409,171	\$ 285,743
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 31,612 862,061	\$ 1,163,948 (362,707)	\$ 1,097,595 311,576	\$ 97,965 187,778
Total liabilities	\$ 893,673	\$ 801,241	\$ 1,409,171	\$ 285,743





STATISTICAL SECTION

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, footnotes, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	126-133
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax and transit occupancy tax.	134-141
Debt Capacity These schedules contain 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.	142-145
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	146-147
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.	148-151

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





CITY OF GOLETA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011		2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 165,751,283	\$ 164,443,711	\$	172,075,288	\$ 163,927,809	\$ 172,564,805
Restricted	15,707,269	13,773,387		13,409,549	13,017,605	18,154,319
Unrestricted	5,998,325	7,302,694		16,715,914	14,419,566	10,963,974
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 187,456,877	\$ 185,519,792	_\$	202,200,751	\$ 191,364,980	\$ 201,683,098

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

20	15	2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
17,	863,622 955,771 095,734	\$ 181,519,215 28,429,446 15,465,702	\$ 180,871,756 36,891,364 19,440,126	\$ 189,886,349 34,623,415 6,765,954	\$ 191,612,268 33,603,171 14,778,584
\$ 212,	915,127	\$ 225,414,363	\$ 237,203,246	\$ 231,275,718	\$ 239,994,023

		Fiscal Year E	inded June 30,	
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses:				
General government	\$ 4,504,965	\$ 3,364,448	\$ 4,442,304	\$ 5,216,451
Public safety	6,443,432	6,534,163	6,786,540	7,193,436
Public works	11,131,852	9,632,224	7,311,563	14,292,509
Community development	3,006,793	2,157,181	795,924	33,365
Community services	2,662,570	2,412,473	2,982,588	3,443,203
Interest and other charges	38,756	473,629	510,656	260
Total expenses	27,788,368	24,574,118	22,829,575	30,179,224
Dиссинама исустууски				
Program revenues: Charges for services:				
General government	7,491	6,525	29,939	43,159
Public safety	264,526	228,485	169,945	171,132
Public works	633,760	680,933	641,538	616,780
Community development	915,013	1,267,026	1,654,126	1,581,191
Community development Community services	14,763	15,503	14,415	13,554
Operating grants and contributions:	14,703	15,505	14,413	13,334
General government				
Public safety	188,168	171,280	129,919	161,294
Public works	3,087,242	2,225,067	2,398,730	
			2,398,730	2,114,326
Community development	90,527	7,531	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:	2.010	14.607	57.006	44.201
Public safety	3,919	14,607	57,906	44,201
Public works	2,521,375	1,001,539	7,518,761	7,474,170
Community development	97,874	20,656	825,552	1,103,734
Community services	3,505	7,166	25,471	21,964
Total program revenues	7,828,163	5,646,318	13,466,302	13,345,505
Net revenues (expenses)	(19,960,205)	(18,927,800)	(9,363,273)	(16,833,719)
General revenues and other changes				
in net position:				
Taxes:				
Sales taxes	3,310,542	3,905,548	3,845,273	5,776,818
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	4,781,106	4,790,367	5,017,404	5,026,723
Redevelopment Agency tax increment, restricted	3,903,872	3,644,069	2,152,407	-
Motor vehicle in lieu taxes, unrestricted	118,547	150,977	-	-
Transient occupancy tax	2,143,120	2,417,169	2,685,546	5,604,278
Franchise taxes	1,002,546	1,031,099	1,187,154	1,152,381
Other taxes	585,546	393,853	456,783	557,042
Use of money and property	163,884	231,090	207,471	132,736
Other	435,079	426,543	765,646	872,273
Transfer in from City of Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues	16,444,242	16,990,715	16,317,684	19,122,251
Extraordinary item:				
Gain on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency			9,726,548	
Changes in net position	\$ (3,515,963)	\$ (1,937,085)	\$ 16,680,959	\$ 2,288,532
:				

