# City of Goleta

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020





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, 2020

Prepared by:

**Finance Department** 



#### CITY OF GOLETA

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2020

INTEROPLICATORY CECTION	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	
Letter of Transmittal	
Organization Chart	
List of Principal Officials	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	X11
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	1.0
Balance Sheet	16
	10
of Net Position	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	۷۵ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
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	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.	
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION	
	(2)
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	02
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund  Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70
Schedules of Nonmajor Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	78
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Developer Deposits Agency Fund	
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	128
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	134

#### **CITY OF GOLETA**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED June 30, 2020

	Page
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Governments Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Taxpayers	140
Property Tax Levies and Collections	141
Revenue and Rates of Transit Occupancy Tax	
Principal Transient Occupancy Taxpayers	143
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	148
Principal Employers	149
Operating Information:	
Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function	151
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	



January 28, 2021

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 which ended on June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 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, 2020, and that these statements

#### CITY COUNCIL

Paula Perotte Mayor

James Kyriaco Mayor Pro Tempore

Roger S. Aceves Councilmember

Stuart Kasdin Councilmember

Kyle Richards Councilmember

CITY MANAGER Michelle Greene

are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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.

#### **Report Organization:**

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.
- 2. The *Financial* section contains the independent auditor's report on the financial statement audit, the MD&A, basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and combined and individual fund presentations and supplementary information.
- 3. 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 was 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 32,223. 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 four-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 approximately 550 acres of parks and open space within City limits. The City owns the Goleta Valley Library and assumed direct management and operation of the Library starting in FY 2018/19 and created a new Library Zone 4 on behalf of the County of Santa Barbara. Starting July 1, 2019, the City also assumed direct management and operations of the libraries located in the City of Buellton and City of Solvang.

#### **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 divisions 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, one-time 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 to the next fiscal year, subject to City Manager approval. The City Manager is authorized to re-appropriate funds 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. The City of Goleta and its immediate vicinity provide a significant share of the Santa Barbara County South Coast and County's basic economic activity in the form of educational services, intellectual services, tourism, retail and manufacturing. The City has historically enjoyed a strong economic base resulting in stable property tax revenue, growing transient occupancy taxes and diverse sales tax revenues. The City had two new hotels open in the late fall of 2017, which contributed to significant TOT growth in FY 18/19. In FY 19/20 the City had a Target store open in October 2019 replacing the former Kmart, employing more than 300 people.

The City has been in a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic since March 2020. Local, regional and state economies have all been negatively impacted. Before the pandemic, Goleta had experienced a long period of economic expansion from 2010 to 2019, with general fund revenue growth increasing from \$14.6 million to \$30 million by the end of FY 18/19. That run of economic growth came to a sudden end in the first quarter of 2020 as the region, like much of the United States and the world, was forced to abide by restrictive public health orders in order to combat the spread of COVID-19. The orders resulted in temporary business closures, job losses, and record low hotel occupancy levels resulting in significant impacts to Goleta's revenue sources. The primary impact of the pandemic on Goleta's finances is the result of the Governor's stay-at-home order. Businesses deemed non-essential were closed, and economic activity saw a significant slowdown. The City's non-essential retailers were either closed or providing only online services and sales from mid-March to late May. Restaurants were only providing take out services for almost three months, auto sales nearly ceased, and business-to-business sales declined. As businesses slowly reopen, jobless rates continue to climb, and Goleta's largest revenue source, Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), has gone from alltime highs to all-time lows as hotel occupancy levels significantly decreased and room rates plummeted. It is uncertain how long these conditions will persist and how they will impact future consumer behavior, the travel industry and the ability for local schools, University of California Santa Barbara and Santa Barbara City College to return to onsite instruction. All of these factors will continue to present a level of to uncertainty as to their impact on the City's finances. FY 19/20 ended with a \$2.37 million, or 20.5%, decrease in TOT and nearly a \$0.3 million decrease or 3.1% in sales tax. It was the first time the City has seen a drastic decrease in TOT and sales tax since the Great Recession. Departments put forth great effort in the last quarter of the fiscal year to help reduce expenses and the City Manager implemented temporary cost containment strategies, which included a temporary hiring freeze of eleven full-time vacant positions and identifying capital projects and maintenance projects that could be deferred.

COVID-19 will have a lasting impact over the course of several years, possibly beyond the scale of the Great Recession. The significant revenue impacts to sales tax and TOT will likely continue through FY 20/21 with gradual recovery, and full recovery back to FY 18/19 revenue levels is not anticipated until FY 24/25. Property tax revenue has not been affected yet as the assessed values do not show impact of economic volatility in a short period. Moreover, low interest rates and a short supply of homes available for sale has kept the local real estate



market strong and robust. Vulnerable to economic downturn are sales tax, TOT and development-related revenues. Over time, these revenue sources will continue to cause significant year-to-year variances and create challenges for long-term revenue forecasting. Despite declining revenues, the City continues to maintain General Fund reserves at policy levels with a 33% contingency reserve at \$8.5 million, other categories combined totaling \$5.9 million, and an unassigned fund balance at \$2.8 million.

In summary, the City's economic climate and fiscal condition are complex with many moving parts. The City's fiscal situation faces ongoing pressures that force management to have a prudent strategy to address current and future operational needs and investments. While the underlying financial foundation of the City remains solid, the impacts of the local economic slowdown along with significant expenditure pressures, including unfunded priorities with capital projects and deferred maintenance continue to require the City to exercise careful budgeting.

#### 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 significant impacts to revenues in the coming year, coupled with ongoing growth in expenditures over the next five years, the City will be challenged. The continued COVID-19 pandemic uncertainty in the near future also adds another layer of complexity 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 \$6.4 million in revenues that were received by the County of Santa Barbara in FY 19/20 in accordance with the RNA. The receipts and payments of the RNA are not included in the CAFR document. The RNA revenues to the County is projected at \$6.1 million in FY 20/21. The total contribution since City incorporation is estimated at approximately \$128.4 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 the City is required to rely heavily on volatile revenue sources impacted by the pandemic, 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. Most recently Finance staff has prepared a long-range financial forecast for the General Fund going out twenty years. The long-range financial forecast is a tool for strategic decision making and presents further context for balancing short-term and long-term goals and provides an "order of magnitude" feel for the General Fund's ability to continue services and preserve fiscal sustainability.

#### 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, 2020, the City refunded the Goleta Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds in April 2020 and was in process of completing financing for acquisition of its own City Hall building. The City Hall financing was recently completed in August 2020 and will be reflected in FY 20/21 statements and reports.

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. The policy is reviewed, updated if needed and adopted annually.

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, sustainability, CalPERS and Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB) unfunded accrued liability.



#### **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, 2020, the City had not reached its Article XIIIB spending limitation of \$60,187,739.22.

#### **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.

#### 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, 2019. This was the 17<sup>th</sup> 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 2019/20 and 2020/21. 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,

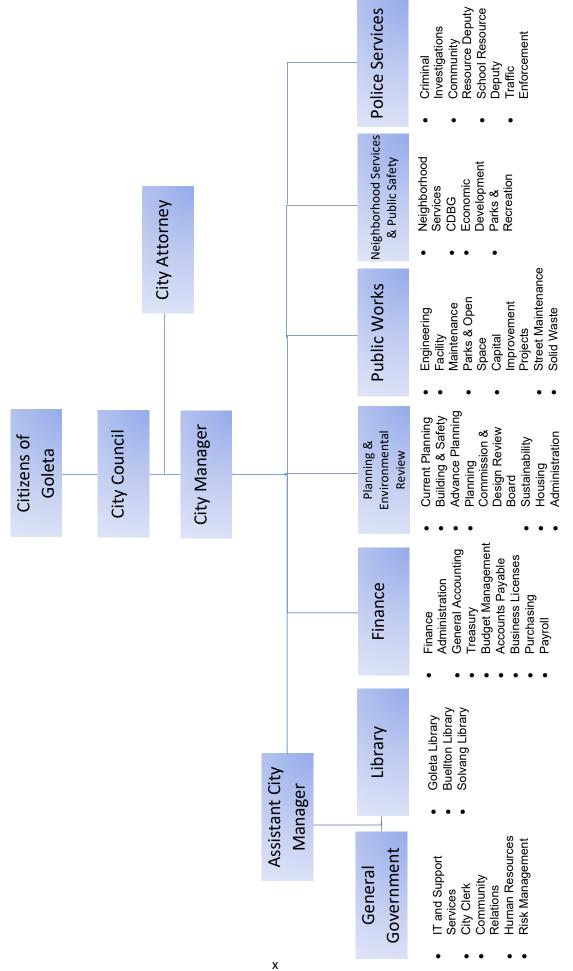
Michelle Greene City Manager

Luke Rioux Finance Director





# Organizational Chart By Function



## City of Goleta

## List of Principal Officials Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### 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. Rich Brittingham, 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, 2019

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements in March 2020, the World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." Given the uncertainty of the situation, the duration of any financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **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 13, the budgetary information on pages 51 through 54, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 55, the schedule of pension contributions on page 56, the schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios on page 57, and the schedule of OPEB contributions on page 58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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

#### 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 and individual 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, nonmajor funds budgetary 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, 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 January 26, 2021, 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.

More, Ling o Specytain LLP

Santa Maria, California January 26, 2021

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2020. The City encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal found on pages iii - ix, and the accompanying basic financial statements found on pages 14 -24 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City's net position totaled \$244.09 million, an increase of approximately \$4.10 million or 1.7% from the prior fiscal year. Of the total net position, approximately \$6.4 million is unrestricted and thus may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations and operating expenses for the next fiscal year.
- The City's total revenue equaled \$38.91 million, a decrease of \$3.95 million or approximately -9.2% compared to \$42.86 million from last year. The decrease is primarily related due to the impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic and related mitigation efforts, including the stay at home order, non-essential travel restrictions, and brick and mortar businesses having to either temporary close down or limit capacity. The pandemic has impacted our transient occupancy tax and sales tax since March 2020.
- The City's total expense of all programs equaled approximately \$34.81 million, a minimal increase of 0.7% or approximately \$227 thousand when compared to previous year at \$34.59 million.
- Transient Occupancy Tax revenues decreased by 20.5% or \$2.37 million in the 2020 fiscal year to \$9.2 million. This is primarily due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and related mitigation efforts, including the mandatory stay at home order, non-essential travel restrictions, and other mitigating efforts.
- The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of approximately \$17.28 million, which was a decrease of \$6.81 million from the \$24.09 million ending fund balance of fiscal year 2019. The decrease is primarily related to the timing of purchasing the City Hall building and executing a financing lease for \$10 million of the \$11.5 million purchase price. The purchase was made in November 2019, with Council executing a reimbursement resolution for financing \$10 million. The financing lease of \$10 million was completed in August 2020, and the General Fund was reimbursed in October 2020. The transaction will be reflected in the fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

#### 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 required and 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), 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.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional detailed information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found starting on page 25 of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI), including the City's budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of pension constitutions, schedule of changes in net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios, and schedule of OPEB contributions. RSI can be found starting on page 51 of this report.

#### **Supplementary Information**

This report also presents certain other supplementary information including combining fund statements for the City's non-major governmental funds, budget and actual statements, and statement of changes in assets and liabilities for developer deposits fiduciary fund. The supplementary information section can be found starting on page 62 of this report

#### **Statistical Section**

Statistical tables regarding financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographics and economic information, and operating information can be found starting on page 128 of this report.

#### THE CITY AS A WHOLE – GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### **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, 2020, with comparative totals as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities				
		2020	2019		
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	54,216,063	\$	61,573,694	
Capital Assets		202,170,314		191,612,268	
Total Assets		256,386,377		253,185,962	
<b>Deffered Outflow of Resources:</b>					
Deferred pension		1,689,492		1,669,455	
Deferred OPEB		260,369		275,485	
<b>Total Deferred Outflow of Resources:</b>		1,949,861		1,944,940	
Liabilities:					
Current and other liabilities		3,806,538		4,917,184	
Long Term Liabilities:					
Due in one year		902,318		870,790	
Due in more than one year		9,111,748		9,159,787	
Total Liabilities		13,820,604	14,947,76		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred pension		121,850		119,490	
Deferred OPEB		303,346		69,628	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		425,196		189,118	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		202,170,314		191,612,268	
Restricted		35,488,609		33,603,171	
Unrestricted		6,431,515	14,778,58		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	244,090,438	\$	239,994,023	

At June 30, 2020 the City's net position totaled \$244.09 million, an increase of \$4.1 million or approximately 1.7% in comparison to prior year. The largest portion of net position consisted of the City's net investment of \$202.17 million (82.8%) in capital assets. This component represents the total amount of funds required to acquire those assets, less any outstanding debt and accumulated depreciation. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its community. 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 its current assets such as cash and investments and investments in capital assets. In this fiscal year, the increase in capitals assets of \$10.6 million or 5.5% included finalizing the purchase of its City Hall building in November 2019 of \$11.5 million and reduction of \$1.1 million in current and other liabilities for a total of \$3.8 million. The reduction of liabilities was the result of decreased amounts in accounts payable and retention payables related to capital projects in comparison to last year.

The restricted net position increased by \$1.88 million or 5.6% for a total of \$35.5 million (14.5% of total net position), which are funds subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used, such as development impact fees programmed for capital projects. The unrestricted net position decreased by \$8.35 million or 56.5% for a total of \$6.4 million (2.6% of total net position) and may be used at the City's discretion to meet ongoing operating needs. The decrease is primarily attributed to temporary borrowing of the General Fund for purchase

of the City Hall building and time of executing the financing of \$10 million to reimburse back the General Fund in August 2020.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The following table provides a summary of how the City's net position changed from the prior year and summarizes the Statement of Activities for Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Generally, it indicates whether the financial health of the City as a whole is better or worse at June 30, 2020, in relation to a year earlier. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the total net position increased by \$4.1 million or 1.7%.

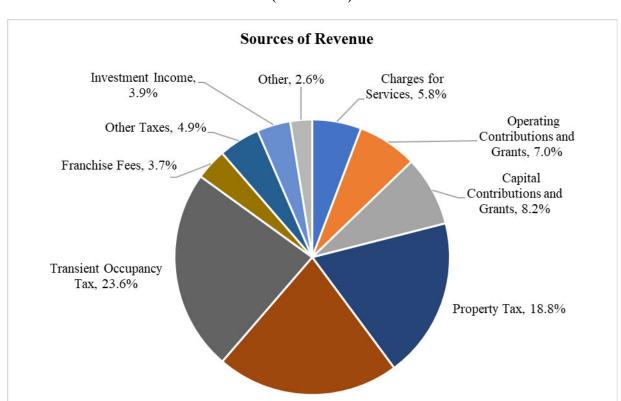
Table 2 Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities				
	2020			2019	
Revenues		_			
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,245,584	\$	1,765,462	
Operating contributions and grants		2,738,436		1,843,837	
Capital contributions and grants		3,204,026		6,761,670	
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes		7,323,010		6,954,616	
Sales taxes		8,359,879		8,629,829	
Transient occupancy tax		9,197,440		11,564,512	
Franchise taxes		1,431,693		1,409,104	
Other taxes		1,892,658		1,716,932	
Fines and forfeitures		170,392		211,003	
Use of money and property		1,531,668		1,264,583	
Transfer in from City of Santa Barbara		-		341,749	
Other		816,402		399,824	
Total Revenues		38,911,188		42,863,121	
Expenses					
General Government		6,574,206		6,819,954	
Community Development		486,631		756,848	
Community Services		7,854,597		6,148,076	
Public Safety		7,646,327		8,046,890	
Public Works		12,253,012		12,815,954	
Total Expenses		34,814,773		34,587,722	
Change in Net Position		4,096,415		8,275,399	
Beginning Net Position		239,994,023		231,275,718	
Prior Period Adjustment				442,906	
Beginning Net Position, restated		239,994,023		231,718,624	
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	244,090,438	\$	239,994,023	

Revenues: The City's total revenues were \$38.91 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, a decrease of approximately \$3.95 million or 9.2% when compared to last fiscal year. Approximately 72.5% of the City's revenue comes from some type of tax revenue including property, sales, transient occupancy taxes (TOT) and other taxes, totaling \$28.2 million this fiscal year. This is a reduction of approximately \$2.01 million when compared to last fiscal year and is due to the severe and sudden impact of the COVID-19 pandemic primarily experienced with TOT and sales tax. The other 27.5% of revenues comes from fees charged for services, development impact fees, state, local and federal grants and contributions, and investment earnings.

