

City of Goleta ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



130 Cremona Drive, Suite B, Goleta, Califronia 93117 805-961-7500 ~ www.CityofGoleta.org

CITY OF GOLETA, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared by:

Finance Department



CITY OF GOLETA

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February 25, 2022

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

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Goleta (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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, & Hartzheim, 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, 2021 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, 2021, and that these statements are

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Perotte Mayor

Stuart Kasdin Mayor Pro Tempore

Roger S. Aceves Councilmember

James Kyriaco Councilmember

Kyle Richards Councilmember

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

This ACFR 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 Management Discussion & Analysis (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 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 32,339. 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 Public Library and assumed direct management and operation of the Goleta Library since 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 recommended for carried forward to the next fiscal year, subject City Manager review and City Council approval.

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 (TOT), and diverse sales tax revenues.

The City has been in a continued state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic since March 2020. The 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. While the City experienced significant losses to its TOT, the impacts were partially offset by new cannabis business tax revenues.

After more than a year following the pandemic, the economy is still experiencing many uncertainties and unknowns of how long conditions will last and how they will impact future consumer behavior and the travel industry which will continue to give rise to uncertainty on the City's finances. The City's TOT ended at \$9.2 million for FY 20/21, which was a continued \$2.3 million decrease compared to pre-pandemic levels of FY 18/19 of \$11.5 million. In efforts to address the revenue impacts, departments continued to put forth great effort in the fiscal year to help reduce expenses and worked through temporary cost containment strategies, which included a temporary hiring freeze on eleven full-time vacant positions and delaying capital projects and maintenance projects that could be deferred.

COVID-19 is expected to have a lasting impact over the course of several years, possibly beyond the scale of the Great Recession with certain industry groups. Significant revenue impacts are expected to continue with sales tax and TOT will likely continue through FY 21/22 with gradual recovery. Revenues are currently anticipated to fully recover back to FY 18/19 pre-pandemic revenue levels 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 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, now at \$10.1 million, other reserve categories combined totaling \$5 million, and an unassigned fund balance at \$17.6 million.

In May of 2021, the City received updated information from the U.S. Treasury Department of its \$5.9 million allocation of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). In July of 2021, the City received its first tranche \$2.9 million of the ARPA federal relief funds with the second tranche scheduled to be received in July 2022. The City Council has since held public workshops discussing use of the



funds and have elected to claim the full \$5.9 million amount as lost revenue replacement against the \$8.1 million calculated in the initial reporting period. After claiming the revenue loss, the \$5.9 million will be programmed towards governmental services, including unfunded capital projects, and programmed in the FY 22/23 budget.

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 forces us 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 ongoing funding needs for deferred maintenance items, such as with 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 \$6.9 million in revenues that were received by the County of Santa Barbara in FY 20/21 in accordance with the RNA. The receipts and payments of the RNA are not included in the ACFR document. The RNA revenues to the County is projected at \$7.1 million in FY 21/22. The total contribution since City incorporation is estimated at approximately \$136.5 million by June 30, 2022. 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, inflationary factors, 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 in December 2020 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.

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, 2021, the City had not reached its Article XIIIB spending limitation of \$63,208,132.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are very proud of this ACFR 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, 2020. This was the 18th 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.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this ACFR 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.

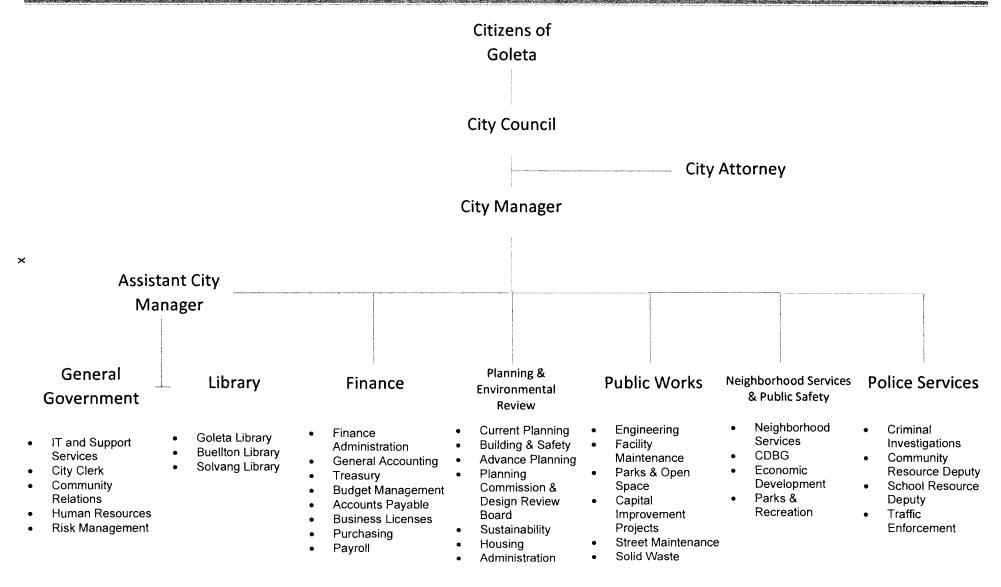
Respectfully submitted,

Michelle Greene City Manager Luke Rioux Finance Director





Organizational Chart By Function



City of Goleta

List of Principal Officials Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

CITY COUNCIL

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

CITY MANAGER

Michelle Greene

CITY ATTORNEY

Michael Jenkins

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Jaime Valdez (Interim), 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Chuitophu 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, 2021, 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 generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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, 2021, 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 52 through 56, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on page 57, the schedule of pension contributions on page 58, the schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios on page 59, and the schedule of OPEB contributions on page 60 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 for 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 February 24, 2022, 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.