		Fiscal Year E			
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 5,071,322	\$ 5,563,514	\$ 5,910,221	\$ 6,755,208	\$ 12,562,598	\$ 6,819,954
7,386,485	7,598,735	7,611,834	7,741,361	8,582,868	8,046,890
10,704,905	8,784,684	9,350,254	10,965,391	18,234,912	12,815,954
34,194	297,547	44,509	49,858	425,086	756,848
4,385,593	4,270,831	4,363,053	6,359,917	5,273,153	6,148,076
-	-	-	-	-	-
27,582,499	26,515,311	27,279,871	31,871,735	45,078,617	34,587,722
43,744	48,740	32,874	18,929	464	18,431
176,260	197,928	156,125	129,051	125,000	· -
1,194,632	1,241,016	1,258,930	1,338,942	737,673	718,392
2,040,086	1,664,052	2,156,101	2,234,166	1,268,821	1,023,206
15,567	17,665	17,799	18,419	-	5,433
_	_	-	_	_	15,336
142,605	106,258	114,671	424,256	191,248	150,690
2,564,451	2,342,000	2,117,379	3,289,699	937,123	640,432
2,304,431	2,542,000	2,117,377	5,207,077	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1,037,379
53,324	34,781	243,648	71,579	688,348	524,007
10,688,258	11,996,936	10,947,335	13,029,843	6,045,265	4,184,252
21,975	374,039	373,338	21,517	634,694	1,057,706
44,096	25,744	156,033	59,491	130,502	995,705
16,984,998	18,049,159	17,574,233	20,635,892	10,759,138	10,370,969
(10,597,501)	(8,466,152)	(9,705,638)	(11,235,843)	(34,319,479)	(24,216,753)
6,812,304	6,329,870	6,216,442	6,491,121	7,976,472	8,629,829
5,163,756	5,266,101	5,719,552	6,051,805	6,504,431	6,954,616
-	-	-	-	-	
6,976,954	7,807,830	8,175,456	8,615,207	10,117,460	11,564,512
1,223,935	1,272,418	1,241,017	1,202,162	1,325,238	1,409,104
247,795	274,256	292,277	246,876	1,253,424	1,716,932
112,050	90,723	126,310	148,899	747,399	1,264,583
378,825	341,687	433,820	781,108	851,175	610,827
					341,749
20,915,619	21,382,885	22,204,874	23,537,178	20,799,127	32,492,152
\$ 10,318,118	\$ 12,916,733	\$ 12,499,236	\$ 12,301,335	\$ (13,520,352)	\$ 8,275,399

	2010	Fiscal Year E 2011	nded	June 30, 2012	2013
General fund: Reserved Unreserved	\$ 189,127 7,807,167	\$ 	\$	-	\$ - -
Total general fund	\$ 7,996,294	\$ 	\$		\$
All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	\$ 2,522,135 8,392,385 3,480,094	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 14,394,614	\$ 	\$		\$
General fund: Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	\$ - - - - -	\$ 319,801 - 23,545,619 504,384 24,369,804	\$	128,085 - 14,914,858 2,914,290 17,957,233	\$ 536,424 12,690,889 516,358 1,766,805 15,510,476
All other governmental funds: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ - - - -	\$ 72,988 13,328,391 - (424,952)	\$	50,000 13,089,510 - (527,586)	\$ 185 12,354,267 - (645,505)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 	\$ 12,976,427	\$	12,611,924	\$ 11,708,947

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

2014	2015	Fiscal Year E 2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -
\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u> </u>					<u> </u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 460,192 12,862,911 553,862 \$ 13,876,965	\$ 410,865 12,746,021 417,369 415,531 \$ 13,989,786	\$ 82,990 15,417,875 977,903 1,838,612 \$ 18,317,380	\$ 135,766 14,007,924 6,356,024 938,971 \$ 21,438,685	\$ 50,197 10,717,463 4,448,640 4,286,175 \$ 19,502,475	\$ 126,660 10,468,732 5,351,819 8,144,887 \$ 24,092,098
\$ 167 15,788,665	\$ 182 17,955,589	\$ 100,074 28,329,372	\$ 112,700 36,792,174	\$ 13,045 34,623,070	\$ 30,055 33,573,116
(2,359,311) \$ 13,429,521	\$ 17,625,650	\$ 27,699,523	(1,084,155) \$ 35,820,719	(3,582,604) \$ 31,053,511	(1,078,759) \$ 32,524,412