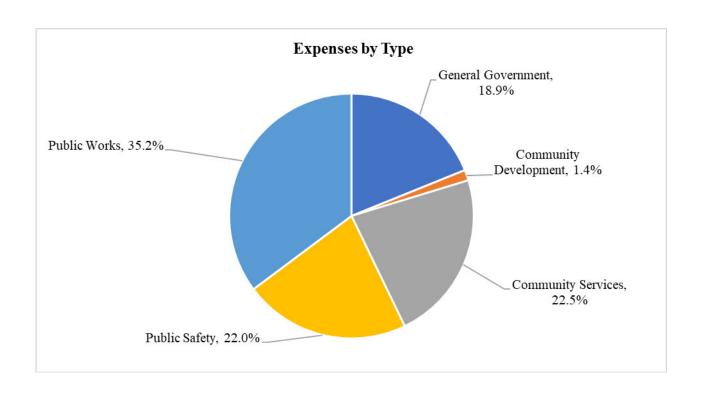
Expenses: The total cost of all programs were \$34.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, an increase of \$227 thousand or 0.7% when compared to last fiscal year. Expenses include a wide range of services such as general government administration, community development, community services, public safety (police protection services), and public works.

The sources of the City's major types of revenue and the areas where such resources are used are shown below in the charts below.



City's Major Revenue Sources and Expenses by Type (See Table 2)

Sales Tax, 21.5%



#### **Governmental Activities**

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's major 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, 2020

	Total Cost of		Net Cost of			
	Services		Services			Services
General Government	\$	6,574,206	\$	(6,440,430)		
Community Development		486,631		1,290,003		
Community Services		7,854,597		(5,923,931)		
Public Safety		7,646,327		(7,381,816)		
Public Works	12,253,012 (8,		(8,170,553)			
Totals	\$	34,814,773	\$	(26,626,727)		

• General Government expenses comprise approximately 18.9% of the governmental expenses and include City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, Community Relations, Support Services, 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 1.4% and 22.5%, respectively, of the governmental expenses. Related fees and charges for services partially offset the cost of this program. Community Development reflects economic development costs and community development block grant. Community Services reflects planning, building and safety, library, and neighborhood services
- Public Safety expenses comprise approximately 22% of the governmental expenses and reflect police services contract. Revenue from fines and capital grants partially offset the cost of this program.
- Public Works expenses comprise approximately 35.2% of the governmental expenses. Revenues from charges for services, operating and capital contributions and grants offset the cost of this program. Public Works includes administration, engineering, facilities maintenance, parks maintenance, street maintenance, solid waste, street lighting, and capital improvement.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

At fiscal year-end the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$50.1 million, a decrease of \$6.5 million or 11.5% over prior fiscal year. The General Fund decreased \$6.8 million or 28.3%. The GTIP Fund experienced a decrease of \$595 thousand or 4.0% 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 decreased by \$219 thousand or 2.9%, due to developer impact fees collected and spent for the year, which are programmed towards park related capital projects. The Active Transportation Program decreased \$987 thousand or 253.6% change from prior fiscal year 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 City's total non-major governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12.5 million, an increase of \$2.10 million or 16.4% compared to prior fiscal year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the fiscal year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories: 1) changes made during the year for unanticipated revenues and costs, 2) increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns and 3) carry over budgets for one-time use for capital projects and special projects.

**Revenues:** Actual revenues of \$28.66 million received came higher than the Final Budget by \$3.11 million, primarily as a result of higher tax receipts than anticipated when revenue budget was revised during third quarter to reflect projected COVID-19 pandemic impacts. The Original Budget for General Fund revenues of \$27.92 million was decreased by \$2.37 million to \$25.55 million. Overall actuals revenues decreased \$1.34 million or 4.5% when compared to prior fiscal year.

**Expenditures:** Actual expenditures were under the final budgeted amounts in most areas, including the City Hall purchase and finalizing the financing lease agreement with IBank. While the City did purchase the property in November 2019, the City's General Fund fronted all the cash for the purchase, with the financing lease agreement finalized in August 2020, to reimburse the City back \$10 million, which will be reflected in next years financial statement. Less than anticipated expenditures were recognized by all departments, which includes General Government, Public Safety, Public Works and Community Services.

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

**Ending Fund Balance:** The General Fund Ending Balance was \$17.28 million as of June 30, 2020. This amount was higher than the final budget projection by \$7.66 million as a result of the revenue and expenditure activity noted above. The table below summarizes the fund balance by classification:

#### Fund Balance:

Non-spendable:	
Prepaid Items	\$ 74,711
Committed	11,087,037
Assigned	3,269,986
Unassigned	2,846,216
Total Fund Balance	\$ 17,277,950

The Council has established fiscal policies and funding amounts for Compensated Absences, Risk Management, Equipment Acquisition and Replacement, Public Facilities, Sustainability, and Litigation Defense reserves. These fiscal policies also specify that a minimum of 33% of total ongoing operating budget would be maintained as a Contingency Reserve. Based upon final budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers, the Contingency Reserve is \$8.53 million. Additionally, the City Manager has approved the continuing designation of unexpended funds of \$1.18 million 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. These are assets that are used in the operations of the City's functions. The City has valued these assets at \$335.1 million at the end of fiscal year 2020. After accumulated depreciation, the net book value of these infrastructure improvements totals \$202.17 million. Additional information on the City of Goleta's capital assets can be found in Note 1F and Note 4.

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

Governmental Activities	_	
Land	\$	43,808,024
Buildings and improvements		7,628,017
Furniture and equipment		1,104,749
Vehicles		742,963
Infrastructure and right of way		257,536,895
Construction in progress		24,276,986
Depreciation		(132,927,320)
Total Fixed Assets	\$	202,170,314

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At fiscal year-end the long-term liabilities reported by the City included compensated absences, successor agency settlement agreement, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (retiree health care) and net pension liability. The following table summarizes the long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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	\$	631,885
Successor Agency settlement agreement		3,879,705
OPEB Liability		2,438,474
Net pension liability		3,064,002
Total	\$	10,014,066

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

On June 16, 2020, the City Council adopted an operationally balanced budget of \$68.28 million for FY 2020/21. Of that amount, \$26.06 million is related to the General Fund. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, economic uncertainties and financial impacts experienced with the City's major tax revenue sources, the General Fund budget was adopted with cost containment strategies to reduce expenditures and help offset the projected revenue shortfall with TOT and sales tax. Some of the cost containment strategies included hiring freezes for eleven full-time vacant positions, deferring certain capital improvement projects, deferring maintenance, reducing travel and training budgets citywide, and restricting purchases to those that are deemed essential. Additionally, Council authorized one-time use of unassigned fund balance of approximately \$3.98 million to supplement the projected revenue shortfall. At the time of budget adoption, staff projected a \$5.9 million decrease from original estimates, with a \$4.9 million decrease or 47.2% anticipated with TOT and close to \$1 million associated with sales tax.

The City's primary revenue sources (sales tax, property tax, TOT and franchise fees) are all potentially affected by fluctuations in the economy, with TOT and sales tax affected the most. In a normal year, those primary four revenue sources provide funding for approximately 90% of City operations. Management continues to closely and regularly monitor these revenues for any trends that could negatively impact or improve the City's financial condition. The current fiscal year 2019/20 economic indicators point to a continued impact to the city's largest tax revenue, TOT and third largest revenue source sales tax. The ongoing impacts are primarily due to the Governor's stay-at-home order and non-essential businesses either having to temporarily close, provide only online services or limit capacity. Hotel occupancy levels are projected to remain low during the fiscal year, and not expected to fully recover until FY 2024/25. Specific industry groups within sales tax are projected to be impacted more than most such as restaurants and hotels, fuel and service stations and business and industry.

As we look towards the future, Goleta anticipates continued impacts to TOT and sales tax, though anticipate short-term growth with future cannabis tax revenues as more businesses become operational in the City and help mitigate its revenue losses. Goleta's property tax revenues are expected to remain stable, as recent trends in the local housing market has remained healthy. Modest annual increases are anticipated in the coming years. A longer-term outlook highlights significant challenges in the coming years as recovery following the pandemic is projected to be slow in many economic sectors affecting the City's revenues, possibly beyond the scale of the

2008 Great Recession. Additionally, the City revenue streams will remain challenged with property tax and sales tax continuing to be shared in perpetuity with the County of Santa Barbara. The City shares 50% of its property tax and 30% of its sales tax allocation per the revenue neutrality agreement. The City also faces a backlog of deferred maintenance related to critical infrastructure such as pavement and unfunded priorities in its capital improvement program. The City will be evaluating revenue enhancement options and debt financing options as the City Council continues to place strong emphasis on prudent financial management and multi-year financial planning, to ensure the long-term fiscal sustainability of the City of Goleta and its community.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT STAFF

This financial report is designed to provide Goleta residents, 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 Finance Department, City of Goleta, 130 Cremona Dr. Suite B, Goleta, California 93117, (805) 961-7500 or email financegroup@cityofgoleta.org. Additional information can also be found on the city's website at www.cityofgoleta.org.

#### CITY OF GOLETA

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	4
Cash and investments	\$ 45,786,993
Receivables: Accounts	5 727 507
Interest	5,737,507 114,688
Deposit	2,501,256
Prepaid items	75,619
Capital assets:	70,019
Non Depreciable:	
Land	43,808,024
Rights of way	11,395,313
Construction in progress	24,276,986
Depreciable:	
Infrastructure	246,141,582
Vehicles	742,963
Furniture and equipment	1,104,749
Buildings and improvements	7,628,017
Accumulated depreciation	(132,927,320)
Total assets	256,386,377
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred pension	1,689,492
Deferred OPEB	260,369
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,949,861
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	2,664,727
Accrued salaries and benefits	276,197
Retentions payable	2,966
Deposits payable	829,460
Unearned revenue	33,188
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	902,318
Due in more than one year	9,111,748
Total liabilities	13,820,604
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred pension	121,850
Deferred OPEB	303,346
Total deferred inflows of resources	425,196
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	202,170,314
Restricted for:	
Public works	23,780,151
Community development	9,934,546
Community services	1,773,912
Unrestricted	6,431,515
Total net position	\$ 244,090,438

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Expenses		Charges for Services	C	gram Revenues Operating ontributions and Grants	C	Capital ontributions and Grants	 Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
General government Community development Community services Public safety Public works	\$	6,574,206 486,631 7,854,597 7,646,327 12,253,012	\$	73,238 1,239,522 7,121 - 925,703	\$	60,538 50,543 1,883,517 - 743,838	\$	486,569 40,028 264,511 2,412,918	\$ (6,440,430) 1,290,003 (5,923,931) (7,381,816) (8,170,553)
Total governmental activities	\$	34,814,773	\$	2,245,584	\$	2,738,436	\$	3,204,026	 (26,626,727)
Ger	Sale Tran Fran Othe Fines an Use of n Other ge	enues  perty taxes s and use taxes sisient lodging tax chise taxes or taxes d forfeitures noney and prope eneral revenues I general revenu	rty						 7,323,010 8,359,879 9,197,440 1,431,693 1,892,658 170,392 1,531,668 816,402 30,723,142 4,096,415
	Net posi	tion, beginning	of fisc	al year					239,994,023
	Net posi	tion, end of fisca	al year						\$ 244,090,438

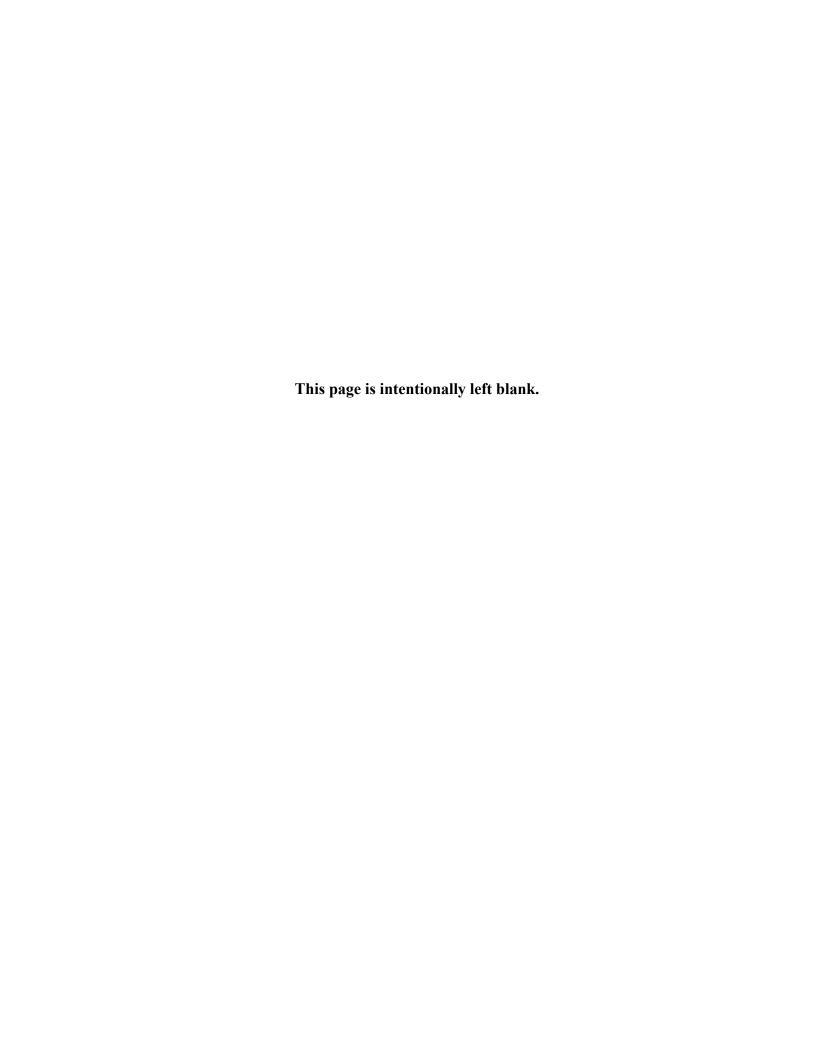
			Special Revenue Funds						
ASSETS:		General Fund		GTIP		Park DIF		Active ansportation Program	
ASSETS.									
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	12,729,688 4,751,126 35,123	\$	12,050,684 34,780 29,646 2,501,256	\$	7,468,523 - 17,934	\$	40,000	
Prepaid items  Due from other funds		74,711 1,475,929		-		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,066,577	\$	14,616,366	\$	7,486,457	\$	40,000	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Retentions payable	\$	880,409 196,070	\$	407,106	\$	4,665	\$	724,965 -	
Deposits payable		678,960		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue		33,188		-		-		-	
Due to other funds								651,639	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,788,627		407,106		4,665		1,376,604	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		<u> </u>						40,000	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>		40,000	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		74,711		-		-		-	
Restricted		-		14,209,260		7,481,792		-	
Committed		11,087,037		-		-		-	
Assigned Unassigned		3,269,986 2,846,216		-		-		(1,376,604)	
Onassigned	-	2,840,210				<u>-</u>		(1,370,004)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		17,277,950		14,209,260		7,481,792		(1,376,604)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	19,066,577	\$	14,616,366	\$	7,486,457	\$	40,000	

#### Other Governmental Funds Totals \$ 13,538,098 \$ 45,786,993 911,601 5,737,507 31,985 114,688 2,501,256 908 75,619 1,475,929 14,482,592 55,691,992 \$ 647,582 \$ 2,664,727 276,197 80,127 2,966 2,966 829,460 150,500 33,188 824,290 1,475,929 1,705,465 5,282,467 265,242 305,242 265,242 305,242 908 75,619 13,531,407 35,222,459 11,087,037 3,269,986 (1,020,430) 449,182 12,511,885 50,104,283

14,482,592

\$

55,691,992



#### CITY OF GOLETA

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds

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 \$ 335,097,634

Accumulated depreciation (132,927,320)

Net 202,170,314

\$

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.