Moss, Lenz & Hartzheim LLP

Santa Maria, California February 24, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

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, 2021. The City encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal (in the Introductory Section) and the accompanying basic financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City's net position totaled \$257.73 million, an increase of approximately \$13.64 million or 5.6% from the prior fiscal year. Of the total net position, approximately \$21.52 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 from all governmental activities equaled \$48.80 million, an increase of \$9.89 million or approximately 25.4% compared to \$38.91 million from last year. The increase is primarily related to capital contributions and grants due to the City receiving its loan proceeds of \$10 million in October 2020 for purchase of its City Hall building. 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 City's total expenses of all programs equaled approximately \$35.16 million, an increase of 1.0% or approximately \$341 thousand when compared to previous year at \$34.81 million.
- The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of approximately \$32.79 million, which was a increase of \$15.5 million from the \$17.3 million ending fund balance of fiscal year 2020. The increase is primarily related to the timing of receiving the \$10 million loan proceeds for the City Hall building.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about these Governmental activities, including General Government, Community Development, Community Services (Planning and Environmental Review and Neighborhood Services), Public Safety, and Public Works. Property Tax, Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax, Franchise Fees, and Cannabis Business Tax finance approximately 65% 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, Federal 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 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. 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 additional 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 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios, and schedule of OPEB contributions. RSI can be found starting on page 52 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, including budget and actual statements, and statement of changes in assets and liabilities for developer deposits fiduciary fund. The supplemental information section can be found starting on page 61 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 130 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 on the following page summarizes the Statement of Net Position for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2021, with comparative totals as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2021 and 2020

	 Governmer	ntal Activi	ties
	 2021	-	2020
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 74,963,995	\$	54,216,063
Capital Assets	 206,120,737		202,170,314
Total Assets	 281,084,732		256,386,377
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Deferred pension	1,733,485		1,689,492
Deferred OPEB	 317,174		260,369
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources:	2,050,659		1,949,861
Liabilities:			
Current and other liabilities:	4,687,688		3,806,538
Long Term Liabilities:			
Due in one year	1,160,326		902,318
Due in more than one year	19,054,002		9,111,748
Total Liabilities	 24,902,016		13,820,604
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension	25,221		121,850
Deferred OPEB	 476,139		303,346
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	 501,360	<u></u>	425,196
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	196,120,737		202,170,314
Restricted	40,085,550		35,488,609
Unrestricted	 21,525,728		6,431,515
Total Net Position	\$ 257,732,015	\$	244,090,438

At June 30, 2021 the City's net position totaled \$257.7 million, an increase of \$13.6 million or approximately 5.6% in comparison to prior year. The largest portion of net position consisted of the City's net investment of \$196.1 million (76.1%) in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure) less deprecation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. 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, total assets experienced an increase of \$24.7 million or 9.6% for total of \$281 million and was primarily due to higher cash and investments related to a \$10 million financing lease related to the purchase of the City Hall building in November 2019. Due to the timing of executing the financing lease, the \$10 million was received in October 2020.

The City's total liabilities increased by \$11.1 million or 80.2% for a total of \$24.9 million. The increase is primarily due to the lease financing agreement executed in August 2020 with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank) for \$10 million at a fixed interest rate of 2.64% over 30 years for purchase of its City Hall building.

The restricted net position increased by \$4.6 million or 13.0% for a total of \$40.1 million (15.6% 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 increased by \$15.1 million or 234.7% for a total of \$21.5 million (8.4% of total net position) and may be used at the City's discretion to meet ongoing operating needs.

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, 2021 with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Generally, it indicates whether the financial health of the City as a whole is better or worse at June 30, 2021, in relation to a year earlier. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the total net position increased by \$13.6 million or 5.6%.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmer	ntal Activ	rities
	 2021		2020
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,056,659	\$	2,245,584
Operating contributions and grants	2,808,072		2,738,436
Capital contributions and grants	11,435,184		3,204,026
General Revenues			
Taxes:			
Property taxes levied for general purposes	7,578,502		7,323,010
Sales taxes	9,391,156		8,359,879
Transient occupancy tax	9,239,079		9,197,440
Franchise taxes	1,478,848		1,431,693
Other taxes	3,935,165		1,892,658
Fines and forfeitures	119,026		170,392
Use of money and property	310,821		1,531,668
Other	 445,183		816,402
Total Revenues	 48,797,695		38,911,188
Expenses			
General government	6,552,687		6,574,206
Community development	463,691		486,631
Community services	8,394,651		7,854,597
Public safety	7,262,255		7,646,327
Public works	12,255,501		12,253,012
Interest on long-term debt	 227,333		••
Total Expenses	 35,156,118		34,814,773
Change in Net Position	13,641,577		4,096,415
Beginning Net Position	 244,090,438		239,994,023
Ending Net Position	\$ 257,732,015	\$	244,090,438

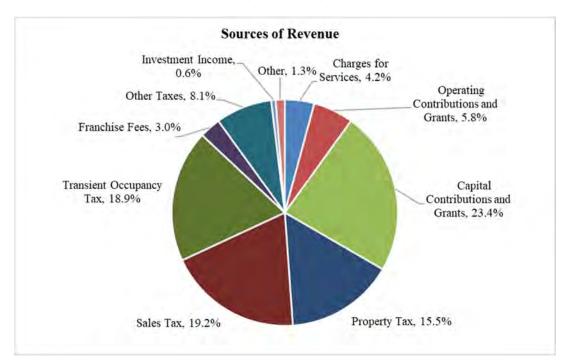
Revenues: The City's total revenues were \$48.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, a increase of approximately \$9.9 million or 25.4% when compared to last fiscal year. Approximately 65% of the City's revenue comes from some type of tax revenue including property, sales, transient occupancy taxes (TOT), and other taxes, totaling \$31.6 million this fiscal year. This is a increase of approximately \$3.4 million when compared to last fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to the city experiencing a full year of cannabis business taxes and increased sales tax. The other 35% of revenues comes from fees charged for services, development impact fees, state, local and federal grants, contributions, and investment earnings.

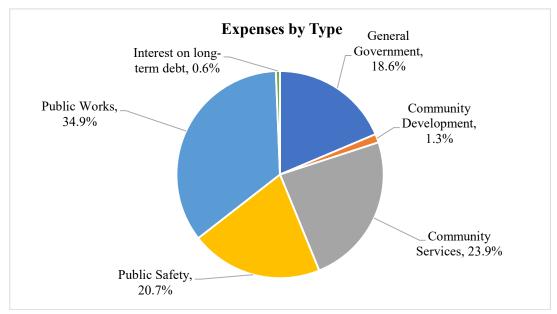
Expenses: The total cost of all programs were \$35.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$341 thousand or 1.0% when compared to last fiscal year. Expenses include a wide range of services such as general government administration, community development, community services, public safety (police

protection services), public works and interest on long-term det related to the IBank financing for City Hall building.