CITY OF GOLETA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisc	eal Year Ended June	: 30,
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 16,951,278	\$ 17,460,722	\$ 16,733,812	\$ 19,542,847
Intergovernmental	3,590,007	18,421,878	3,544,582	5,624,425
Charges for services	1,630,733	1,818,583	2,140,438	2,095,880
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	264,525	228,486	169,943	171,132
Use of money and property	282,408	330,722	345,014	301,651
Developer fees	489,825	166,928	6,149,623	3,466,434
Donations	-	· -	-	· · · -
Other	435,080	454,838	815,871	872,273
Total revenues	23,643,856	38,882,157	29,899,283	32,074,642
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,706,924	3,761,490	4,507,674	4,875,271
Public safety	6,408,887	6,499,618	6,751,995	7,187,085
Public works	5,704,610	4,546,534	4,774,930	6,080,632
Community development	1,330,563	17,132,204	789,001	33,365
Community services	2,574,680	2,410,641	2,980,756	3,441,371
Pass-through to other agencies	1,693,526	1,023,921	2,700,730	5,111,571
Capital outlay	2,567,257	3,832,456	10,179,990	13,723,359
Debt service:	2,307,237	3,032,430	10,177,770	13,723,337
Principal	63,615	68,782	495,572	83,033
Interest	38,756	93,853	883,982	260
Bond issuance cost	36,730		003,902	200
	24,000,010	388,720	21 262 000	25 424 276
Total expenditures	24,088,818	39,758,219	31,363,900	35,424,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(444,962)	(876,062)	(1,464,617)	(3,349,734)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Tax allocation bonds issued	-	16,085,000	-	-
Transfer from City of Santa Barbara	_	, , , , <u>-</u>	-	_
Discount on bonds issued	_	(253,615)	_	_
Transfers in	2,165,683	16,593,176	247,695	37,052
Transfers out	(2,165,683)	(16,593,176)	(247,695)	(37,052)
T (1 4 5 ; ()				(3.1)
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,831,385	<u>-</u>	-
Net change in fund balances,				
before extraordinary item	(444,962)	14,955,323	(1,464,617)	(3,349,734)
Extraordinary loss on dissolution				
of Redevelopment Agency			(5,312,457)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (444,962)	\$ 14,955,323	\$ (6,777,074)	\$ (3,349,734)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.48%	1.53%	6.51%	0.38%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		Fisc	al Year Ended June	: 30,	
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
¢ 22.220.101	e 22.025.752	¢ 22.640.455	¢ 24.621.621	¢ 26,000,000	£ 20.020.92 <i>6</i>
\$ 22,339,191	\$ 22,925,753	\$ 23,649,455	\$ 24,631,621	\$ 26,900,090	\$ 29,929,836
6,400,343	11,740,038	1,923,771	2,358,692	3,175,254	6,221,425
2,697,388	2,353,873	2,864,921	2,963,297	2,131,958	1,765,462
176,260	4,756	2,436	16,713	276,935	345,157
288,061	197,928 279,670	156,125 346,146	129,051 414,124	157,573 747,399	211,003 1,264,583
3,918,215	3,904,960	10,426,271	11,877,652	6,269,163	2,230,638
3,910,213	3,904,900	10,420,271	11,677,032	0,209,103	2,230,038
378,825	342,685	433,922	781,110	693,602	399,824
36,198,283	41,749,663	39,803,047	43,172,260	40,351,974	42,640,873
30,170,203	41,742,003	37,003,047	43,172,200	40,331,774	42,040,073
4,945,251	5,044,002	6,434,016	6,703,041	6,172,071	7,841,267
7,464,395	7,571,316	7,564,633	7,713,313	8,545,945	8,031,031
5,129,309	4,817,198	4,433,051	5,778,897	12,361,238	7,186,968
34,194	279,741	26,703	32,271	405,516	747,001
4,385,593	4,388,910	4,558,781	6,482,998	4,846,289	5,865,827
14,130,471	15,339,546	2,896,848	4,706,787	14,639,100	7,250,004
22,007	-	_	_	_	
, <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
36,111,220	37,440,713	25,914,032	31,417,307	46,970,159	36,922,098
87,063	4,308,950	13,889,015	11,754,953	(6,618,185)	5,718,775
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	341,749
-	-	-	-	-	-
14,153,059	2,429,567	1,323,699	67,038	19,919	23,182
(14,153,059)	(2,429,567)	(1,323,699)	(67,038)	(19,919)	(23,182)
-	-	-	-	-	341,749
87,063	4,308,950	13,889,015	11,754,953	(6,618,185)	6,060,524
\$ 87,063	\$ 4,308,950	\$ 13,889,015	\$ 11,754,953	\$ (6,618,185)	\$ 6,060,524
- 01,003	,500,750	2 10,000,010	2 11,70 1,700	(0,010,100)	- 3,300,521
0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF GOLETA 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
2010	\$ 5,149,233,266	\$ 143,525,584	\$ 5,005,707,682
2011	7 100 060 164	105.060.002	5 012 001 101
2011	5,199,860,164	185,868,983	5,013,991,181
2012	5,333,232,339	203,847,882	5,129,384,457
2012	3,333,232,337	203,047,002	3,127,304,437
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	(000 270 205	210 041 040	5 970 527 427
2016	6,089,379,285	218,841,848	5,870,537,437
2017	6,399,862,393	241,333,422	6,158,528,971
2017	0,555,002,555	211,333,122	0,120,320,371
2018	6,840,489,088	310,162,712	6,530,326,376
	. , ,		
2019	7,443,733,341	343,551,969	7,100,181,372

O:4--

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 Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. See Note 16.