305,242

50,104,283

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	\$ 631,885
Successor Agency settlement agreement	3,879,705
OPEB liability	2,438,474
Net pension liability	3,064,002

Total (10,014,066)

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	1,689,492
to OPEB	260,369
Deferred inflows of resources relating:	
to pensions	(121.850)

to OPEB (121,850) to OPEB

1,524,665

Total net position - governmental activities \$ 244,090,438

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

#### CITY OF GOLETA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Special Revenue Funds					
	General Fund		GTIP		Park DIF		Active Transportation Program		
REVENUES:	Φ.	25254065	Φ.				•		
Taxes	\$	25,354,067	\$	-	\$	-	\$	240.250	
Intergovernmental		42,292		-		-		349,358	
Charges for services		1,478,593		-		=		=	
Licenses and permits		340,718		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		166,011		202.674		200.455		-	
Use of money and property		565,849		382,674		209,455		-	
Developer fees		-		460,170		(31,240)		-	
Donations		67,173		-		=		-	
Other		642,329							
Total revenues	_	28,657,032		842,844		178,215		349,358	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government		6,974,660		_		_		_	
Public safety		7,452,279		_		_		_	
Public works		4,435,487		25,871		_		_	
Community development		307,436		,-,-		91		_	
Community services		5,549,584		_		29,043		_	
Capital outlay		10,781,717		1,412,263		368,623		1,336,604	
Total expenditures		35,501,163		1,438,134		397,757		1,336,604	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	_	(6,844,131)		(595,290)		(219,542)		(987,246)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in		29,983		_		=		-	
Transfers out		- -		_		-		-	
						•			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	29,983		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balances		(6,814,148)		(595,290)		(219,542)		(987,246)	
Fund balances - July 1		24,092,098		14,804,550		7,701,334		(389,358)	
Fund balances - June 30	\$	17,277,950	\$	14,209,260	\$	7,481,792	\$	(1,376,604)	

# Other Governmental

G	Funds		Totals
\$	2,509,895	\$	27,863,962
Ψ	4,042,144	Ψ	4,433,794
	766,991		2,245,584
	700,551		340,718
	4,381		170,392
	373,690		1,531,668
	721,014		1,149,944
	26,309		93,482
	174,073		816,402
	8,618,497		38,645,946
	20,524		6,995,184
	155,841		7,608,120
	1,986,652		6,448,010
	165,888		473,415
	1,846,585		7,425,212
	2,309,025		16,208,232
	6,484,515		45,158,173
	2 122 002		(6.512.227)
	2,133,982		(6,512,227)
	<u>-</u>		29,983
	(29,983)		(29,983)
	(29,983)		-
	2,103,999		(6,512,227)
	10,407,886		56,616,510
\$	12,511,885	\$	50,104,283

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, 2020

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (6,512,227)
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 \$16,208,232 exceed depreciation expense (\$5,650,186).	10,558,046
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 \$157,639.	(157,639)
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.	775,941
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:	(446,200)
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.	265,242
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:	(386,748)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 4,096,415

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020

ASSETS:	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Developer Deposits Agency Fund	
	Ф	1.026.002	Φ.	0.45.505
Cash and investments	\$	1,026,083	\$	967,725
Receivables:		9.42		
Accounts Interest		842 1,701		
Settlement receivable - City of Goleta		3,879,705		-
Bond insurance premium		62,549		_
Restricted assets:		02,349		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		9,469		
TOTAL ASSETS		4,980,349	\$	967,725
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Loss on bond refunding		652,206		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		652,206		
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	336,486
Accrued interest bond payable		106,396		-
Bonds payable, current portion		511,811		-
Bonds payable, net of current portion		12,695,588		-
Unearned revenue		855,821		-
Deposits payable				631,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,169,616	\$	967,725
NET POSITION:				
Held in trust for Successor Agency to the Goleta RDA	\$	(8,537,061)		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

ADDITIONS	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Property taxes	\$ 1,806,217
Investment earnings	43,617
Total additions	1,849,834
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administrative allowance	149,953
Community development	319,341
Distribution to Santa Barbara County	775,941
Costs of issuance	253,796
Debt service:	
Interest	576,133
Total deductions	2,075,164
Change in net position	(225,330)
Net position - July 1	(8,311,731)
Net position - June 30	\$ (8,537,061)

#### 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. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 tax-generated 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.

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. <u>Property Taxes</u>

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 two items that qualify 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. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as 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, 2020. 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, 2020, 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, 2019.
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
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, 2020.
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, 2019.
Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
Statement No. 92	"Omnibus 2020"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

# R. Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Statement No. 93	"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"	The provision of this statement except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. Paragraph 11b is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2021. Paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
Statement No. 94	"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 96	"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
Statement No. 97	"Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning December 15, 2019.

# **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The composition of cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,544
Deposits with financial institutions	996,556
Investments	 46,792,170
Total cash and investments	\$ 47,790,270

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	\$ 45,786,993
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	1,993,808
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 9,469
Total cash and investments	\$ 47,790,270

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, 2020:

## **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

	_	Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Quoted Prices in Significant		
		Active Markets	Other	Significant
		for Identical	Observable	Unobservable
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs
Investments by fair value	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 4,932,209	\$ 4,932,209	\$ -	\$ -
LAIF	32,324,008		32,324,008	\$ -
Total investments measured at fair value	37,256,217	\$ 4,932,209	\$32,324,008	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Money market funds	9,526,484			
Held by fiscal agent:				
Money market funds	9,469			
Total investments	\$ 46,792,170			

# 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.

	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

### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

\* 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 can also be based on a review of cash flow forecasts. Maturities will be scheduled to permit the City to meet all projected cash obligations.

# B. <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

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.

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
Amount		Or Less		Months			Months		60 Months
\$ 4,932,209	\$	-	\$		-	\$	4,932,209	\$	-
32,324,008		32,324,008			-		-		-
9,526,484		9,526,484			-		-		-
9,469		9,469			-		-		
\$ 46,792,170	\$	41,859,961	\$		-	\$	4,932,209	\$	_
\$	Amount \$ 4,932,209 32,324,008 9,526,484 9,469	Amount \$ 4,932,209 \$ 32,324,008 9,526,484  9,469	Amount Or Less \$ 4,932,209 \$ - 32,324,008 32,324,008 9,526,484 9,526,484  9,469 9,469	Carrying Amount         12 Months Or Less           \$ 4,932,209         \$ - \$           32,324,008         32,324,008           9,526,484         9,526,484           9,469         9,469	Carrying Amount         12 Months Or Less         13-24 Months           \$ 4,932,209         \$ - \$           32,324,008         32,324,008           9,526,484         9,526,484           9,469         9,469	Carrying Amount         12 Months Or Less         13-24 Months           \$ 4,932,209         \$ -         \$ -           \$ 2,324,008         32,324,008         -           9,526,484         9,526,484         -           9,469         9,469         -	Carrying Amount         12 Months Or Less         13-24 Months           \$ 4,932,209         \$ - \$         \$ - \$           \$2,324,008         32,324,008         - \$           9,526,484         9,526,484            9,469         9,469	Carrying Amount         12 Months Or Less         13-24 Months         25-60 Months           \$ 4,932,209         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 4,932,209           \$ 32,324,008         32,324,008         -         -           9,526,484         9,526,484         -         -           9,469         9,469         -         -	Carrying Amount         12 Months Or Less         13-24 Months         25-60 Months           \$ 4,932,209         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 4,932,209         \$ 32,324,008         - <t< td=""></t<>

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 F	isca	l Year End
Amount	Rating	Disc	losure	AAA			Not Rated
\$ 4,932,209	N/A	\$		\$		\$	4,932,209
32,324,008	N/A		-		-		32,324,008
9,526,484	N/A		-		-		9,526,484
9,469	N/A		-		-		9,469
\$ 46,792,170		\$	-	\$	_	\$	46,792,170
\$	Amount \$ 4,932,209 32,324,008 9,526,484 9,469	Carrying Amount         Legal Rating           \$ 4,932,209         N/A           32,324,008         N/A           9,526,484         N/A           9,469         N/A	Carrying Amount         Legal Rating         Fraction Discrete           \$ 4,932,209         N/A         \$           32,324,008         N/A         9,526,484         N/A           9,469         N/A         N/A	Carrying Amount         Legal Rating         From Disclosure           \$ 4,932,209         N/A         \$           32,324,008         N/A         -           9,526,484         N/A         -           9,469         N/A         -	Carrying Amount         Legal Rating         From Disclosure         Rating as AAA           \$ 4,932,209         N/A         \$         \$           32,324,008         N/A         -         -           9,526,484         N/A         -         -           9,469         N/A         -         -	Carrying Amount         Legal Rating         From Disclosure         Rating as of F AAA           \$ 4,932,209         N/A         \$           \$ 32,324,008         N/A         -         -           9,526,484         N/A         -         -           9,469         N/A         -         -	Carrying Amount         Legal Rating         From Disclosure         Rating as of Fiscal AAA           \$ 4,932,209         N/A         \$         \$           32,324,008         N/A         -         -           9,526,484         N/A         -         -           9,469         N/A         -         -

# C. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City did not hold any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 10% or more of total City investments.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

# 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, 2020, the City had deposits of \$10,034,384 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).

### E. Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying 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, 2020, are as follows:

# **NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

# A. <u>Due From/To Other Funds (Continued)</u>

Fund		Due From	Due To		
Major Governmental Funds:				_	
General Fund	\$	1,475,929	\$	-	
Active Transportation Program Fund		-		651,639	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Measure A Grants Fund		-		18,436	
County Fire DIF Fund		-		10,959	
Monarch Butterflu Habitat Management Plan Fund		-		62,543	
RSTP State Grant Fund		-		25,502	
Local STIP Fund		-		4,309	
CDBG Fund		-		5,389	
SSARP Grant Fund		-		137,199	
TIGER Grant Fund		-		6,348	
Federal Transportation Program Fund		-		169,081	
TIRCP Grant Fund		-		94,955	
HMGP Grant Fund		-		69,822	
Solvang Library Fund		-		4,676	
Public Administration Facilities DIF Fund				215,071	
Total	\$	1,475,929	\$	1,475,929	

# 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.

Interfund transfers for the 2019-2020 fiscal year are as follows:

Fund	<u>Tr</u>	Transfers In		nsfers Out
Major Governmental Fund:				
General Fund	\$	29,983	\$	-
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:				
CDBG Fund				29,983
	\$	29,983	\$	29,983

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

		Balance					Balance
		July, 1		A 11"."		D. L.C	June 30,
		2019		Additions	_	Deletions	 2020
Governmental Activities							
Nondepreciable capital assets:							
Land	\$	36,732,401	\$	7,075,623	\$	-	\$ 43,808,024
Right of way		11,395,313		_		-	11,395,313
Construction in progress	_	25,193,421		9,120,109		10,036,544	24,276,986
Total nondepreciable capital assets	\$	73,321,135	\$	16,195,732	\$	10,036,544	\$ 79,480,323
Depreciable capital assets:							
Infrastructure	\$	241,077,099	\$	5,064,483	\$	-	\$ 246,141,582
Vehicles		839,447		_		96,484	742,963
Furniture and equipment		1,098,037		6,712		-	1,104,749
Buildings and improvements		2,650,168		4,977,849		-	7,628,017
Total depreciable capital assets		245,664,751	10,049,044		96,484		255,617,311
Less accumulated depreciation							
Infrastructure		124,760,999		5,441,562		-	130,202,561
Vehicles		624,868		87,890		96,484	616,274
Furniture and equipment		837,245		46,561		-	883,806
Buildings and improvements		1,150,506		74,173		-	1,224,679
Total accumulated depreciation		127,373,618		5,650,186		96,484	132,927,320
Net depreciable capital assets		118,291,133		4,398,858		-	122,689,991
Net capital assets	\$	191,612,268	\$	20,594,590	\$	10,036,544	\$ 202,170,314

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	\$ 29,470
Public safety	38,207
Public works	5,565,330
Community services	 17,179
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 5,650,186

# **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

### A. Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1, I. Compensated Absences. The liability in the amount of \$631,885 at June 30, 2020, 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

# 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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, 2020:

		Balance				Balance	D	ue Within
		July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	J	une 30, 2020		ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	474,246	\$ 458,474	\$ 300,835	\$	631,885	\$	126,377
Successor Agency settlement agreemen	ıt	4,655,646	-	775,941		3,879,705		775,941
OPEB liability		2,241,108	476,680	279,314		2,438,474		-
Net pension liability		2,659,577	 2,392,662	 1,988,237		3,064,002		
Total	\$	10,030,577	\$ 3,327,816	\$ 3,344,327	\$	10,014,066	\$	902,318

### **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, 2020

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

# A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Miscell	aneous	
	Prior to January	On or after	
Hire Date	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	10.221% + \$167,825	6.985% + \$4,040	

#### 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 \$843,932 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$3,064,002 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 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, 2019, and 2018 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion-June 30, 2018	0.07057%
Proportion-June 30, 2019	0.07651%
Change-Increase (Decrease)	0.00594%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,230,680. 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, 2020

# **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, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferr	ed Inflows of
	of	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	212,808	\$	16,488
Changes in assumptions		146,106		51,793
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
retirement plan investments		-		53,569
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		113,744		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportion		372,902		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		843,932		-
	\$	1,689,492	\$	121,850

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.

\$843,932 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, 2021.

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,	A	mount
2021	\$	508,007
2022		122,827
2023		82,051
2024		10,825
	\$	723,710

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
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
Projected Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return Mortality	Varies by Entry Age and Service 7.00%  Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds (1) Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies;

(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 experience study report.

#### 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.

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.

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

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.

	New		
	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10(a)	<b>Years 11+(b)</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:

	1% Decrease		Currer	nt Discount Rate	1% Increase		
		6.15%	7.15%			8.15%	
City's proportionate share of			·	_			
net pension plan liability	\$	5,514,376	\$	3,064,002	\$	1,041,391	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### C. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the City had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# 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 \$136 per month or the PEMHCA minimum of \$142 for 2020. 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. <u>Employees Covered</u>

As of June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the City's Plan:

Active plan members	78
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15
Total	93

### C. Contributions

The City currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis primarily from the City's General Fund. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

The City's OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

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	2.25%
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, 2020 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

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. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

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:

		•			
		Expected Return	Municipal Bond		
		of Plan Investments	20 Year High Grade	e	
Reporting Date	Measurement Date	(if any)	Rate Index	Discount Rate	
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	

Long-Term

The discount rate was decreased by 1.50% for the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date.

## E. Changes in the OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	Total OPEB Liability \$ 2,241,108
(Valuation Date June 30, 2019)	Ψ 2,2 11,100
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	
Service cost	348,492
Interest	84,042
Difference between expected and actual experience	33,392
Changes in assumptions	(237,684)
Contributions - employer	-
Net investment income	-
Benefit payments	(30,876)
Administrative expense	
Net Changes	197,366
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,438,474
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)	

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 (2.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.25%	2.25%	3.25%
OPEB Liability	\$ 2,826,100	\$ 2,438,474	\$ 2,107,600

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	\$ 2,106,900	\$ 2,438,474	\$ 2,819,300

# 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, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$356,504. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow	s Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 260,369	\$ 65,662
Changes in assumptions		237,684
	\$ 260,369	\$ 303,346

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2021	\$	2,581
2022		2,581
2023		2,581
2024		2,581
2025		2,581
Thereafter		(55,882)
	\$	(42,977)

# NOTE 9 – DEFERRED OUTFLOW AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At June 30, 2020, deferred inflows of resources, reported in the governmental fund financial statements, consisted of the following:

Deferred Inflows of Resources
Unavailable revenue:
Major Governmental Fund:
Active Transportation Program Fund
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:
CARES Fund
Total deferred inflows of resources
\$ 305,242

At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	1,689,492	
Deferred OPEB		260,369	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,949,861	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension	\$	121,850	
Deferred OPEB		303,346	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	425,196	

### **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. Rental costs for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$294,903. The City purchased the City Hall building in November 2019.