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

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





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, 2021

	Ψ 0,55 2, 607			Net Cost of Services
General Government	\$	6,552,687	\$	(6,432,839)
Community Development		463,691		991,946
Community Services		8,394,651		(6,490,986)
Public Safety		7,262,255		(6,766,690)
Public Works		12,255,501		69,699
Interest on long-term debt		227,333		(227,333)
Totals	\$	35,156,118	_\$_	(18,856,203)

- General Government expenses comprise approximately 18.6% 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 1.3% and 23.9%, 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 program. Community Services reflects activities related to Planning, Building and Safety, Library, and the Neighborhood Services department.
- Public Safety expenses comprise approximately 20.7% of the governmental expenses and reflect the police services contract with the County of Santa Barbara's Sheriff's Office. Revenue from fines and capital grants partially offset the cost of this program.
- Public Works expenses comprise approximately 34.9% 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 activities.
- Interest on long-term debt reflects the interest expense related the IBank financing of \$10 million related to the purchase of the City Hall property of \$11.5 million. The lease will be repaid in semi-annual payments for a term of 30 years through August 1, 2050 at an interest rate of 2.64%.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

At fiscal year-end the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$70.3 million, an increase of \$20.2 million or 40.4% over prior fiscal year. The General Fund increased \$15.5 million or 89.8%. The GTIP Fund experienced a decrease of \$59 thousand or 0.4% 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 increased by \$1.6 million or 21.7%, due to developer impact fees collected and spent for the year, which are programmed towards park related capital projects. The Active Transportation Program Fund decreased \$453.5 thousand or 32.9% change from prior fiscal year due to the receipt of grants expected that were originally expected in the prior fiscal year. The Federal Transportation Program (FTP) Fund accounts for federal grant funds for transportation projects and primarily reflects the Federal Highway Bridge Program (HBP) activity for the Hollister Avenue Bridge Replacement project. The fund balance of the FTP Fund increased by \$194.7 thousand or 65.1% change from prior fiscal year mainly due to timing of grant revenue receipts received.

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 \$30.97 million received came higher than the Final Budget by \$1.96 million, primarily as a result of higher tax receipts than anticipated when revenue budget was revised during third quarter to reflect cannabis business tax revenues. Overall actual revenues increased \$2.3 million or 8.1% when compared to prior fiscal year.

Expenditures: Actual expenditures of \$25.49 million were under the Final Budget amounts by \$4.74 million, primarily due to less spending activity experienced across the departments due to staff vacancies and deferred projects and program spending that will be carried forward into the next year.

Appropriations: Variances between the Original and the Final budgets are primarily due to the inclusion of continuing appropriations for special projects from the prior year, as well as new appropriations made by the City Council during the year. Additionally, revenues were originally projected to be lower due to impacts of the pandemic with sales tax and transient occupancy tax and uncertainty around the new cannabis business tax.

Ending Fund Balance: The General Fund Ending Balance was \$32.79 million as of June 30, 2021. This amount was higher than the final budget projection by \$6.7 million as a result of the revenue and expenditure activity noted above and the City receiving its loan proceeds of \$10 million for purchase of its City Hall Building. The table below summarizes the fund balance by classification:

Fund Balance:

Non-spendable:	
Prepaid Items	\$ 25,674
Committed	12,617,011
Assigned	2,517,302
Unassigned	 17,632,671

Total Fund Balance \$ 32,792,658

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 \$10.1 million. Additionally, the City Manager and City Council has approved the continuing designation of unexpended funds of \$1.17 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 \$344.9 million at the end of fiscal year 2021. After accumulated depreciation, the net book value of these infrastructure improvements totals \$206.1 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	\$	47,299,457
Buildings and improvements		7,728,584
Furniture and equipment		1,258,766
Vehicles		791,649
Infrastructure and right of way		258,042,938
Construction in progress		29,764,786
Depreciation		(138,765,443)
Total Fixed Assets	\$	206,120,737

Long-Term Liabilities

At fiscal year-end the long-term liabilities reported by the City included compensated absences, successor agency settlement agreement, IBank lease, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (retiree health care), and net pension liability. The following table summarizes the long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Additional information on the City of Goleta's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 1I, 1K, 1L, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities	
Compensated absences	\$ 808,223
Successor Agency settlement agreement	3,103,764
IBank lease payable	10,000,000
OPEB liability	2,766,199
Net pension liability	3,536,142
Total	\$ 20,214,328

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

On June 16, 2021, the City Council adopted an operationally balanced budget of \$51.1 million for FY 2021/22. Of that amount, \$32.2 million is related to the General Fund. The adopted budget restored existing levels of services that were temporarily reduced due to the financial impacts and economic uncertainty caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, including programs and projects that were deferred. Additionally, the budget addressed policy direction provided in the City's Strategic Plan and each department's annual work program. The operating budgets included ending the temporary hiring freeze of 11 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees and intern positions being programmed back in the budget, along with expenditures for maintenance items restored. Updates to personnel to address critical staffing deficiencies in departments that had continued ongoing workload impacts prior to the pandemic were also programmed. This included adding an additional 6.75 FTEs positions for a total of 96.275 FTEs.

The City's primary revenue sources (sales tax, property tax, TOT, cannabis business tax, and franchise fees) are all potentially affected by fluctuations in the economy, with TOT, sales tax and cannabis business tax affected the most. The cannabis business tax was a new revenue source for the City and is considered to be extremely volatile. In a normal year, those 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 fiscal year 2020/21 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 recover gradually during the upcoming 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, though gradually recover through the fiscal year.