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor-Controller

Redevelo	pment Agency
----------	--------------

	11000	, ereprinent rigency		_	
Secured			Taxable		Total
and		Less:	Assessed		Direct Tax
Unsecured		Exemptions	Value (A)		Rate (A)
\$ 1,075,227,858	\$	54,687,971	\$, ,	•	1.03725%
1,131,416,537		94,950,658	1,036,465,879		1.03725%
1,156,274,956		105,085,071	1,051,189,885		1.03843%
1,187,685,066		129,671,772	1,058,013,294		1.03868%
1,221,226,250		153,699,413	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%
1,331,787,175		167,186,201	1,164,600,974		1.03373%
1,436,831,839		220,447,902	1,216,383,937		1.04378%
1,536,947,763		231,427,714	1,305,520,049		1.04055%

CITY OF GOLETA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of taxable value)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013		
City Direct Rates:		_				
City of Goleta Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000		
Overlapping Rates (2):						
Goleta Unified School District	0.01627	0.01627	0.01627	0.01627		
Santa Barbara City College	0.00850	0.00850	0.00850	0.00850		
Santa Barbara High School District	0.01248	0.01248	0.01366	0.01391		
Rates	1.03725	1.03725	1.03843	1.03868		
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			
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.11701	0.11993	0.12106	0.12288		

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,

		1100		20,		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	
0.01383 0.00850 0.01995	0.01314 0.00850 0.01995	0.01248 0.00850 0.01670	0.01061 0.00731 0.01581	0.00955 0.00731 0.02692	0.00907 0.00731 0.02417	
1.04228	1.04159	1.03768	1.03373	1.04378	1.04055	
0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	
0.05104	0.05103	0.05094	0.05095	0.05090	0.05081	

CITY OF GOLETA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

		2019			
Taxpayer	Primary Use		Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
CWI Santa Barbara Hotel LP	Commercial	\$	379,311,760	4.51%	
SP Maravilla LLC	Institutional		118,022,089	1.40%	
Goleta Hollister Apartments LLC	Residential		117,114,813	1.39%	
Camino Real II LLC	Commercial		96,999,953	1.15%	
Deckers Cabrillo LLC	Commercial		91,296,956	1.09%	
Raytheon Company	Unsecured		83,833,814	1.00%	
Flir Commercial Vision Systems Inc	Commercial		83,182,969	0.99%	
Willow Springs LP	Residential		71,340,746	0.85%	
Nassau Land Company LP	Commercial		52,197,476	0.62%	
Goleta HHG Hotel Development LP	Commercial		52,102,869	0.62%	
Top Ten Tota	.1	\$	1,145,403,445	13.62%	
			2010		
Taxpayer	Primary Use		Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
HT-Santa Barbara Inc	Residential	\$	118,000,000	1.96%	
SP Maravilla, LLC	Industrial		107,986,768	1.79%	
Camino Real II LLC	Commercial		82,701,363	1.37%	
Los Carneros Business Park LP	Commercial		55,925,661	0.93%	
Raytheon Co	Commercial		46,632,909	0.77%	
Goleta Investment Partners LLC	Commercial		46,405,598	0.77%	
Nassau Land Company LP	Commercial		42,867,322	0.71%	
IRE-SB, Inc.	Commercial		39,587,918	0.66%	
Willow Springs LP	Residential		39,286,429	0.65%	
University Business Center Associates	Industrial		37,770,024	0.63%	
Top Ten Tota	.1	\$	617,163,992	10.24%	

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

Source: Santa Barbara Auditor-Controller

Fiscal	Taxes Levied			Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in	Total Collections to Date (1)		
Year Ended June 30,		for the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount		Percent of Levy
2010	\$	2,081,000	\$	2,081,000	100.00%	-	\$	2,081,000	100.00%
2011		2,087,364		2,087,364	100.00%	-		2,087,364	100.00%
2012		2,162,721		2,162,721	100.00%	-		2,162,721	100.00%
2013		2,260,137		2,260,137	100.00%	-		2,260,137	100.00%
2014		2,311,154		2,311,154	100.00%	-		2,311,154	100.00%
2015		2,538,700		2,538,700	100.00%	-		2,538,700	100.00%
2016		2,752,953		2,752,953	100.00%	-		2,752,953	100.00%
2017		2,904,565		2,904,565	100.00%	-		2,904,565	100.00%
2018		3,093,044		3,093,044	100.00%	-		3,093,044	100.00%
2019		3,375,135		3,375,135	100.00%	-		3,375,135	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.