### **NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES**

Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned (deficit) fund balance consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

				Active			
				Transportation			
			Park DIF	Program	Other		Total
		GTIP Special	Special	Special	Governmental	(	Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund	Funds		Funds
Nonspendable							
Prepaid items	\$ 74,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 908	\$	75,619
Restricted							
Public works	-	14,209,260	-	-	9,570,291		23,779,551
Community development	-	-	7,481,792	-	2,452,754		9,934,546
Community services	-	-	-	-	1,508,362		1,508,362
Committed							
Public facilities	830,108	-	-	-	-		830,108
Capital equipment	616,282	-	-	-	-		616,282
Compensated leave	315,942	-	-	-	-		315,942
Risk management	200,000	-	-	-	-		200,000
Litigation defense	300,000	-	-	-	-		300,000
Contingency	8,532,205	-	-	-	-		8,532,205
Sustainability	292,500	-	-	-	-		292,500
Assigned							
OPEB UAL	333,500	-	-	-	-		333,500
CalPERS pension UAL	170,000	-	-	-	-		170,000
CIP Projects	1,587,557	-	-	-	-		1,587,557
Encumbrances	1,178,929	-	-	-	-		1,178,929
Unassigned (deficit)	2,846,216	 -	 _	 (1,376,604)	(1,020,430)		449,182
Total	\$ 17,277,950	\$ 14,209,260	\$ 7,481,792	\$ (1,376,604)	\$ 12,511,885	\$	50,104,283

#### **NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

# A. <u>Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement</u>

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Insurance Authority is composed of 118 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.

# 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### **NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

## B. <u>Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority (Continued)</u>

# 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.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$40 million per occurrence. The coverage structure includes retained risk that is pooled among members, reinsurance, and excess insurance. More detailed information about the various layers of coverage is available on the following website: https://cjpia.org/protection/coverage-programs.

# 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 2019-20 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 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. <u>Purchased Insurance</u>

#### 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.

# 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 \$22,426,178. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

# C. Purchased Insurance (Continued)

#### 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. <u>Construction and Other Significant Commitments</u>

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, 2020. Encumbrances as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

# Major Funds:

General Fund	\$ 2,766,486
GTIP Special Revenue Fund	9,225,014
Park Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	3,088,284
Other Governmental Funds	29,016,527
Total Encumbrances	\$ 44,096,311

#### Construction

Listed below are the projects for uncompleted contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

FY 2019-20 Projects \$ 8,769,386

### **NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the City's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the City is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity as of the date of issuance of these financial statements.

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. While the City did purchase the property in November 2019, the City's General Fund fronted all the cash for the purchase. On August 1, 2020, the City reached a lease agreement for a \$10 million iBank loan in order to reimburse the City for \$10 million of the approximately \$11.5 million purchase.

### NOTE 15 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

### <u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>

The following funds reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2020:

#### Major Fund:

Active Transportation Grant Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,376,604
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Measure A Grants Special Revenue Fund	18,436
County Fire DIF Special Revenue Fund	135
Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan Special Revenue Fund	112,292
RSTP State Grant Special Revenue Fund	25,875
Local STIP Special Revenue Fund	4,309
CDBG Special Revenue Fund	11,129
SSARP Grant Special Revenue Fund	195,150
Tiger Grant Special Revenue Fund	6,348
Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund	299,402
TIRCP Grant Special Revenue Fund	126,723
HMGP Grant Special Revenue Fund	5,560
Public Administration Facilities DIF Special Revenue Fund	215,071

#### 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. <u>Settlement Receivable – City of Goleta</u>

The Agency has a settlement receivable from the City of Goleta with a balance of \$3,879,705 as of June 30, 2020. See Note 5(C) for further detail.

## B. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

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 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds were refunded in full in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 with the issuance of the 2020 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds by reducing the interest rate for a net present value of savings of \$8,874.835.

The debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance							Balance	Due Within		
		July 1, 2019		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2020		One Year	
Tax allocation bonds	\$	14,550,000	\$	11,760,000	\$	14,550,000	\$	11,760,000	\$	450,000	
Less deferred amount:											
Discount on bonds issued		(189,973)		-		189,973		-		-	
Premium on bonds issued				1,460,276		(12,877)		1,447,399		61,811	
Total	\$	14,537,399	\$	13,220,276	\$	14,727,096	\$	13,207,399	\$	511,811	

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2020

The annual requirements to amortize the Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	D	rincipal	Interest	Total
2021	\$	450,000	\$ 563,288	\$ 1,013,288
2022		285,000	481,075	766,075
2023		300,000	466,450	766,450
2024		315,000	451,075	766,075
2025		325,000	435,075	760,075
2026-30	1	1,915,000	1,904,625	3,819,625
2031-35	2	2,415,000	1,402,700	3,817,700
2036-40	2	2,945,000	865,700	3,810,700
2041-44	2	2,810,000	 230,200	3,040,200
Total	\$ 11	1,760,000	\$ 6,800,188	\$ 18,560,188



GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with	
	Original			Final	Act	ual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:		8						/	
Taxes	\$	25,814,300	\$	23,116,600	\$	25,354,067	\$	2,237,467	
Intergovernmental		14,000		25,900		42,292		16,392	
Charges for services		1,107,700		1,458,500		1,478,593		20,093	
Licenses and permits		307,000		303,500		340,718		37,218	
Fine and forfeitures		183,000		154,100		166,011		11,911	
Use of money and property		440,100		426,100		565,849		139,749	
Donations		53,000		58,400		67,173		8,773	
Other		3,800		3,800		642,329		638,529	
Total revenues		27,922,900		25,546,900		28,657,032		3,110,132	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government		7,845,529		7,517,268		6,974,660		542,608	
Public safety		7,665,253		7,452,453		7,452,279		174	
Public works		5,567,264		5,926,836		4,435,487		1,491,349	
Community development		466,470		373,622		307,436		66,186	
Community services		5,862,651		6,986,830		5,549,584		1,437,246	
Capital outlay		12,030,000		12,269,441		10,781,717		1,487,724	
Total expenditures		39,437,167		40,526,450		35,501,163		5,025,287	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(11,514,267)		(14,979,550)		(6,844,131)		8,135,419	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	:								
Transfers in		432,600		496,630		29,983		(466,647)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		432,600		496,630		29,983		(466,647)	
Net change in fund balance		(11,081,667)		(14,482,920)		(6,814,148)		7,668,772	
Fund balance - July 1		24,092,098		24,092,098		24,092,098			
Fund balance - June 30	\$	13,010,431	\$	9,609,178	\$	17,277,950	\$	7,668,772	

GTIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted Amounts						riance with	
	Original			Final	Act	tual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Use of money and property	\$	313,000	\$	313,000	\$	382,674	\$	69,674	
Developer fees		387,360		387,360		460,170		72,810	
Total revenues		700,360		700,360		842,844		142,484	
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>									
Current:									
Public works		110,000		126,075		25,871		100,204	
Capital outlay		2,506,191		10,637,277		1,412,263		9,225,014	
Total expenditures		2,616,191		10,763,352		1,438,134		9,325,218	
Net change in fund balance		(1,915,831)		(10,062,992)		(595,290)		9,467,702	
Fund balance - July 1		14,804,550		14,804,550		14,804,550		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance - June 30	\$	12,888,719	\$	4,741,558	\$	14,209,260	\$	9,467,702	

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

	 Budgete	ed Am	ounts				riance with	
	 Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$ 183,000	\$	183,000	\$	209,455	\$	26,455	
Developer fees	 40,200		40,200		(31,240)		(71,440)	
Total revenues	223,200		223,200		178,215		(44,985)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development	-		-		91		(91)	
Community services	-		-		29,043		(29,043)	
Capital outlay	 640,000		3,486,041		368,623		3,117,418	
Total expenditures	640,000		3,486,041		397,757		3,088,284	
Net change in fund balance	(416,800)		(3,262,841)		(219,542)		3,043,299	
Fund balance - July 1	 7,701,334		7,701,334		7,701,334		<del>-</del>	
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 7,284,534	\$	4,438,493	\$	7,481,792	\$	3,043,299	

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

	 Budgete	d Am	ounts			Variance with Final Budget		
	 Original Fina		Final	Actual Amounts			tive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 	\$	2,204,737	\$	349,358	\$	(1,855,379)	
Total revenues	 <u>-</u>		2,204,737		349,358		(1,855,379)	
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>								
Capital outlay	 		1,815,379		1,336,604		478,775	
Total expenditures	 <u>-</u> _		1,815,379		1,336,604		478,775	
Net change in fund balance	-		389,358		(987,246)		(1,376,604)	
Fund balance - July 1	 (389,358)		(389,358)		(389,358)			
Fund balance - June 30	\$ (389,358)	\$		\$	(1,376,604)	\$	(1,376,604)	

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years\*

As of June 30, 2020

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

	 2020	2019		2018		2017		2016
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.02990%		0.02760%		0.02772%		0.02565%	0.02318%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,064,002	\$	2,659,577	\$	2,749,352	\$	2,219,286	\$ 1,590,804
Covered payroll	\$ 6,613,453	\$	5,897,673	\$	5,464,417	\$	5,180,046	\$ 4,778,639
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	46.33%		45.10%		50.31%		42.84%	33.29%
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 41,426,453,489	\$	38,944,855,364	\$	37,161,348,332	\$	33,358,627,624	\$ 31,771,217,402
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 31,179,414,067	\$	29,308,589,559	\$	27,244,095,376	\$	24,705,532,291	\$ 24,907,305,871
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.26%		75.26%		73.31%		74.06%	78.40%
	2015							
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.02586%							
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,609,229							
Covered payroll	\$ 4,819,034							
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	33.39%							
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 30,829,966,631							
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 24,607,502,515							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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.

<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years\* As of June 30, 2020

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

	 2020		2019		2018		2017	2016
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 843,932	\$	696,782	\$	591,252	\$	535,490	\$ 491,157
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess	\$ (843,932)	<u> </u>	(696,782)	<u> </u>	(591,252)	<u> </u>	(535,490)	\$ (491,157)
Covered payroll	\$ 7,514,719	\$	6,613,453	\$	5,897,673	\$	5,464,417	\$ 5,180,046
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.23%		10.54%		10.03%		9.80%	9.48%
	2015							
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 528,634							
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess	\$ (528,634)							
Covered payroll	\$ 4,778,639							
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.06%							

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: 6/30/2017

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year 2019/2020 were derived from the June 30, 2016 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuariai Cost Mictilou	Entry Age Norman

Amortization Method/Period For details, see June 30, 2017 funding

valuation report.

Inflation 2.63%

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.

 Valuation Date:
 6/30/2017
 6/30/2016
 6/30/2015

 Discount Rate:
 7.150%
 7.375%
 7.650%

<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years\*

As of June 30, 2020

<b>Measurement Period</b>	2020			2019	2018		
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$	348,492	\$	318,822	\$	290,904	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		84,042		67,773		48,449	
Difference between expected and actual experience		33,392		43,923		223,452	
Changes in assumptions		(237,684)		-		-	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		(30,876)		(16,745)		(27,438)	
Net change in total OPEB Liability	<u></u>	197,366		413,773		535,367	
Total OPEB liability- beginning		2,241,108		1,827,335		1,291,968	
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	2,438,474	\$	2,241,108	\$	1,827,335	
Covered payroll	\$	6,733,325	\$	6,923,683	\$	6,317,404	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage							
of covered payroll		36.22%		32.37%		28.93%	

<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years\* As of June 30, 2020

As of June 30, 2020, the plan is not administered through a qualified trust. Therefore there is no Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). Benefit payments of \$30,876, \$16,745 and \$27,438 were made on a pay-as-you-go-basis for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 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.

<u>Public Safety Donations</u> - 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.

<u>Library Facilities DIF</u> - 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.

Storm Drain DIF - This fund is used to account for storm drain development impact fees.

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

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

<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.

Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan - This fund is to account for state grand funds for the enhancement of the monarch butterfly habitat.

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

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

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

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.

<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.

Bicycle and Pedestrian DIF - This fund is used to account for bicycle and pedestrian development impact fees.

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

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

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

<u>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.

<u>CARES</u> - This fund is to account for federal funding through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act for assistance of public health emergency expenditures.

<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.

HMGP Grant - 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.

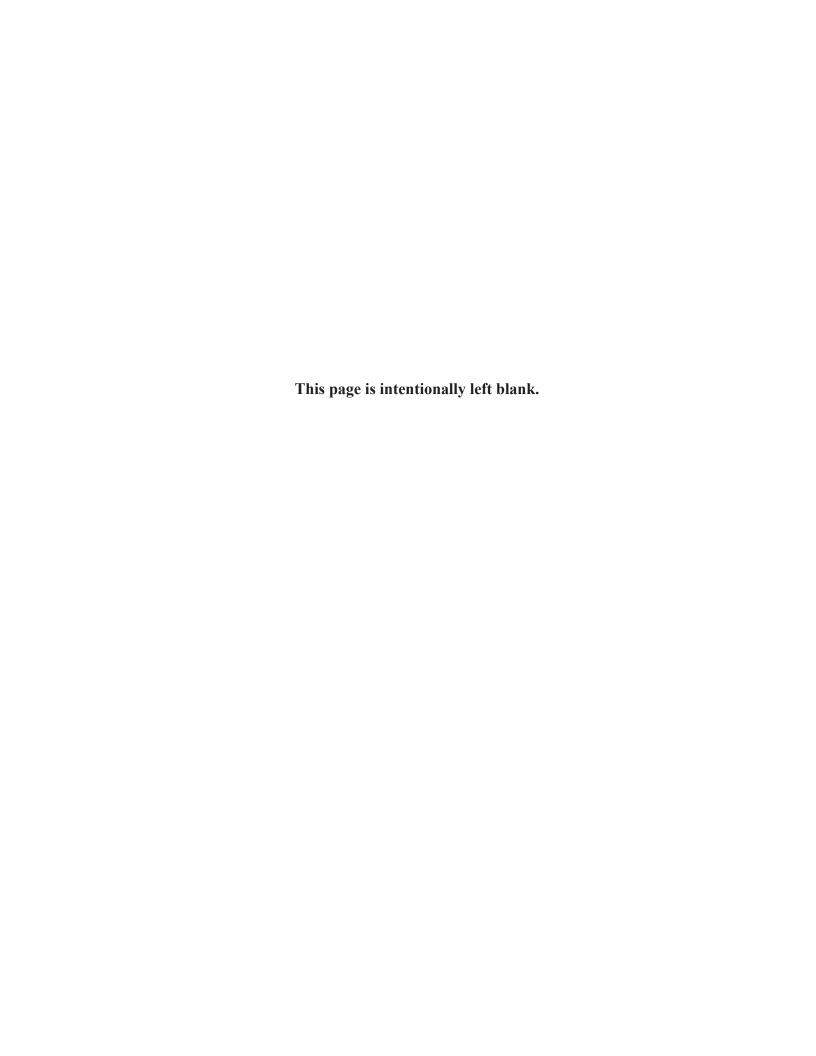
<u>County per Capita - Buellton Library</u> - This fund is used for Funds received from the County of Santa Barbara on a per capital basis to support Buellton Library operations.

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

<u>County per Capital - Solvang Library</u> - This fund is used for Funds received from the County of Santa Barbara on a per capital basis to support Solvang Library operations.

<u>Miscellaneous Grants Library</u> - This fund is used to account for various minor grants that support the Goleta, Buellton and Solvang Library branches.