As we look towards the future, Goleta anticipates continued impacts to TOT and sales tax, though anticipates continued short-term growth with future cannabis tax revenues as more businesses become operational in the City. Goleta's property tax revenues are expected to remain stable, as recent trends in the local housing market have 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, 2021

\$	64,381,224 8,025,062 25,879 2,506,156 25,674
5	8,025,062 25,879 2,506,156
	25,879 2,506,156
	25,879 2,506,156
	2,506,156
	23,071
	47,299,457
	11,395,313
	29,764,786
	23,701,700
	246,647,625
	791,649
	1,258,766
	7,728,584
	(138,765,443)
	281,084,732
	1,733,485
	317,174
	317,174
	2,050,659
	2,584,310
	321,244
	31,888
	110,000
	1,607,540
	32,706
	1,160,326
	19,054,002
	24,902,016
	25,221
******	476,139
	501,360
	196,120,737
	26,717,667
	11,691,874
	1,676,009
	21,525,728
	257,732,015

CITY OF GOLETA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

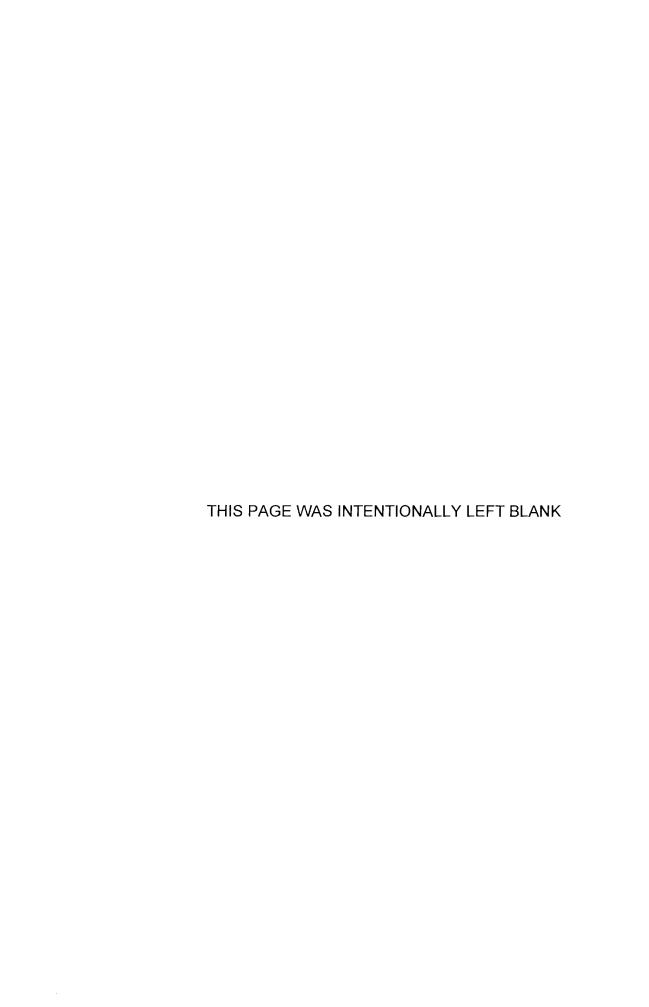
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Prog	gram Revenue	s		let (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Expenses		Charges for Services	C	Operating ontributions and Grants		Capital Contributions and Grants	 Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
General government Community development Community services Public safety Public works Interest on long-term debt	\$	6,552,687 463,691 8,394,651 7,262,255 12,255,501 227,333	\$	75,473 1,020,686 1,250 - 959,250	\$	44,375 273,575 1,555,802 6,348 927,972	\$	161,376 346,613 489,217 10,437,978	\$ (6,432,839) 991,946 (6,490,986) (6,766,690) 69,699 (227,333)
Total governmental activities	\$	35,156,118	\$	2,056,659	\$	2,808,072	\$	11,435,184	 (18,856,203)
Gen	eral Reve	enues							
	Taxes:								
	-	erty taxes							7,578,502
		s and use taxes							9,391,156
		sient lodging ta	X						9,239,079
		chise taxes er taxes							1,478,848
		er taxes d forfeitures							3,935,165 119,026
		oney and prope	rtv						310,821
		neral revenues	ity						 445,183
	Tota	l general revenu	es						 32,497,780
	Char	nge in net positio	on						13,641,577
	Net posi	tion, beginning	of fisc	al year					244,090,438
	Net posi	tion, end of fisca	al year						\$ 257,732,015

					Speci	al Revenue Fi	ınds	
ASSETS:	General Fund	I		GTIP	_	Park DIF	т	Active Transportation Program
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 25,859,8	805	\$	11,818,713	\$	9,104,546	\$	-
Accounts	4,448,8	881		1,496		_		40,000
Interest	11,3			4,699		3,488		-
Deposit	,	-		2,506,156		-		-
Prepaid items	25,6	674		_		_		-
Due from other funds	5,397,1	105				_		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 35,742,8	855	\$	14,331,064	\$	9,108,034	\$	40,000
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 1,185,8	334	\$	179,129	\$	1,010	\$	_
Accrued salaries and benefits	269.9		-	-	•	-	4	_
Retentions payable	4,6	535		2,112		-		_
Deposits payable	1,457,0	040		-		_		_
Unearned revenue	32,7	706		-		-		_
Due to other funds				-	_			1,830,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,950,1	197		181,241		1,010		1,830,134
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue				-				40,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES				- _		-		40,000
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	25,6	574		-		_		_
Restricted		-		14,149,823		9,107,024		-
Committed	12,617,0			-		-		-
Assigned	2,517,3	02		-		~		-
Unassigned	17,632,6	571				-		(1,830,134)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	32,792,6	58		14,149,823		9,107,024		(1,830,134)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 35,742,8	55	\$	14,331,064	\$	9,108,034	\$	40,000

		unds	venue F	Special Re	
		Other		Federal	
		overnmental	Go	ansportation	Tr
Totals		Funds		Program	
64,381,224	\$	17,598,160	\$	-	\$
8,025,062		1,253,027		2,281,658	
25,879		6,302		-	
2,506,156		-		-	
25,674		-		-	
5,397,105		-			
80,361,100	\$	18,857,489	\$	2,281,658	<u> </u>
2,584,310	\$	1,209,472	\$	8,865	5
321,244		51,262		-	
31,888		25,141		-	
1,607,540		150,500		-	
32,706		1 190 550		2 277 412	
5,397,105		1,189,559		2,377,412	
9,974,793		2,625,934		2,386,277	
40,000		-		_	
40,000		_		<u>-</u>	
25,674		_		-	
40,085,550		16,828,703		-	
12,617,011		-		-	
2,517,302		-		-	
15,100,770		(597,148)		(104,619)	
70,346,307	•	16,231,555		(104,619)	
80,361,100	\$	18,857,489	\$	2,281,658	