Transient										
Fiscal	Occ	cupancy Taxes	Transient							
Year Ended		for the	Occupancy Tax							
June 30,]	Fiscal Year	Rate							
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%							
2017		8,615,207	12%							
2018		10,117,460	12%							
2019		11,564,512	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 12% on January 1, 2013

CITY OF GOLETA PRINCIPAL TRANSIENT OCCUPANY TAXPAYERS Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

2019 The Goodland Hampton Inn Hilton Garden Inn Marriott Courtyard Motel 6 Pacifica Suites Residence Inn by Marriott The Ritz-Carlton South Coast Inn Super 8 Motel 2010 Bacara Resort & Spa Hampton Inn Holiday Inn Motel 6 Pacifica Suites South Coast Inn Super 8 Motel

Note:

Top transient occupancy tax payers are listed in alphabetical order.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Loans Payable	Total Governmental Activities	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per Capita
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%	-
2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-

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

2018-2019 Assessed Valuation:			\$7,100,181,372		
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	Ou	Total tstanding Debt 6/30/2019	Percentage Applicable (1)	ity's Share of erlapping Debt 6/30/2019	
Goleta Union School District	\$	12,755,000	52.668%	\$ 6,717,803	
Santa Barbara Unified School District		205,673,746	14.546%	29,917,303	
Santa Barbara Community College District City of Goleta		58,885,000 0	12.803% 100.000%	7,539,047	
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Del	ot	V	100.000 / 0	\$ 44,174,153	
Overlapping General Fund Debt					
Santa Barbara County General Fund Obligations	\$	40,610,000	8.568%	\$ 3,479,465	
Total Gross Overlapping General Fund Debt				\$ 3,479,465	
Less: Santa Barbara County supported obligations				247,615	
Total Net Overlapping General Fund Debt				\$ 3,231,850	
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	\$	14,550,000	100.000%	\$ 14,550,000	
Total Direct Debt				\$ _	
Total Gross Overlapping Debt				\$ 62,203,618	
Total Net Overlapping Debt				\$ 61,956,003	
Gross Combined Total Debt				\$ 62,203,618	(2)
Net Combined Total Debt				\$ 61,956,003	. ,
Ratios to 2018-2019 Assessed Valuations:					
Direct Debt			0.00%		
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			0.62%		
Gross Combined Total Debt			0.88%		
Net Combined Total Debt			0.87%		
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental V	aluat	ion (\$807,385,83	<u>39):</u>		
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt			1.80%		

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 boundarie 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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Assessed valuation	\$ 5,149,233,266	\$ 5,199,860,164	\$ 5,333,232,339	\$ 5,321,655,710	
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,287,308,317	1,299,965,041	1,333,308,085	1,330,413,928	
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	
Debt limit	193,096,247	194,994,756	199,996,213	199,562,089	
Total net debt applicable to limitation					
Legal debt margin	\$ 193,096,247	\$ 194,994,756	\$ 199,996,213	\$ 199,562,089	
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,									
2014	2015	2016 2017		2018	2019				
\$ 5,476,016,337	\$ 5,635,342,590	\$ 6,089,379,285	\$ 6,399,862,393	\$ 6,840,494,388	\$ 7,443,733,341				
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%				
1,369,004,084	1,408,835,648	1,522,344,821	1,599,965,598	1,710,123,597	1,860,933,335				
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%				
205,350,613	211,325,347	228,351,723	239,994,840	256,518,540	279,140,000				
\$ 205,350,613	\$ 211,325,347	\$ 228,351,723	\$ 239,994,840	\$ 256,518,540	\$ 279,140,000				

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

0.0%

		Santa Barbara			City	of Goleta	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1) City of Goleta	County Population (1) (in thousands)	I	Personal Income (2) (in thousands)		Capita ome (2) ousands)	Unemployment Rate (3)
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%
2017	31,760	451		1,085,697		34.2	3.00%
2018	31,949	453		1,110,756		34.8	3.60%
2019	32,759	447		1,168,689		35.7	2.40%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ California Department of Finance, HDL Demographics & Economic Statistics

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

⁽³⁾ California Employment Development Department