Public Administration Facilities DIF - This fund accounts for the public administration facilities development impact fees.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
ASSETS:	_	Gas Tax		Transportation		Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation		Measure A		Measure A Grants
ASSETS:										
Cash and investments	\$	1,629,064	\$	150,749	\$	576,323	\$	3,116,315	\$	-
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		-		86,642		-		-
Interest		3,794		356		1,292		7,156		-
Prepaid items	_				_			-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,632,858	\$	151,105	\$	664,257	\$	3,123,471	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	143,569	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		-		_		-
Retentions payable		-		-		-		2,966		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	_	18,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES								146,535		18,436
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue				_				-		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				-						-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted		1,632,858		151,105		664,257		2,976,936		-
Unassigned		-		-				-		(18,436)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,632,858		151,105		664,257		2,976,936		(18,436)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOVES RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		0F 1,632,858	\$	151,105	\$	664,257	\$	3,123,471	\$	

olid Waste Program	Public Safety Donations		County Fire DIF		ire Library		Sheriff cilities DIF	Housing In-Lieu		Sto	rm Drain DIF
\$ 594,700	\$ 145,054	\$	-	\$	136,126	\$	175,355	\$	1,206,998	\$	3,690
96,592 1,444 600	349		10,959 - -		338		2,415 -		2,665		- 9 -
\$ 693,336	\$ 145,403	\$	10,959	\$	136,464	\$	177,770	\$	1,209,663	\$	3,699
\$ 118,989 12,522	\$ - - -	\$	135	\$	3,467	\$	1,950	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
 - -	- -		10,959		-		- -		- -		- -
131,511			11,094		3,467		1,950				_
	 										-
 600 561,225	 145,403		(135)		- 132,997 -		175,820		1,209,663		3,699
 561,825	 145,403		(135)		132,997		175,820		1,209,663		3,699
\$ 693,336	\$ 145,403	\$	10,959	\$	136,464	\$	177,770	\$	1,209,663	\$	3,699

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
ACCETE.	Environmental Programs		Fire Facilities DIF		Long Range Development Plan		Public Safety		Butte	Aonarch erfly Habitat anagement Plan
ASSETS:										
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	171,412	\$	3,114,257	\$	190,045	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts		412		7 425		-		-		-
Interest Prepaid items		412		7,425		-		-		-
Frepard Items			_							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	171,824	\$	3,121,682	\$	190,045	\$	_	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	520	\$	_	\$	_	\$	49,749
Accrued salaries and benefits	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	,	-
Retentions payable		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds							_	-		62,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_		520						112,292
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue			_		_		_			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES				_						-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		_		_		_		_
Restricted		171,824		3,121,162		190,045		-		-
Unassigned						_				(112,292)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		171,824		3,121,162		190,045				(112,292)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOV	VS OF	7								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	171,824	\$	3,121,682	\$	190,045	\$		\$	-

lid Waste	R	STP State Grant	Comstock Plover Endowment		scellaneous Grants	Local STIP		Developer greement	Bicycle destrian DIF
\$ 27,727	\$	-	\$ 154,445	\$	2,106	\$ -	\$	615,311	\$ 3,215
53			371		6,361 15	- - -		- 1,477 -	8
\$ 27,780	\$	-	\$ 154,816	\$	8,482	\$ -	\$	616,788	\$ 3,223
\$ -	\$	373	\$ 3,053	\$	403	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
 - - -		25,502	150,500		- - -	 4,309		- - -	 - - -
 		25,875	153,553		403	 4,309			-
 			 <u>-</u>			 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-
 -						 			 -
 27,780 -		- - (25,875)	 1,263		8,079 -	 - (4,309)		- 616,788 -	 3,223
 27,780		(25,875)	1,263		8,079	 (4,309)		616,788	 3,223
\$ 27,780	\$		\$ 154,816	\$	8,482	\$ 	\$	616,788	\$ 3,223

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS:		CDBG	HSIP		SSARP Grant		Street Lighting			TIGER Grant	
ASSETS:											
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	5,425	\$	-	\$	83,703	\$	-	
Accounts		6,046		-		-		310		-	
Interest Prepaid items		-		-		-		249		-	
riepaid iteliis		<u>-</u>			_			<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,046	\$	5,425	\$	-	\$	84,262	\$		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	11,786	\$	-	\$	57,951	\$	37,722	\$	-	
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		-		-		-	
Retentions payable		-		-		-		-		-	
Deposits payable Due to other funds		5,389		-		137,199		-		6,348	
2 40 00 04101 141140		2,203	-			107,127				0,5 .0	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,175			_	195,150		37,722		6,348	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue								-			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								_			
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		-		5,425		-		46,540		-	
Unassigned		(11,129)				(195,150)				(6,348)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(11,129)		5,425		(195,150)		46,540		(6,348)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		6,046	\$	5,425	\$	_	\$	84,262	\$	_	
RESOURCES, MIND I OND BREMITCES	Ψ	0,010	Ψ	3,123	Ψ		Ψ	01,202	Ψ		

					S		Revenue Fundousing &	ds						
	PEG		Federal Transportation Program		LSTP State Grant		Community Development State Grant		Cal OES		FHWA - FEMA Reimbursement		CARES	
\$	239,979	\$	-	\$	444	\$	5,364	\$	115,176	\$	58,107	\$	-	
	17,252 576		- -		-		-		-		-		397,862	
	-		<del>-</del>								-			
\$	257,807	\$		\$	444	\$	5,364	\$	115,176	\$	58,107	\$	397,862	
\$	-	\$	130,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
			169,081											
			299,402											
													265,242	
			<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		265,242	
	257,807 -		- - (299,402)		- 444 -		5,364 -		115,176		58,107		132,620	
_	257,807		(299,402)		444		5,364		115,176		58,107		132,620	
\$	257,807	\$	-	\$	444	\$	5,364	\$	115,176	\$	58,107	\$	397,862	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
ASSETS:	Certified Access Specialist		TIRCP Grant		HMGP Grant		Library Services		Caj	ounty Per oita - Goleta Library
ASSETS:										
Cash and investments	\$	18,108	\$	-	\$	-	\$	626,043	\$	231,319
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		-		64,262		201,626		671
Interest		46		-		-		1,573		-
Prepaid items				-				308		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,154	\$		\$	64,262	\$	829,550	\$	231,990
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	17,520	\$	31,768	\$	_	\$	7,174	\$	19,960
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		, <u> </u>		-		22,047		33,097
Retentions payable		-		-		-		_		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds				94,955		69,822				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,520		126,723		69,822		29,221		53,057
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue										-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES										-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		_		_		-		308		_
Restricted		634		-		_		800,021		178,933
Unassigned				(126,723)		(5,560)				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		634		(126,723)		(5,560)		800,329		178,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOV										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	18,154	\$	-	\$	64,262	\$	829,550	\$	231,990

Special Revenue Funus													Total
	Buellton Library	Capit	ounty Per ta - Buellton Library		Solvang Library	Capi	ounty Per ta - Solvang Library		cellaneous Grants Library		Public ministration icilities DIF		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	22,471	\$	44,941	\$	-	\$	35,731	\$	38,395	\$	-	\$	13,538,098
·	683 83		232 114		21,152 22 -		602 92		- - -		- - -		911,601 31,985 908
\$	23,237	\$	45,287	\$	21,174	\$	36,425	\$	38,395	\$		\$	14,482,592
\$	268	\$	4,729	\$	_	\$	6,175	\$	_	\$	_	\$	647,582
Ψ	7,104	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,357	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	80,127
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,966 150,500
					4,676						215,071		824,290
	7,372		4,729		10,033		6,175				215,071		1,705,465
											<u>-</u>		265,242
													265,242
	15 065		40.559		-		20.250		- 29 205		-		908
	15,865 -		40,558		11,141 -		30,250		38,395		(215,071)		13,531,407 (1,020,430)
	15,865		40,558		11,141		30,250		38,395		(215,071)	_	12,511,885
\$	23,237	\$	45,287	\$	21,174	\$	36,425	\$	38,395	\$		\$	14,482,592

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Gas Tax	Transportation	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Measure A	Measure A Grants				
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,624,270	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	735,491	26,446	567,382	-	123,200				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	20.120	2.062	10.457	-	-				
Use of money and property	38,120	3,963	10,457	88,998	-				
Developer fees Donations	-	-	-	-	-				
Other	-	-	-	-	-				
Other									
Total revenues	773,611	30,409	577,839	1,713,268	123,200				
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	- 1 122	-	406.251	-				
Public works	753	1,132	-	486,251	-				
Community development Community services	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	6,712	-	-	220,277	5,468				
Capital outlay	0,712			220,277	3,400				
Total expenditures	7,465	1,132		706,528	5,468				
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	766,146	29,277	577,839	1,006,740	117,732				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out									
Total other financing sources (uses)									
Net change in fund balances	766,146	29,277	577,839	1,006,740	117,732				
Fund balances - July 1	866,712	121,828	86,418	1,970,196	(136,168)				
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 1,632,858	\$ 151,105	\$ 664,257	\$ 2,976,936	\$ (18,436)				

Solid Waste Program	Public Safety Donations	County Fire DIF	Library Facilities DIF	Sheriff Facilities DIF	Housing In-Lieu	Storm Drain DIF
\$ - 759,870	\$ - - -	\$ - 4,695	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
18,382 - 173,000	4,232	- - -	4,580 40,028	21,394 (3,142)	27,723 444,815	103 3,596
951,252	4,232	4,695	44,608	18,252	472,538	3,699
1,006,418	453	- - - -	- - - - 117,240	(744) - - -	- - - 25,000	- - - -
1,006,418	5,788 6,241	4,830	117,240	834,310 833,566	25,000	<u> </u>
(55,166)	(2,009)	(135)	(72,632)	(815,314)	447,538	3,699
(55,166)	(2,009)	(135)	(72,632)	(815,314)	447,538	3,699
616,991	147,412		205,629	991,134	762,125	
\$ 561,825	\$ 145,403	\$ (135)	\$ 132,997	\$ 175,820	\$ 1,209,663	\$ 3,699

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Environmental Programs		Long Range Development Plan	Public Safety	Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	155,796	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	4,751	85,329	3,676	1	-
Developer fees	-	107,162	-	-	-
Other					
Total revenues	4,751	192,491	3,676	155,797	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	156,132	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	112,292
Community services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		41,570	2,462		
Total expenditures		41,570	2,462	156,132	112,292
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	4,751	150,921	1,214	(335)	(112,292)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	4,751	150,921	1,214	(335)	(112,292)
Fund balances - July 1	167,073	2,970,241	188,831	335	
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 171,824	\$ 3,121,162	\$ 190,045	\$ -	\$ (112,292)

olid Waste Recycling	R	STP State Grant	P	mstock lover owment	scellaneous Grants	Local STIP	eveloper greement	Bicycle destrian DIF
\$ - 8,347	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ - 98,246	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
-		-		-	-	-	-	-
658		430		4,281	189	45	17,054	89 3,134
9,005		430		4,281	98,435	45	17,054	3,223
-		-		-	20,524	-	-	-
19,566		-		-	-	-	-	-
-		- 61,977		3,053	80,000	- - 14,694	-	-
19,566		61,977		3,053	100,524	14,694		-
 (10,561)		(61,547)		1,228	 (2,089)	 (14,649)	 17,054	 3,223
 					 		 <u>-</u>	 -
 						 	 	-
(10,561)		(61,547)		1,228	(2,089)	(14,649)	17,054	3,223
 38,341		35,672		35	10,168	 10,340	599,734	-
\$ 27,780	\$	(25,875)	\$	1,263	\$ 8,079	\$ (4,309)	\$ 616,788	\$ 3,223

Fund balances - June 30

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				
	CDBG	HSIP	SSARP Grant	Street Lighting	TIGER Grant
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,438	\$ -
Intergovernmental	92,297	8,972	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	3,911	-
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	-
Other					
Total revenues	92,297	8,972		308,349	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	184,079	288,453	-
Community development	50,543	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	16,519	211		164,208	6,348
Total expenditures	67,062	211	184,079	452,661	6,348
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	25,235	8,761	(184,079)	(144,312)	(6,348)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	(29,983)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(29,983)				
Net change in fund balances	(4,748)	8,761	(184,079)	(144,312)	(6,348)
Fund balances - July 1	(6,381)	(3,336)	(11,071)	190,852	

(11,129)

5,425

(195,150)

46,540

(6,348)

PEG	Federal Transportation Program	LSTP State Grant	Special Revenue Fun Housing & Community Development State Grant	Cal OES	FHWA - FEMA Reimbursement	CARES
\$ 70,345	\$ - 164,090	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - 100,945	\$ - -	\$ - 132,620
5,984 -	- - -	40	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -
76,329	164,090	40		100,945		132,620
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
 - - -	302,141	- - -	6,025	-	-	- - -
 -	302,141		6,025			
 76,329	(138,051)	40	(6,025)	100,945		132,620
 -						
76,329 181,478	(138,051) (161,351)	40 404	(6,025) 11,389	100,945 14,231	58,107	132,620
\$ 257,807	\$ (299,402)	\$ 444	\$ 5,364	\$ 115,176	\$ 58,107	\$ 132,620

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Certified Access Specialist	TIRCP Grant	HMGP Grant	Library Services	County Per Capita - Goleta Library
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,842	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	367,182	64,262	490	742,794
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	10.602	4.550
Use of money and property	454	-	-	18,682	4,558
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	-
Donations Other	-	-	-	-	1.072
Other					1,073
Total revenues	454	367,182	64,262	530,014	748,425
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	463,986	681,260
Capital outlay		493,905	41,580		
Total expenditures		493,905	41,580	463,986	681,260
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	454	(126,723)	22,682	66,028	67,165
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	454	(126,723)	22,682	66,028	67,165
Fund balances - July 1	180		(28,242)	734,301	111,768
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 634	\$ (126,723)	\$ (5,560)	\$ 800,329	\$ 178,933

Special Revenue Funds						
uellton ibrary	County Per Capita - Buellton Library	Solvang Library	County Per Capita - Solvang Library	Miscellaneous Grants Library	Public Administration Facilities DIF	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,509,895
193,729					-	4,042,144
	-		-	-	_	766,991
1,884	-	2,497	-	-	-	4,381
2,416	710	1,351	578	551	-	373,690
-	-	-	-	-	125,421	721,014
145	-	26,164	-	-	-	26,309
		· <del></del>				174,073
200,171	104,262	219,991	115,315	52,567	125,421	8,618,497
						20,524
_	_	_	_	_	_	155,841
_	_	_	_	_	_	1,986,652
_	_	_	_	_	_	165,888
186.283	63.704	209.875	85.065	14.172	_	1,846,585
-		-				2,309,025
186,283	63,704	209,875	85,065	14,172		6,484,515
13,888	40,558	10,116	30,250	38,395	125,421	2,133,982
						(29,983)
						(29,983)
13,888	40,558	10,116	30,250	38,395	125,421	2,103,999
1,977	_	1,025			(340,492)	10,407,886
15,865	\$ 40,558	\$ 11,141	\$ 30,250	\$ 38,395	\$ (215,071)	\$ 12,511,885
	193,729 1,997 1,884 2,416 - 145 - 200,171 - 186,283 - 186,283 - 13,888 - 1,977	Capita - Buellton   Library	County Per Capita - Buellton Library	County Per Capita - Buellton Library	County Per Capita - Buellton   Library   Capita - Solvang Library   Library   Capita - Solvang Library   Capita - Solvang Library   Capita - Solvang Library	County Per Capita - Buellton   Library   Solvang Library   Capita - Capit