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CITY OF GOLETA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 70,346,307
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumu	-	
Capital assets at historical cost	\$ 344,886,180	
Accumulated depreciation	(138,765,443)	
Net		206,120,737
Certain revenues in the governmental receivables are unavailab used to meet current financial obligations. In the Statement revenues are recognized when earned.		40,000
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recogn which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide states recognized in the period that it is incurred.	•	(110,000)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabil statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities con	m liabilities, are reported.	
Compensated absences payable Successor Agency settlement agreement Capital lease payable OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ 808,223 3,103,764 10,000,000 2,766,199 3,536,142	
Total		(20,214,328)
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resource pensions and OPEB are not reported because they are applied in the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflowed to pensions and OPEB are reported.	icable to future periods.	
Deferred outflows of resources relating: to pensions to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources relating: to pensions	\$ 1,733,485 317,174 (25,221)	
to OPEB	(476,139)	 1,549,299
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 257,732,015

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, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds		
REVENUES:	General Fund	GTIP	Park DIF	Active Transportation Program
Taxes	\$ 28,539,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	39,992			.p -
Charges for services	1,270,903	_		-
Licenses and permits	374,896	_	_	_
Fines and forfeitures	118,873	_	_	_
Use of money and property	209,018	24,870	23,423	_
Developer fees	203,010	3,255,958	1,657,152	_
Donations	48,283	5,255,750	1,037,132	_
Other	372,804			
Total revenues	30,974,130	3,280,828	1,680,575	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	6,871,119	_	-	-
Public safety	6,959,079	-	-	-
Public works	4,435,672	3,886	_	-
Community development	98,525		-	-
Community services	5,731,229	_	2,964	-
Capital outlay	1,279,781	3,336,379	52,379	453,530
Debt service:	, ,	, ,	,	,
Interest	117,333			
Total expenditures	25,492,738	3,340,265	55,343	453,530
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	5,481,392	(59,437)	1,625,232	(453,530)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Lease proceeds	10,000,000	-	-	=
Transfers in	33,316	-	-	-
Transfers out	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,033,316		-	
Net change in fund balances	15,514,708	(59,437)	1,625,232	(453,530)
Fund balances - July 1	17,277,950	14,209,260	7,481,792	(1,376,604)
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 32,792,658	\$ 14,149,823	\$ 9,107,024	\$ (1,830,134)

Special Revenue Funds						
Federal Transportation Program			Other Governmental Funds		Totals	
\$		\$	2,708,493	\$	31,247,854	
Þ	2,530,651	Φ	5,014,993	Þ	7,585,636	
	2,330,031		785,756		2,056,659	
			705,750		374,896	
	_		153		119,026	
	_		53,510		310,821	
	_		1,939,869		6,852,979	
	_		21,600		69,883	
	-		72,379		445,183	
	2,530,651		10,596,753		49,062,937	
	-		2,105		6,873,224	
	_		276,245		7,235,324	
	_		1,917,865		6,357,423	
	_		357,412		455,937	
	-		2,258,933		7,993,126	
	2,335,868		2,330,609		9,788,546	
			_		117,333	
	2,335,868		7,143,169		38,820,913	
	194,783		3,453,584		10,242,024	
	-		-		10,000,000	
	-		-		33,316	
	-		(33,316)		(33,316)	
	-		(33,316)		10,000,000	
	194,783		3,420,268		20,242,024	
	(299,402)	4	12,811,287		50,104,283	
S	(104,619)	\$	16,231,555	\$	70,346,307	

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, 2021

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 20,242,024
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 \$9,788,546 exceed depreciation expense (\$5,838,123).	3,950,423
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 \$176,338.	(176,338)
In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as other financing sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, was:	(10,000,000)
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, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:	(110,000)
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:	(443,713)
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:	(331,518)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 13,641,577

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2021

ASSETS:	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
ASSE15:		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,294,502	
Interest	447	
Settlement receivable - City of Goleta	3,103,764	
Bond insurance premium	59,878	
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,121	
TOTAL ASSETS	4,459,712	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Loss on bond refunding	624,354	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	624,354	
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	2,450	
Accrued interest bond payable	101,708	
Bonds payable, current portion	346,811	
Bonds payable, net of current portion	12,348,777	
Unearned revenue	672,667	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,472,413	
NET POSITION:		
Held in trust for Successor Agency to the Goleta RDA	\$ (8,388,347)	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

ADDITIONS:	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
Property taxes	\$ 1,923,680	
Investment earnings	3,531	
Total additions	1,927,211	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administrative allowance	145,426	
Community development	329,818	
Distribution to Santa Barbara County	775,941	
Debt service:		
Interest	527,312	
Total deductions	1,778,497	
Change in net position	148,714	
Net position - July 1	(8,537,061)	
Net position - June 30	\$ (8,388,347)	

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. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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.

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.

The fiduciary fund is accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which the revenues are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

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. The General Fund also accounts 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.

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.

Federal Transportation Program Fund - Accounts for federal 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.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

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.

D. Property Taxes

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

D. Property Taxes (Continued)

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. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at 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. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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 Notes 7 and 8 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category; refer to Notes 7 and 8 for detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources the City has reported.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

J. 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, such as by an ordinance or resolution. 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. Interfund Balances/Internal Balances

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. Budgetary Accounting

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, 2021. 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 re-budgeted 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, 2021, 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. 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. 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.
Statement No. 93	"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates"	The provisions 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.

R. Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

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 except for paragraphs 6-9 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Paragraphs 6-9 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The composition of cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,544
Deposits with financial institutions	4,942,368
Investments	 60,732,935
Total cash and investments	 65,676,847

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	\$ 64,381,224
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	1,294,502
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,121
Total cash and investments	\$ 65,676,847

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 recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021 as shown on the following page:

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 I)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 4,647,111	\$ 4,647,111	\$ -	\$ -
LAIF	32,441,182	_	32,441,182	
Total investments measured at fair value	37,088,293	\$ 4,647,111	\$32,441,182	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Money market funds	23,643,521			
Held by fiscal agent:				
Money market funds	1,121			
Total investments	\$ 60,732,935			

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

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

* 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
Investment Type	 Amount		Or Less		Months		Months		60 Months
Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,647,111	\$	-	\$	759,342	\$	3,887,769	\$	-
LAIF	32,441,182		32,441,182		-		-		-
Money market funds	23,643,521		23,643,521		_		-		-
Held by fiscal agent:									
Money market funds	 1,121		1,121		-		_		-
Total	\$ 60,732,935	\$	56,085,824	\$	759,342	\$	3,887,769	\$	_

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	Exemp	t			
	Carrying	Legal	From		Rating as of F	iscal Year End	
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	Disclosu	ıre	AAA	Not Rated	
Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,647,111	N/A	\$	\$		\$ 4,647,111	1
LAIF	32,441,182	N/A		-	-	32,441,182	2
Money market funds	23,643,521	N/A		-	_	23,643,521	I
Held by fiscal agent:							
Money market funds	1,121	N/A		-	_	1,121	l
Total	\$ 60,732,935		\$	- \$	-	\$ 60,732,935	5

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, 2021, 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, 2021

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>

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, 2021, the City had deposits of \$32,488,708 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.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

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

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fund	 Due From	 Due To		
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 5,397,105	\$ -		
Active Transportation Program Fund	-	1,830,134		
Federal Transportation Program Fund	-	2,377,412		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Measure A Grants Fund	-	84,364		
County Fire DIF Fund	-	17,081		
TIRCP Grant Fund	-	379,296		
HMGP Grant Fund	-	5,560		
Planning Grants Program Fund	-	107,005		
OTS Public Safety Fund	-	4,332		
Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan Fund	-	114,650		
RSTP State Grant Fund	-	202,243		
Local STIP Fund	_	4,309		
CDBG Fund	=	51,432		
HSIP Fund	-	180,672		
SSARP Grant Fund	 	 38,615		
Total	\$ 5,397,105	\$ 5,397,105		

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 2020-2021 fiscal year are as follows:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Governmental Fund:					
General Fund	\$	33,316	\$	_	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:					
CDBG Fund				33,316	
	\$	33,316	\$	33,316	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance July 1,			A 1124		Balance June 30,		
	-	2020		Additions	 Deletions		2021	
Governmental Activities								
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	43,808,024	\$	3,491,433	\$ -	\$	47,299,457	
Right of way		11,395,313		-	-		11,395,313	
Construction in progress		24,276,986		9,739,860	 4,252,060		29,764,786	
Total nondepreciable capital assets	\$	79,480,323	\$	13,231,293	\$ 4,252,060	\$	88,459,556	
	***************************************					200.000		
Depreciable capital assets:								
Infrastructure	\$	246,141,582	\$	506,043	\$ -	\$	246,647,625	
Vehicles		742,963		48,686	-		791,649	
Furniture and equipment		1,104,749		154,017	-		1,258,766	
Buildings and improvements		7,628,017		100,567	-		7,728,584	
Total depreciable capital assets		255,617,311		809,313	 -		256,426,624	
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure		130,202,561		5,564,753	-		135,767,314	
Vehicles		616,274		42,305	_		658,579	
Furniture and equipment		883,806		46,492	_		930,298	
Buildings and improvements		1,224,679		184,573	_		1,409,252	
Total accumulated depreciation		132,927,320		5,838,123	 _		138,765,443	
Net depreciable capital assets	\$	122,689,991	\$	(5,028,810)	\$ -	\$	117,661,181	
Net capital assets	\$	202,170,314	\$	8,202,483	\$ 4,252,060	\$	206,120,737	

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	\$ 139,506
Public safety	26,931
Public works	5,654,507
Community services	 17,179
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 5,838,123

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1, 1. Compensated Absences. The liability in the amount of \$808,223 at June 30, 2021, 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, 2021

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

C. <u>Successor Agency Settlement Agreement</u>

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

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Balance							Balance	Ī	Due Within
		July 1, 2020		Additions	 Deletions	J	une 30, 2021		One Year
Compensated absences	\$	631,885	\$	444,738	\$ 268,400	\$	808,223	\$	161,645
Successor Agency settlement agreeme	nt	3,879,705		-	775,941		3,103,764		775,941
lBank lease payable				10,000,000	-		10,000,000		222,740
OPEB liability		2,438,474		358,224	30,499		2,766,199		-
Net pension liability		3,064,002		2,121,488	 1,649,348		3,536,142		
Total	\$	10,014,066	\$	12,924,450	\$ 2,724,188	\$	20,214,328	\$	1,160,326

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, 2021

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
	Prior to January 1,	On or after			
Hire Date	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	11.031% + \$204,228	7.732% + \$6,179			

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 \$975,305 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 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, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$3,536,142 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 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, 2020, and 2019 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion-June 30, 2019	0.07651%
Proportion-June 30, 2020	0.08383%
Change-Increase (Decrease)	0.00732%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,306,823. 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, 2021

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, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
of	Resources	Resources		
\$	182,228	\$	-	
	-		25,221	
	105,046		-	
	120,163		-	
	350,743		-	
	975,305		_	
\$	1,733,485	\$	25,221	
	of	of Resources \$ 182,228	of Resources Resources Resources \$ 182,228 \$ 105,046 \$ 120,163 \$ 350,743 \$ 975,305	

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.

\$975,305 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, 2022.

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

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	Amount			
2022	\$	283,220		
2023		247,223		
2024		152,133		
2025		50,383		
	\$	732,959		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
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

(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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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.

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

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

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

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.15 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	11	% Decrease	Curre	nt Discount Rate	1	% Increase	
	6.15%		7.15%			8.15%	
City's proportionate share of							
net pension plan liability	\$	6,242,829	\$	3,536,142	\$	1,299,691	

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, 2021, the City had no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 PEMHCA minimum of \$142 for 2020 and \$143/month for 2021. To be eligible for postretirement health benefits, employees must complete at least 5 years of continuous service and be a minimum of 50 years of age.

B. Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the City's Plan:

Active plan members	77
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Total	96

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. Total OPEB Liability

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

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, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

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.

Measurement Date

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

D. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Reporting Date

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

Long-Term Expected Return

of Plan Investments

(if any)

Municipal Bond

20 Year High Grade

Rate Index

Discount Rate

		1.1000001 CHITCHE DUCC	(II ally)	rate mack	Discount N
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
E.	Changes in the C	PEB Liability			
				Total OPEB	
Bala	nce at June 30, 202	0		<u>Liability</u> \$ 2,438,474	
	uation Date June 30			Ψ 2, 4 36,474	
Char	ages responized for	the massyrament naried			
Chai	iges recognized for Service cost	the measurement period:	•	210.000	
				319,989	
	Interest			54,866	
		between expected and acti	ual experience	(16,631)	
	Changes in a	ssumptions		-	
	Contribution	ns - employer		-	
	Net investme	ent income		-	
	Benefit payr	nents		(30,499)	
	Administrati	ve expense		-	
Net (Changes	-		327,725	
Bala	nce at June 30, 202	1		\$ 2,766,199	
(Mea	surement Date Jun	e 30, 2021)			

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 (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.25%	2.25%	3.25%
OPEB Liability	\$ 3,513,100	\$ 2,766,199	\$ 2,213,000

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

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
OPEB Liability	\$ 2,387,200	\$ 2,766,199	\$ 3,197,700

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$380,429. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 317,174	\$ 255,432		
Changes in assumptions		220,707		
	\$ 317,174	\$ 476,139		

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2022	\$ (7,994)
2023	(7,994)
2024	(7,994)
2025	(7,994)
2026	(7,994)
Thereafter	 (118,995)
	 (158,965)

NOTE 9 – LEASE PAYABLE

On August 1, 2020, the City entered into a lease financing agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank or the IBank for \$10,000,000 at an interest rate of 2.64% to reimburse the City for \$10,000,000 of the total acquisition of the City Hall property of \$11,500,000. The City has a lease to IBank, and then IBank leases back the property upon which the City Hall and related improvements are located. The lease will be repaid in semi-annual payments for a term of 30 years through August 1, 2050. The future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 222,740	\$ 261,060	\$ 483,800
2023	228,620	255,102	483,722
2024	234,655	248,987	483,642
2025	240,850	242,710	483,560
2026	247,209	236,267	483,476
2027-2031	1,337,453	1,078,590	2,416,043
2032-2036	1,523,569	890,017	2,413,586
2037-2041	1,735,582	675,205	2,410,787
2042-2046	1,977,098	430,500	2,407,598
2047-2051	 2,252,224	151,743	 2,403,967
Total	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 4,470,181	\$ 14,470,181

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOW AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At June 30, 2021, 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 Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 40,000 \$ 40,000

At June 30, 2021, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, reported on the Statement of Net Position, consisted of the following:

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension	\$	1,733,485
Deferred OPEB		317,174
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,050,659
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension	\$	25,221
Deferred OPEB		476,139
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	501,360

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES

Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned (deficit) fund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

							Active	Federal		
					Park DIF		Transportation	Transportation	Other	Total
			GTIP Special		Special		Program Special	Program Special	Governmental	Governmental
		General Fund	Revenue Fund		Revenue Fund		Revenue Fund	Reserve Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable	_	Ocheral Tunu	 Ke venue i unu	-	Revenue Fund	_	Ke venue Funu	 Reserve I unu	1 ulus	Tunus
Prepaid items	\$	25,674	\$ _	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	- \$	25,674
Restricted		,								,-
Public works		_	14,149,823		_		-	-	12,567,844	26,717,667
Community development		-	-		9,107,024		-	-	1,676,009	10,783,033
Community services		-	-		-		-	-	2,584,850	2,584,850
Committed										
Public facilities		830,108	-		-		-	-	=	830,108
Capital equipment		658,579	-		-		-	-	-	658,579
Compensated leave		404,111	-		-		=	-	-	404,111
Risk management		200,000	-		-		-	-	-	200,000
Litigation defense		300,000	-		-		-	-	-	300,000
Contingency		10,129,713	-		-		-	-	-	10,129,713
City Hall solar removal		94,500	-		-		-	-	-	94,500
Assigned										
OPEB UAL		333,500	-		-		-	-	-	333,500
CalPERS pension UAL		170,000	-		-		-	-	-	170,000
CIP Projects		762,774	-		-		-	-	-	762,774
Encumbrances		1,172,308	-		-		-	-	-	1,172,308
FMV adjustment		78,720	-		-		-	-	-	78,720
Unassigned (deficit)		17,632,671	 		_		(1,830,134)	 (104,619)	(597,148)	15,100,770
Total	\$	32,792,658	\$ 14,149,823	\$	9,107,024	\$	(1,830,134)	\$ (104,619)	16,231,555 \$	70,346,307

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 123 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. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$100,000 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 \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 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 also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: https://cipia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

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 \$75,000 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 \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2020-21 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 through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

C. Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Goleta 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 of Goleta. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Purchased Insurance (Continued)

Property Insurance

The City of Goleta participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Goleta property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Goleta to the Authority. City of Goleta property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$22,553,495. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Crime Insurance

The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Goleta purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Goleta property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of Non Participant. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

D. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2020-21.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. <u>Legal</u>

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. <u>Grant Programs</u>

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, 2021. Encumbrances as of June 30, 2021, are as shown on the following page:

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

C. <u>Construction and Other Significant Commitments (Continued)</u>

Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 1,935,082
GTIP Special Revenue Fund	14,051,692
Park Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	5,053,752
Other Governmental Funds	 46,914,103
Total Encumbrances	\$ 67,954,629

Construction

Listed below are the projects for uncompleted contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2021.