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 743,550 19,000	\$ 735,491 38,120	\$ (8,059) 19,120
Total revenues	 762,550	773,611	11,061
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public works Capital outlay	 1,695,337	753 6,712	1,694,584 (6,712)
Total expenditures	 1,695,337	7,465	1,687,872
Net change in fund balance	\$ (932,787)	766,146	\$ 1,698,933
Fund balance - July 1		866,712	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 1,632,858	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Fina Budg		Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$	26,537	\$ 26,446	\$ (91)
Use of money and property		2,000	3,963	 1,963
Total revenues		28,537	30,409	1,872
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: Public works		58,162	1,132	 57,030
Total expenditures		58,162	1,132	57,030
Net change in fund balance	\$ (	29,625)	29,277	\$ 58,902
Fund balance - July 1		_	121,828	
Fund balance - June 30		9	\$ 151,105	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final		Variance Positive
	Budget		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$	476,000 \$	567,382	\$ 91,382
Use of money and property		9,000	10,457	1,457
Total revenues		485,000	577,839	92,839
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public works		535,000		535,000
Total expenditures		535,000		535,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(50,000)	577,839	\$ 627,839
Fund balance - July 1			86,418	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	664,257	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND MEASURE A SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Taxes Use of money and property	\$ 1,353,114 36,400	\$ 1,624,270 88,998	\$ 271,156 52,598
Total revenues	 1,389,514	1,713,268	323,754
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public works	1,716,094	486,251	1,229,843
Capital outlay	 2,009,352	220,277	1,789,075
Total expenditures	 3,725,446	706,528	3,018,918
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,335,932)	1,006,740	\$ 3,342,672
Fund balance - July 1	-	1,970,196	,
Fund balance - June 30	<u>.</u>	\$ 2,976,936	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND MEASURE A GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,141,230	\$ 123,200	\$ (1,018,030)
Total revenues	1,141,230	123,200	(1,018,030)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	1,005,062	5,468	999,594
Total expenditures	1,005,062	5,468	999,594
Net change in fund balance	\$ 136,168	117,732	\$ (18,436)
Fund balance - July 1		(136,168)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (18,436)	:

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND SOLID WASTE PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 700,000	\$ 759,870	\$ 59,870	
Use of money and property	14,000	18,382	4,382	
Other	148,000	173,000	25,000	
Total revenues	862,000	951,252	89,252	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	1,271,896	1,006,418	265,478	
Total expenditures	1,271,896	1,006,418	265,478	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (409,896)	(55,166)	\$ 354,730	
Fund balance - July 1		616,991		
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 561,825		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND PUBLIC SAFETY DONATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,232	\$ (768)
Total revenues	5,000	4,232	(768)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:	140 457	452	140.004
Public safety Capital outlay	148,457	453 5,788	148,004 (5,788)
Capital outlay	-	3,700	(3,766)
Total expenditures	148,457	6,241	142,216
Net change in fund balance	\$ (143,457	(2,009)	\$ 141,448
Fund balance - July 1		147,412	<del>.</del>
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 145,403	<u>.</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND COUNTY FIRE DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 982,734	\$ 4,695	\$ (978,039)	
Total revenues	982,734	4,695	(978,039)	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	982,734	4,830	977,904	
Total expenditures	982,734	4,830	977,904	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(135)	\$ (135)	
Fund balance - July 1				
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (135)	:	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND LIBRARY FACILITIES DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,580	\$ (420)
Developer fees	 54,600	40,028	(14,572)
Total revenues	 59,600	44,608	(14,992)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current: Community services	130,557	117,240	13,317
Community services	 130,337	117,240	15,517
Total expenditures	 130,557	117,240	13,317
Net change in fund balance	\$ (70,957)	(72,632)	\$ (1,675)
Fund balance - July 1		205,629	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 132,997	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND SHERIFF FACILITIES DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Use of money and property	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,394	\$ 1,394
Developer fees	3,800	(3,142)	(6,942)
Total revenues	23,800	18,252	(5,548)
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Public safety	-	(744)	744
Capital outlay	1,005,159	834,310	170,849
Total expenditures	1,005,159	833,566	171,593
Net change in fund balance	\$ (981,359)	(815,314)	\$ 166,045
Fund balance - July 1		991,134	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 175,820	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND HOUSING IN-LIEU SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property	\$ 14,000	\$ 27,723	\$ 13,723
Developer fees	335,500	444,815	109,315
Total revenues	349,500	472,538	123,038
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Community services	25,000	25,000	
Total expenditures	25,000	25,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 324,500	447,538	\$ 123,038
Fund balance - July 1		762,125	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 1,209,663	:

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STORM DRAIN DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ 14,2	- \$	103 3,596	\$	103 (10,604)
Total revenues	14,2	00	3,699		(10,501)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay					
Total expenditures			-		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 14,2	00	3,699	\$	(10,501)
Fund balance - July 1			-		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	3,699	1	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	1	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$	4,751	\$	751	
Total revenues		4,000		4,751		751	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public works		9,400		-		9,400	
Total expenditures		9,400		-		9,400	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(5,400)		4,751	\$	10,151	
Fund balance - July 1				167,073			
Fund balance - June 30			\$	171,824			

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND FIRE FACILITIES DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ 87,030 57,000		85,329 107,162	\$	(1,701) 50,162
Total revenues	144,030		192,491		48,461
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay	1,849,180	<u> </u>	41,570		1,807,610
Total expenditures	1,849,180		41,570		1,807,610
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,705,150	<u>)</u>	150,921	\$	1,856,071
Fund balance - July 1			2,970,241	•	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	3,121,162		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$	1,342,124	\$ 3,676	\$ (1,342,124) 3,676
Total revenues		1,342,124	3,676	 (1,338,448)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		1,531,768	 2,462	1,529,306
Total expenditures		1,531,768	2,462	 1,529,306
Net change in fund balance	\$	(189,644)	1,214	\$ 190,858
Fund balance - July 1			 188,831	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 190,045	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 155,9	948 \$ 	155,796 1	\$ (152) 1
Total revenues	155,9	048	155,797	 (151)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety	156,2	283	156,132	151
Total expenditures	156,2	283	156,132	 151
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3	335)	(335)	\$ -
Fund balance - July 1			335	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	-	

Fund balance - June 30

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND MONARCH BUTTERFLY HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	3,898,450	\$ -	\$	(3,898,450)
Total revenues		3,898,450		- —	(3,898,450)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development		-	112,292		(112,292)
Capital outlay	·	3,898,450			3,898,450
Total expenditures		3,898,450	112,292		3,786,158
Net change in fund balance	\$		(112,292)	\$	(112,292)
Fund balance - July 1				-	

(112,292)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND SOLID WASTE RECYCLING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Fin: Budg		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$	8,000 \$	8,347 658	\$	347 658
Total revenues		8,000	9,005		1,005
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public works		24,000	19,566		4,434
Total expenditures		24,000	19,566		4,434
Net change in fund balance	\$	(16,000)	(10,561)	\$	5,439
Fund balance - July 1			38,341		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	27,780		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND RSTP STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget Actual		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 565,315	\$	-	\$	(565,315)
Use of money and property  Total revenues	2,400 567,715		430		(1,970)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	 466,602		61,977		404,625
Total expenditures	 466,602		61,977		404,625
Net change in fund balance	\$ 101,113		(61,547)	\$	(162,660)
Fund balance - July 1			35,672		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	(25,875)		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND COMSTOCK PLOVER ENDOWMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		 Actual	Po	riance ositive gative)
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$ 4,281	\$	281
Total revenues		4,000	 4,281		281
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Community development		4,000	 3,053		947
Total expenditures		4,000	 3,053		947
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	1,228	\$	1,228
Fund balance - July 1			 35		
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 1,263		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 102,740	\$ 98,246 189	\$ (4,494)
Total revenues	102,740	98,435	(4,305)
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General Government Capital outlay	32,579 80,000	20,524 80,000	12,055
Total expenditures	112,579	100,524	12,055
Net change in fund balance	\$ (9,839)	(2,089)	\$ 7,750
Fund balance - July 1		10,168	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 8,079	:

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND LOCAL STIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 6,383,375 100	\$	45	\$ (6,383,375) (55)
Total revenues	 6,383,475		45	 (6,383,430)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	 6,383,375		14,694	 6,368,681
Total expenditures	 6,383,375		14,694	 6,368,681
Net change in fund balance	\$ 100		(14,649)	\$ (14,749)
Fund balance - July 1			10,340	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	(4,309)	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DEVELOPER AGREEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Use of money and property Developer fees	\$	10,000 36,200	\$ 17,054	\$	7,054 (36,200)
Total revenues		46,200	17,054		(29,146)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		270,000			270,000
Total expenditures		270,000	 -		270,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(223,800)	17,054	\$	240,854
Fund balance - July 1			 599,734		
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 616,788		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND BICYCLE PEDESTRIAN DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$	89	\$ 89
Developer fees	 12,200		3,134	 (9,066)
Total revenues	 12,200	-	3,223	 (8,977)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay				
Total expenditures			-	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 12,200		3,223	\$ (8,977)
Fund balance - July 1				
Fund balance - June 30		\$	3,223	

Fund balance - June 30

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND CDBG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variano Positivo (Negativ	e
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 407,754	92,297	\$ (31	5,457)
Total revenues	 407,754	92,297	(31	5,457)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community development	216,602	50,543		6,059
Capital outlay	 184,771	16,519	16	8,252
Total expenditures	 401,373	67,062	33	4,311
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 6,381	25,235	1	8,854
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	 (23,182)	(29,983)	(	6,801)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (23,182)	(29,983)	(	6,801)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (16,801)	(4,748)	\$ 1	2,053
Fund balance - July 1	<u>-</u>	(6,381)		

(11,129)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND HSIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	inal udget	Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 204,452	\$ 8,972	\$	(195,480)
Total revenues	204,452	8,972		(195,480)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	 195,480	211		195,269
Total expenditures	 195,480	211		195,269
Net change in fund balance	\$ 8,972	8,761	\$	(211)
Fund balance - July 1		(3,336)	<u>)</u>	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 5,425	_	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND SSARP GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 225,00	0 \$	<u> </u>	\$ (225,000)
Total revenues	225,00	0		 (225,000)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public works	213,92	9	184,079	29,850
Total expenditures	213,92	9	184,079	29,850
Net change in fund balance	\$ 11,07	1	(184,079)	\$ (195,150)
Fund balance - July 1			(11,071)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	(195,150)	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 307,30		* * * *
Use of money and property	5,00	00 3,911	(1,089)
Total revenues	312,30	308,349	(3,951)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:	200 7	74 200 452	221
Public works	288,7′	,	321 45 702
Capital outlay	210,00	00 164,208	45,792
Total expenditures	498,7	74 452,661	46,113
Net change in fund balance	\$ (186,4	<u>74)</u> (144,312)	\$ 42,162
Fund balance - July 1		190,852	_
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 46,540	_

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TIGER GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 6,34	8 \$	_	\$	(6,348)
Total revenues	6,34		-	Ψ	(6,348)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	6,34	8	6,348		
Total expenditures	6,34	8	6,348		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	(6,348)	\$	(6,348)
Fund balance - July 1			-		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	(6,348)		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND PEG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Taxes Use of money and property	\$ 76,000 3,000	\$ 70,345 5,984		5,655) 2,984
Total revenues	 79,000	76,329	(	2,671)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public works	 35,000		3	5,000
Total expenditures	 35,000		3	5,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 44,000	76,329	\$ 3.	2,329
Fund balance - July 1		181,478		
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 257,807		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND FEDERAL TRANSPORATION PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget			Variance Positive (Negative)	_
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 5,718,863	\$ 16	4,090	\$ (5,554,773)	ı
Total revenues	 5,718,863	16	4,090	(5,554,773)	_
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	 5,557,512	30.	2,141	5,255,371	_
Total expenditures	 5,557,512	30	2,141	5,255,371	_
Net change in fund balance	\$ 161,351	(13	8,051)	\$ (299,402)	! =
Fund balance - July 1		(16	1,351)		
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (29)	9,402)		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND LSTP STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 118,270	\$	_	\$	(118,270)
Use of money and property			40	_	40
Total revenues	118,270		40		(118,230)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Public works	118,270		-		118,270
Total expenditures	118,270	_			118,270
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	=	40	\$	40
Fund balance - July 1			404		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	444		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	11,389	6,025	5,364
Total expenditures	11,389	6,025	5,364
Net change in fund balance	\$ (11,389)	(6,025)	\$ 5,364
Fund balance - July 1		11,389	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 5,364	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND CAL OES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 100,9	45 \$	100,945	\$	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	100,9	45	100,945		_
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	100,9	45	-		100,945
Total expenditures	100,9	45			100,945
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	100,945	\$	100,945
Fund balance - July 1			14,231		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	115,176		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND FHWA-FEMA REIMBURSEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: 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	\$ 	-	\$	_
Fund balance - July 1		58,107	_	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 58,107	=	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND CARES ACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Fin Bud		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	\$		\$ 132,620	\$ 132,620
Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>		\$ 132,620	\$ 132,620
Total revenues			132,620	132,620
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance	\$		132,620	\$ 132,620
Fund balance - July 1				
Fund balance - June 30		:	\$ 132,620	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND CERTIFIED ACCESS SPECIALIST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property	1,000	454	(546)
Total revenues	1,000	454	(546)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay			
Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,000	454	\$ (546)
Fund balance - July 1		180	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 634	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TIRCP GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 964,531	\$ 367,182	\$ (597,349)
Total revenues	964,531	367,182	(597,349)
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay	964,531	493,905	470,626
Total expenditures	964,531	493,905	470,626
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(126,723)	\$ (126,723)
Fund balance - July 1			
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (126,723)	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND HMGP GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	S	70,970	\$	64,262	\$	(6,708)
Total revenues		70,970		64,262		(6,708)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		42,728		41,580		1,148
Total expenditures		42,728		41,580		1,148
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	28,242		22,682	\$	(5,560)
Fund balance - July 1				(28,242)		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	(5,560)		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND LIBRARY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 518,000		
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	13,000	490 18,682	490 5,682
Ose of money and property		10,002	3,082
Total revenues	531,000	530,014	(986)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community services	538,398	463,986	74,412
Total expenditures	538,398	463,986	74,412
Net change in fund balance	\$ (7,398	<u>)</u> 66,028	\$ 73,426
Fund balance - July 1		734,301	_
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 800,329	_

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND COUNTY PER CAPITAL - GOLETA LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 742,570	\$	742,794	\$	224
Use of money and property	-		4,558		4,558
Other		_	1,073		1,073
Total revenues	742,570		748,425		5,855
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community services	754,809		681,260		73,549
Total expenditures	754,809		681,260		73,549
Net change in fund balance	\$ (12,239	<u>)</u>	67,165	\$	79,404
Fund balance - July 1			111,768		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	178,933		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUELLTON LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 193,837	\$ 193,729	\$ (108)
Charges for services	4,300	1,997	(2,303)
Fines & Forfeitures	6,150	1,884	(4,266)
Use of money and property	-	2,416	2,416
Donations	2,050	145	(1,905)
Total revenues	206,337	200,171	(6,166)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community services	206,337	186,283	20,054
Total expenditures	206,337	186,283	20,054
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	13,888	\$ 13,888
Fund balance - July 1		1,977	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 15,865	

Fund balance - June 30

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND COUNTY PER CAPITA BUELLTON LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			/
Intergovernmental	\$ 82,430	\$ 103,552	\$ 21,122
Use of money and property		710	710
Total revenues	82,430	104,262	21,832
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community services	82,430	63,704	18,726
Total expenditures	82,430	63,704	18,726
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	40,558	\$ 40,558
Fund balance - July 1			

40,558

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND SOLVANG LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 192,355	\$ 184,855	\$ (7,500)
Charges for services	-	5,124	5,124
Fines & Forfeitures	7,300	2,497	(4,803)
Use of money and property	-	1,351	1,351
Donations	21,500	26,164	4,664
Total revenues	221,155	219,991	(1,164)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community services	215,282	209,875	5,407
Total expenditures	215,282	209,875	5,407
Net change in fund balance	\$ 5,873	10,116	\$ 4,243
Fund balance - July 1		1,025	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 11,141	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND
COUNTY PER CAPITA SOLVANG LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	\$ 114,7.	37 \$	114,737	\$	
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 114,7	- -	578	Þ	578
Total revenues	114,7	37	115,315		578
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Community services	119,8	37	85,065	_	34,822
Total expenditures	119,8	37	85,065	. <u> </u>	34,822
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,1	50)	30,250	\$	35,400
Fund balance - July 1			-		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	30,250		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

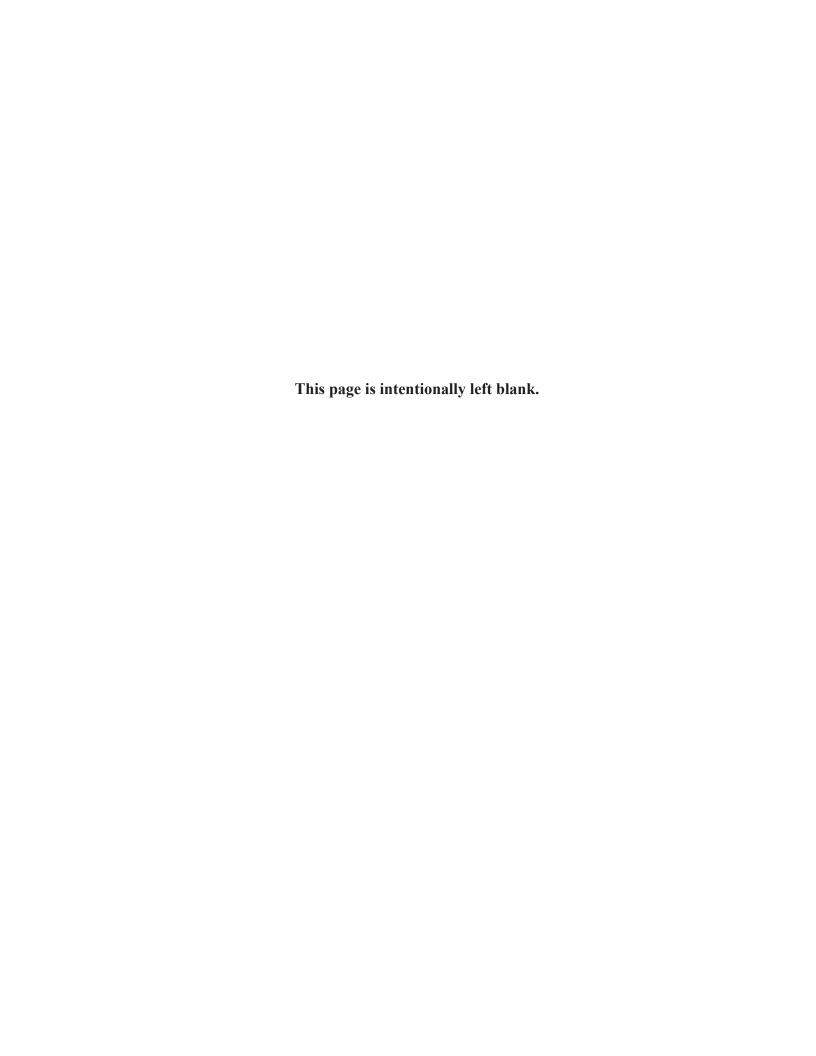
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	6 52.016	£ 52.01 <i>(</i>	ø
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 52,016	\$ 52,016 551	\$ - 551
Total revenues	52,016	52,567	551
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Community services	52,016	14,172	37,844
Total expenditures	52,016	14,172	37,844
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	38,395	\$ 38,395
Fund balance - July 1		-	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 38,395	

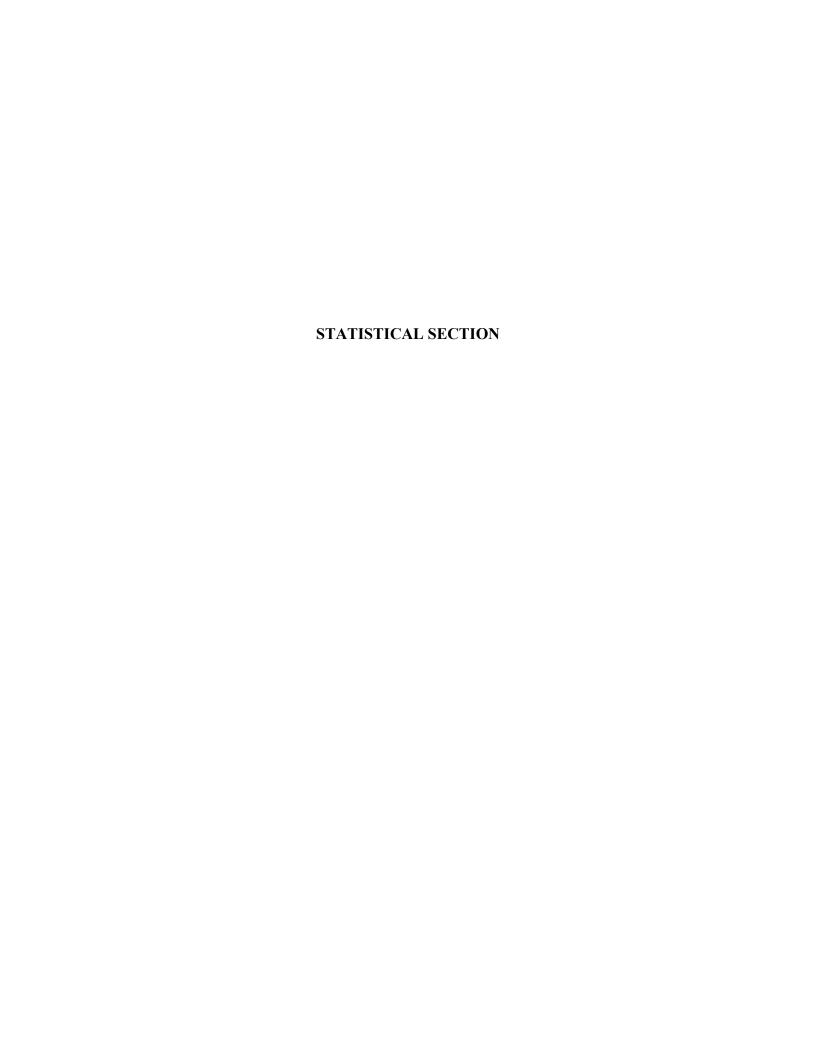
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	1	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Developer fees	\$	177,300	\$	125,421	\$	(51,879)
Total revenues	<u> </u>	177,300	Ψ	125,421	<u> </u>	(51,879)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		11,146		-		11,146
Total expenditures		11,146		-		11,146
Net change in fund balance	\$	166,154		125,421	\$	(40,733)
Fund balance - July 1				(340,492)		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	(215,071)		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DEVELOPER DEPOSITS AGENCY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 285,743	\$ 1,523,701	\$ 841,719	\$ 967,725
Total assets	\$ 285,743	\$ 1,523,701	\$ 841,719	\$ 967,725
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 97,965 187,778	\$ 792,745 730,956	\$ 554,224 287,495	\$ 336,486 631,239
Total liabilities	\$ 285,743	\$ 1,523,701	\$ 841,719	\$ 967,725





# 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.	128-135
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax and transit occupancy tax.	136-143
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.	144-147
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.	148-149
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.	150-153

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

# NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 164,443,711	\$ 172,075,288	\$ 163,927,809	\$ 172,564,805	
Restricted	13,773,387	13,409,549	13,017,605	18,154,319	
Unrestricted	7,302,694	16,715,914	14,419,566	10,963,974	
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 185,519,792	\$ 202,200,751	\$ 191,364,980	\$ 201,683,098	

# Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 183,863,622 17,955,771 11,095,734	\$ 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	\$ 202,170,314 35,488,609 6,431,515
\$ 212,915,127	\$ 225,414,363	\$ 237,203,246	\$ 231,275,718	\$ 239,994,023	\$ 244,090,438

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Primary Government - Governmental Activities	2011	Fiscal Year E 2012	nded June 30, 2013	2014
Expenses:				
General government	\$ 3,364,448	\$ 4,442,304	\$ 5,216,451	\$ 5,071,322
Public safety	6,534,163	6,786,540	7,193,436	7,386,485
Public works	9,632,224	7,311,563	14,292,509	10,704,905
Community development	2,157,181	795,924	33,365	34,194
Community services	2,412,473	2,982,588	3,443,203	4,385,593
Interest and other charges	473,629	510,656	260	-
Total expenses	24,574,118	22,829,575	30,179,224	27,582,499
Program revenues:				
Charges for services:				
General government	6,525	29,939	43,159	43,744
Public safety	228,485	169,945	171,132	176,260
Public works	680,933	641,538	616,780	1,194,632
Community development	1,267,026	1,654,126	1,581,191	2,040,086
Community services	15,503	14,415	13,554	15,567
Operating grants and contributions:	,	,	,	,
General government	_	-	_	_
Public safety	171,280	129,919	161,294	142,605
Public works	2,225,067	2,398,730	2,114,326	2,564,451
Community development	7,531	_,=,=,,,==	-,,	-,,,
Community services	-,,551	_	_	_
Capital grants and contributions:				
Public safety	14,607	57,906	44,201	53,324
Public works	1,001,539	7,518,761	7,474,170	10,688,258
Community development	20,656	825,552	1,103,734	21,975
Community services	7,166	25,471	21,964	44,096
Total program revenues	5,646,318	13,466,302	13,345,505	16,984,998
Net revenues (expenses)	(18,927,800)	(9,363,273)	(16,833,719)	(10,597,501)
General revenues and other changes				
in net position:				
Taxes:				
Sales taxes	3,905,548	3,845,273	5,776,818	6,812,304
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	4,790,367	5,017,404	5,026,723	5,163,756
Redevelopment Agency tax increment, restricted	3,644,069	2,152,407	-	-
Motor vehicle in lieu taxes, unrestricted	150,977	-	-	-
Transient occupancy tax	2,417,169	2,685,546	5,604,278	6,976,954
Franchise taxes	1,031,099	1,187,154	1,152,381	1,223,935
Other taxes	393,853	456,783	557,042	247,795
Use of money and property	231,090	207,471	132,736	112,050
Other	426,543	765,646	872,273	378,825
Transfer in from City of Santa Barbara	· -	-	-	· -
Total general revenues	16,990,715	16,317,684	19,122,251	20,915,619
Extraordinary item:				
Gain on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency		9,726,548		
Changes in net position	\$ (1,937,085)	\$ 16,680,959	\$ 2,288,532	\$ 10,318,118

		Fiscal Year E	inded June 30,		
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 5,563,514	\$ 5,910,221	\$ 6,755,208	\$ 12,562,598	\$ 6,819,954	\$ 6,574,206
7,598,735	7,611,834	7,741,361	8,582,868	8,046,890	7,646,327
8,784,684	9,350,254	10,965,391	18,234,912	12,815,954	12,253,012
297,547	44,509	49,858	425,086	756,848	486,631
4,270,831	4,363,053	6,359,917	5,273,153	6,148,076	7,854,597
26,515,311	27,279,871	31,871,735	45,078,617	34,587,722	34,814,773
48,740	32,874	18,929	464	18,431	73,238
197,928	156,125	129,051	125,000		· -
1,241,016	1,258,930	1,338,942	737,673	718,392	925,703
1,664,052	2,156,101	2,234,166	1,268,821	1,023,206	1,239,522
17,665	17,799	18,419	-	5,433	7,121
_	-	_	_	15,336	60,538
106,258	114,671	424,256	191,248	150,690	· -
2,342,000	2,117,379	3,289,699	937,123	640,432	743,838
-	-	-	· -	· -	50,543
-	-	-	-	1,037,379	1,883,517
34,781	243,648	71,579	688,348	524,007	264,511
11,996,936	10,947,335	13,029,843	6,045,265	4,184,252	2,412,918
374,039	373,338	21,517	634,694	1,057,706	486,569
25,744	156,033	59,491	130,502	995,705	40,028
18,049,159	17,574,233	20,635,892	10,759,138	10,370,969	8,188,046
(8,466,152)	(9,705,638)	(11,235,843)	(34,319,479)	(24,216,753)	(26,626,727)
6,329,870	6,216,442	6,491,121	7,976,472	8,629,829	8,359,879
5,266,101	5,719,552	6,051,805	6,504,431	6,954,616	7,323,010
-	-	-	-		-
7 007 020	Q 175 156	9 615 207	10,117,460	11 564 510	9,197,440
7,807,830	8,175,456 1,241,017	8,615,207 1,202,162		11,564,512	
1,272,418 274,256	292,277	246,876	1,325,238 1,253,424	1,409,104 1,716,932	1,431,693 1,892,658
90,723	126,310	148,899	747,399	1,264,583	1,531,668
341,687	433,820	781,108	851,175	610,827	986,794
341,067	433,820	701,100	631,173	341,749	980,794
21,382,885	22,204,874	23,537,178	28,775,599	32,492,152	30,723,142
_	_	-	-	-	_
\$ 12,916,733	\$ 12,499,236	\$ 12,301,335	¢ (5.542.000)	¢ 8 275 200	\$ 4,096,415
φ 12,910,733	\$ 12,499,236	\$ 12,301,335	\$ (5,543,880)	\$ 8,275,399	\$ 4,096,415

# FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
		2011		2012		2013		2014
General fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	319,801	\$	128,085	\$	536,424	\$	460,192
Committed		-		-		12,690,889		12,862,911
Assigned		23,545,619		14,914,858		516,358		-
Unassigned		504,384		2,914,290		1,766,805		553,862
Total general fund	\$	24,369,804	\$	17,957,233	\$	15,510,476	\$	13,876,965
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	\$	72,988	\$	50,000	\$	185	\$	167
Restricted		13,328,391		13,089,510		12,354,267		15,788,665
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	_	(424,952)		(527,586)		(645,505)		(2,359,311)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	12,976,427	\$	12,611,924	\$	11,708,947	\$	13,429,521

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
2015		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020
\$ 410,865 12,746,021 417,369 415,531	\$	82,990 15,417,875 977,903 1,838,612	\$	135,766 14,007,924 6,356,024 938,971	\$	50,197 10,717,463 4,448,640 4,286,175	\$ 126,660 10,468,732 5,351,819 8,144,887	\$	74,711 11,087,037 3,269,986 2,846,216
\$ 13,989,786	\$	18,317,380	\$	21,438,685	\$	19,502,475	\$ 24,092,098	\$	17,277,950
\$ 182 17,955,589	\$	100,074 28,329,372	\$	112,700 36,792,174	\$	13,045 34,623,070	\$ 30,055 33,573,116	\$	908 35,222,459
 (330,121)		(729,923)		(1,084,155)		(3,582,604)	 (1,078,759)		(2,397,034)
\$ 17,625,650	\$	27,699,523	\$	35,820,719	\$	31,053,511	\$ 32,524,412	\$	32,826,333

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 17,460,722	\$ 16,733,812	\$ 19,542,847	\$ 22,339,191	
Intergovernmental	18,421,878	3,544,582	5,624,425	6,400,343	
Charges for services	1,818,583	2,140,438	2,095,880	2,697,388	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	228,486	169,943	171,132	176,260	
Use of money and property	330,722	345,014	301,651	288,061	
Developer fees	166,928	6,149,623	3,466,434	3,918,215	
Donations	-	-	-	_	
Other	454,838	815,871	872,273	378,825	
Total revenues	38,882,157	29,899,283	32,074,642	36,198,283	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	3,761,490	4,507,674	4,875,271	4,945,251	
Public safety	6,499,618	6,751,995	7,187,085	7,464,395	
Public works	4,546,534	4,774,930	6,080,632	5,129,309	
Community development	17,132,204	789,001	33,365	34,194	
Community services	2,410,641	2,980,756	3,441,371	4,385,593	
Pass-through to other agencies	1,023,921	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	3,832,456	10,179,990	13,723,359	14,130,471	
Debt service:					
Principal	68,782	495,572	83,033	22,007	
Interest	93,853	883,982	260	· -	
Bond issuance cost	388,720	-	_	_	
Total expenditures	39,758,219	31,363,900	35,424,376	36,111,220	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(97( 0(2)	(1.464.617)	(2 240 724)	97.062	
over (under) expenditures	(876,062)	(1,464,617)	(3,349,734)	87,063	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Tax allocation bonds issued	16,085,000	-	-	-	
Transfer from City of Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-	
Disount on bonds issued	(253,615)	-	-	-	
Transfers in	16,593,176	247,695	37,052	14,153,059	
Transfers out	(16,593,176)	(247,695)	(37,052)	(14,153,059)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,831,385				
Net change in fund balances,					
before extraordinary item	14,955,323	(1,464,617)	(3,349,734)	87,063	
	11,755,525	(1,101,017)	(3,317,731)	07,003	
Extraordinary loss on dissolution					
of Redevelopment Agency	<u> </u>	(5,312,457)			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 14,955,323	\$ (6,777,074)	\$ (3,349,734)	\$ 87,063	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.53%	6.51%	0.38%	0.10%	

		Fiscal Year E	nded June 30,		
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 22,925,753	\$ 23,649,455	\$ 24,631,621	\$ 26,900,090	\$ 29,929,836	\$ 27,863,962
11,740,038	1,923,771	2,358,692	3,175,254	6,221,425	4,433,794
2,353,873	2,864,921	2,963,297	2,131,958	1,765,462	2,245,584
4,756	2,436	16,713	276,935	345,157	340,718
197,928	156,125	129,051	157,573	211,003	170,392
279,670	346,146	414,124	747,399	1,264,583	1,531,668
3,904,960	10,426,271	11,877,652	6,269,163	2,230,638	1,149,944
3,501,500	10,120,271	-	0,207,103	272,945	93,482
342,685	433,922	781,110	693,602	399,824	816,402
41,749,663	39,803,047	43,172,260	40,351,974	42,640,873	38,645,946
					, ,
5,044,002	6,434,016	6,703,041	6,172,071	7,841,267	6,995,184
7,571,316	7,564,633	7,713,313	8,545,945	8,031,031	7,608,120
4,817,198	4,433,051	5,778,897	12,361,238	7,186,968	6,448,010
279,741	26,703	32,271	405,516	747,001	473,415
4,388,910	4,558,781	6,482,998	4,846,289	5,865,827	7,425,212
15,339,546	2,896,848	4,706,787	14,639,100	7,250,004	16,208,232
_	_	_	_		_
-	-	-	-		-
37,440,713	25,914,032	31,417,307	46,970,159	36,922,098	45,158,173
4,308,950	13,889,015	11,754,953	(6,618,185)	5,718,775	(6,512,227)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	341,749	-
-	-	-	-		-
2,429,567	1,323,699	67,038	19,919	23,182	29,983
(2,429,567)	(1,323,699)	(67,038)	(19,919)	(23,182)	(29,983)
				341,749	
4,308,950	13,889,015	11,754,953	(6,618,185)	6,060,524	(6,512,227)
\$ 4,308,950	\$ 13,889,015	\$ 11,754,953	\$ (6,618,185)	\$ 6,060,524	\$ (6,512,227)
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City	
Fiscal Year	Secured		Taxable
Ended	and	Less:	Assessed
June 30,	Unsecured	Exemptions	Value
2011	\$ 5,199,860,164	\$ 185,868,983	\$ 5,013,991,181
2012	5,333,232,339	203,847,882	5,129,384,457
2013	5,321,655,710	228,041,081	5,093,614,629
2014	5,476,016,337	250,788,107	5,225,228,230
2015	5,635,342,590	215,724,563	5,419,618,027
2016	6,089,379,285	218,841,848	5,870,537,437
2017	6,399,862,393	241,333,422	6,158,528,971
2018	6,840,489,088	310,162,712	6,530,326,376
2019	7,443,733,341	343,551,969	7,100,181,372
2020	7,765,046,350	326,660,076	7,438,386,274

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 amoun property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values of the Debt Service payment of Goleta Unified School District, Santa Barbara High School District, and Santa Barbara City College

(A) Effective February 1, 2012, the Redevelopement Agency was dissolved. See Note 10

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor-Controlle:

Redevelopment Agency	

Secured	redevelopment rigency	Taxable	Total
	<b>T</b>		
and	Less:	Assessed	Direct Tax
Unsecured	Exemptions	Value (A)	Rate (A)
\$ 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%
1,611,933,172	217,376,249	1,394,556,923	1.04010%

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PROPERTY TAX RATES

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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2011	2012	2013	2014		
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	0.01383		
Santa Barbara City College	0.00850	0.00850	0.00850	0.00850		
Santa Barbara High School District	0.01248	0.01366	0.01391	0.01995		
Rates	1.03725	1.03843	1.03868	1.04228		
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	<u> </u>	-		
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.11993	0.12106	0.12288	0.05104		

#### 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

2015	2016	Fiscal Year En 2017	ded June 30, 2018	2019	2020
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.01314	0.01248	0.01061	0.00955	0.00907	0.00862
0.00850	0.00850	0.00731	0.00731	0.00731	0.00731
0.01995	0.01670	0.01581	0.02692	0.02417	0.02417
1.04159	1.03768	1.03373	1.04378	1.04055	1.04010
0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
0.05103	0.05094	0.05095	0.05090	0.05081	0.05080

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

# Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

		2020	
Taxpayer	Primary Use	Percer Total ( Taxable Taxal Assessed Asses Value Valu	City ble ssed
CWI Santa Barbara Hotel LP	Commercial	\$ 380,675,395	4.31%
SP Maravilla LLC	Institutional	120,248,973	1.36%
Goleta Hollister Apartments LLC	Residential	119,282,724	1.35%
Camino Real II LLC	Commercial	99,116,965	1.12%
Deckers Cabrillo LLC	Commercial	98,287,894	1.11%
FLIR Commercial Vision Systems Inc	Commercial	91,835,588	1.04%
Raytheon Company	Industrial	83,373,600	0.94%
Willow Springs LP	Residential	72,992,471	0.83%
Sumida Family LP	Residential	51,995,069	0.59%
Goleta HHG Hotel Development LP	Commercial	51,537,775	0.58%
Top Ten Total	1	\$ 1,169,346,454	13.24%
Taxpayer	Primary Use	2011 Percer Total ( Taxable Taxal Assessed Asses Value Value	City ble ssed
HT-Santa Barbara Inc	Residential	\$ 118,000,000	1.95%
SP Maravilla, LLC	Industrial	107,920,809	1.78%
Raytheon Co	Unsecured	94,142,367	1.56%
Camino Real II LLC	Commercial	85,430,204	1.41%
Sumida Family LP	Residential	57,257,805	0.95%
IV Investments LP	Commercial	55,793,115	0.92%
Nassau Land Company LP	Commercial	42,778,576	0.71%
Willow Springs LP	Commercial	39,053,913	0.65%
FLIR Commercial Systems	Unsecured	39,007,120	0.64%
IRE-SB, Inc.	Industrial	38,585,339	0.64%
Top Ten Total	1	\$ 677,969,248	11.21%

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

Source: Santa Barbara County Assessor

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Ta	axes Levied	Collected w Fiscal Year		Colle	ctions in	Te	otal Collections	s to Date (1)
Year Ended June 30,	F	for the Fiscal Year	 Amount	Percent of Levy		ears		Amount	Percent of Levy
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%
2020		3,545,819	3,545,819	100.00%		-		3,545,819	100.00%

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

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

## REVENUE AND RATES OF TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Transient Occupancy Taxes for the Fiscal Year	Transient Occupancy Tax Rate
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%
2020	9,197,440	12%

#### Notes:

- (1) As of July 1, 2012, the City of Goleta was no longer required to share 40% of 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

## PRINCIPAL TRANSIENT OCCUPANY TAX PAYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

2020
The Goodland
Hampton Inn
Hilton Garden Inn
Marriott Courtyard
Motel 6
Pacifica Suites
Residence Inn by Marriott
The Ritz-Carlton Bacara
South Coast Inn (Best Western)
Super 8 Motel
2011
Bacara Resort & Spa
Hampton Inn
Holiday Inn
Motel 6
Pacifica Suites
South Coast Inn
Super 8 Motel

Note:

Top transient occupany tax payers are listed in alphabetical order.

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Loans Payable	Total Governmental Activities	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per Capita
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%	-
2020	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-

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

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2020

2019-2020 Assessed Valuations:		7,438,386,274			
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	Total Outstanding Debt 6/30/2020	Percentage Applicable (1)	Ove	ity's Share of erlapping Debt 6/30/2020	
Goleta Union School District	\$ 11,670,000	52.668%	\$	6,150,207	
Santa Barbara Unified School District	89,970,000	14.546%		13,067,243	
Santa Barbara Community College District	56,985,000	12.803%		7,290,091	
Santa Barbara High School District	107,272,587	14.524%		15,580,271	
City of Goleta	0	100.000%		0	
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$	42,087,812	
Overlapping General Fund Debt					
Santa Barbara County General Fund Obligations	\$ 35,625,000	8.568%	\$	3,046,650	
Total Gross Overlapping General Fund Debt			\$	3,046,650	•
Less: Santa Barbara County supported obligations				217,221	
Total Net Overlapping General Fund Debt			\$	2,829,429	
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	\$ 11,760,000	100.000%	\$	11,760,000	
Total Direct Debt			\$	-	
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$	56,894,462	
Total Net Overlapping Debt			\$	56,677,241	
Gross Combined Total Debt			\$	56,894,462	(2)
Net Combined Total Debt			\$	56,677,241	. ,
Ratios to 2019-2020 Assessed Valuations:					
Direct Debt		0.00%			
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		0.57%			
Gross Combined Total Debt		0.76%			
Net Combined Total Debt		0.76%			
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Va	luation (\$899,539,13	<u>35):</u>			
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	<del>.</del>	1.31%			

## 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 boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source: County of Santa Barbara

#### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Assessed valuation	\$5,199,860,164	\$5,333,232,339	\$5,321,655,710	\$5,476,016,337	
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,299,965,041	1,333,308,085	1,330,413,928	1,369,004,084	
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	
Debt limit	194,994,756	199,996,213	199,562,089	205,350,613	
Total net debt applicable to limitation					
Legal debt margin	\$ 194,994,756	\$ 199,996,213	\$ 199,562,089	\$ 205,350,613	
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.

2015	2016	Fiscal Year En	nded June 30, 2018	2019	2020
2013	2010	2017	2010		2020
\$5,635,342,590	\$6,089,379,285	\$6,399,862,393	\$6,840,494,388	\$7,443,765,341	\$7,765,046,350
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1,408,835,648	1,522,344,821	1,599,965,598	1,710,123,597	1,860,941,335	1,941,261,588
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
211,325,347	228,351,723	239,994,840	256,518,540	279,141,200	291,189,238
\$ 211,325,347	\$ 228,351,723	\$ 239,994,840	\$ 256,518,540	\$ 279,141,200	\$ 291,189,238
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

## Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Santa Barbara		City of Goleta	
Fiscal Year		County	Personal	Per Capita	Unemployment
Ended	Population (1)	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (2)	Rate
June 30,	City of Goleta	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(3)
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%
2020	32,223	452	1,217,385	37.8	2.30%

#### 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

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

## Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

	2020			2011		
Employer	Number of Employees	Employment % to Total Population	Employer	Number of Employees	Employment % to Total Population	
University of California, Santa Barbara (1)	6,268	19.45%	Raytheon	1,400	4.50%	
Raytheon	1,150	3.57%	Sansum Clinic	1,100	3.54%	
Sansum	1,280	3.97%	Citrix Online	544	1.75%	
AppFolio	850	2.64%	Bacara Resort	551	1.77%	
Goleta Cottage Hospital	813	2.52%	Goleta Unified School District	550	1.77%	
Goleta Union School District	700	2.17%	Yardi Systems	445	1.43%	
Log Me In	600	1.86%	FLIR	425	1.37%	
FLIR Commercial Vision Systems	580	1.80%	Allergan (Inamed)	352	1.13%	
Tecolote Research	570	1.77%	Goleta Cottage Hospital	346	1.11%	
The Ritz-Carlton	500	1.55%	Karl Storz Imaging	342	1.10%	
Yardi Systems	535	1.66%	Jordano's	240	0.77%	
Deckers Outdoors	476	1.48%	Mentor Corporation	218	0.70%	
Karl Storz Imaging	350	1.09%	Costco	200	0.64%	
Curvature	315	0.98%	Home Depot	178	0.57%	
Marborg Industries	307	0.95%	Devereux	150	0.48%	
Jordano's	250	0.78%				
Costco	233	0.72%				
Target	209	0.65%				
Inogen	208	0.65%				
Devereux	200	0.62%				

<sup>(1)</sup> University of California, Santa Barbara is outside of Goleta city limits, but is within close proximity.

Employment data is intended for use as a general guide only. The City of Goleta does not warrant the accuracy of this data Inquiries should be directed to the respective employer.

Source: City of Goleta

# FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government	7.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	14.55	16.30	16.30	16.40	15.65	15.65
Library Department (1)								9.38	9.38	15.38
Administrative Services (2)	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Department	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.45	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
Planning and Environmental Services	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	13.80	14.80	15.80	15.00	15.00	15.50
Neighborhood Services and Public Safety	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Public Works	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.90	22.90	22.90	21.90	22.90	25.90
Total	46.70	47.70	48.70	48.70	55.70	64.00	66.00	73.68	74.93	85.43

<sup>(1)</sup> In fiscal year 2019-2020; the City Council approved the transition to assume management and operations of the Buellton and Solvang Libraries beginning on July 1, 2019.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in fiscal year 2014-2015; the Admnistrative Services has been combined with General Government

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

## Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police (1):										
Calls for Service	21,002	19,277	19,531	20,077	23,150	25,025	23,894	22,690	21,802	21,933
Citations	2,493	982	1,121	1,586	1,444	1,033	871	834	1,073	550
Reports Taken	2,875	3,052	2,857	3,079	3,293	3,238	3,329	3,218	3,204	3,170
Fire (2):										
Calls for Service	3,022	2,536	1,942	3,065	3,751	3,856	3,962	4,140	5,184	4,113
Public works (3):										
Street resurfacing (miles)	10.0	10.4	18.5	5.8	12.9	-	6.7	6.8	3.3	1.8

## Sources:

- Santa Barbara County Sheriff Department
   Santa Barbara County Fire Department
   City of Goleta's Public Works Department

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS

## BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		
Function	2011	2012	2013	
Public Safety:				
Police Stations (1)	-	-	-	
Fire Stations (2)	3	3	3	
Community Development and Community Services:				
Parks and Open Space - Acreage	457	477	477	
Community Center	1	1	1	
Library	1	1	1	
Historic Stowe House	1	1	1	
Amtrak Restrooms	1	1	1	
Elementary Schools (K - 6)	5	5	5	
Middle Schools (6 - 8)	1	1	1	
High Schools (9 - 12)	1	1	1	
Private Schools	3	4	4	
Special Needs Schools	-	-	-	
Public Works:				
Area of City (Square Miles)	8.0	8.0	8.0	
Miles of Streets	174.0	174.0	174.0	
Number of Streetlights (3)	89	89	98	
Number of Vehicles (City-wide)	14	14	14	
Corporation Yard	1	1	1	

<sup>(1)</sup> City contracts with County of Santa Barbara for Law Enforcement Services.

Source: Various City of Goleta Departments

<sup>(2)</sup> Fire Department related services are provided by the County Fire Department.

<sup>(3)</sup> There are two hundred eighty (280) streetlights owned and maintained by Southern California Edison (SCE) in addition to those owned and maintained by the City.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
_	-	_	-	-	_	_		
3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
477	477	477	477	477	477	550		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
1	1	1	1	1	1	3		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0		
174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0		
103	103	103	103	103	103	1,433		
14	20	18	21	21	21	21		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1		