FY 2020-21 Projects

\$ 6,453,945

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.

NOTE 15 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2021:

Major Funds:

Active Transportation Grant Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,830,134
Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund		104,619
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Measure A Grants Special Revenue Fund		94,736
Planning Grants Program Special Revenue Fund		71,886
Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan Special Revenue Fund		114,650
RSTP State Grant Special Revenue Fund		215,512
Comstock Plover Endowment Special Revenue Fund		799
Local STIP Special Revenue Fund		4,309
CDBG Special Revenue Fund		33
HSIP Special Revenue Fund		9,135
SSARP Grant Special Revenue Fund		46,723
Tiger Grant Special Revenue Fund		27,645
Housing & Community Development State Grant Special Revenue Fund	i	1,828
OTS Public Safety Special Revenue Fund		4,332
HMGP Grant Special Revenue Fund		5,560

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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).

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

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

As of February 1, 2012, the housing assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

A. Settlement Receivable – City of Goleta

The Agency has a settlement receivable from the City of Goleta with a balance of \$3,103,764 as of June 30, 2021. See Note 5(C) for further detail.

B. Long-Term Liabilities

In accordance with the provisions of ABX1 26 (Bill) and the California Supreme Court's decision to uphold the Bill, the obligations of the former redevelopment agency became vested with the funds established for the Successor Agency upon the date of dissolution, February 1, 2012. Former tax increment revenues pledged to fund the debts of the former redevelopment agency will be distributed to the Successor Agency subject to the reapportionment of such revenues as provided by the Bill. The 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, 2021, is as follows:

Dalama

		Barance			Balance	Due within				
	July 1, 2020			Additions	Deletions			une 30, 2021	One Year	
Tax allocation bonds	\$	11,760,000	\$	-	\$	450,000	\$	11,310,000	\$	285,000
Less deferred amount:										
Premium on bonds issued		1,447,399				61,811		1,385,588		61,811
Total	\$	13,207,399	\$	-	\$	511,811	\$	12,695,588	\$	346,811

Dalamas

D. . . W/:41.1...

CITY OF GOLETA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

B. <u>Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)</u>

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2020

The annual requirements to amortize the Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	285,000	\$	481,075	\$	766,075
2023	Ψ	300,000	Ψ	466,450	Ψ	766,450
2024		315,000		451,075		766,075
2025		325,000		435,075		760,075
2026		345,000		418,325		763,325
2027-2031		2,010,000		1,806,500		3,816,500
2032-2036		2,520,000		1,301,800		3,821,800
2037-2041		3,065,000		745,500		3,810,500
2042-2044		2,145,000		131,100		2,276,100
Total	\$	11,310,000	\$	6,236,900	\$	17,546,900



GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts			nounts				riance with	
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	20,482,000	\$	26,485,600	\$	28,539,361	\$	2,053,761	
Intergovernmental		30,000		30,000		39,992		9,992	
Charges for services		1,163,600		1,326,600		1,270,903		(55,697)	
Licenses and permits		332,000		406,000		374,896		(31,104)	
Fine and forfeitures		148,100		103,100		118,873		15,773	
Use of money and property		282,000		217,600		209,018		(8,582)	
Donations		53,000		63,000		48,283		(14,717)	
Other		382,800		382,800		372,804		(9,996)	
Total revenues		22,873,500		29,014,700		30,974,130		1,959,430	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government		7,770,660		7,716,536		6,871,119		845,417	
Public safety		7,762,900		7,762,900		6,959,079		803,821	
Public works		4,806,800		5,667,274		4,435,672		1,231,602	
Community development		324,500		158,000		98,525		59,475	
Community services		5,392,090		6,901,411		5,731,229		1,170,182	
Capital outlay		-		2,029,750		1,279,781		749,969	
Debt service:									
Interest		-				117,333		(117,333)	
Total expenditures		26,056,950		30,235,871	·	25,492,738		4,743,133	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(3,183,450)		(1,221,171)		5,481,392		6,702,563	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)):								
Lease proceeds				10,000,000		10,000,000		-	
Transfers in		37,200		37,200		33,316		(3,884)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		37,200		10,037,200		10,033,316		(3,884)	
Net change in fund balance		(3,146,250)		8,816,029		15,514,708		6,698,679	
Fund balance - July 1		17,277,950		17,277,950		17,277,950		_	
Fund balance - June 30	\$	14,131,700	\$	26,093,979	\$	32,792,658	\$	6,698,679	

GTIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with	
	Original			Final		tual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Use of money and property	\$	313,000	\$	313,000	\$	24,870	\$	(288,130)	
Developer fees		1,937,900		1,937,900		3,255,958		1,318,058	
Total revenues		2,250,900		2,250,900		3,280,828		1,029,928	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public works		110,000		110,000		3,886		106,114	
Capital outlay		9,026,648		17,388,071		3,336,379		14,051,692	
Total expenditures	<u></u>	9,136,648	<u></u>	17,498,071		3,340,265		14,157,806	
Net change in fund balance		(6,885,748)		(15,247,171)		(59,437)		15,187,734	
Fund balance - July 1		14,209,260	***	14,209,260		14,209,260		-	
Fund balance - June 30	\$	7,323,512	\$	(1,037,911)	\$	14,149,823	\$	15,187,734	

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

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts			inal Budget tive (Negative)
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	183,000	\$	183,000	\$	23,423	\$	(159,577)
Developer fees		619,600		619,600		1,657,152		1,037,552
Total revenues		802,600		802,600		1,680,575		877,975
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community services		-		-		2,964		(2,964)
Capital outlay		2,463,257		5,109,315		52,379		5,056,936
Total expenditures		2,463,257		5,109,315		55,343	 	5,053,972
Net change in fund balance		(1,660,657)		(4,306,715)		1,625,232		5,931,947
Fund balance - July 1	*	7,481,792		7,481,792		7,481,792		
Fund balance - June 30	\$	5,821,135	\$	3,175,077	\$	9,107,024	\$	5,931,947

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

		Budgete	ed Am	ounts				ariance with	
	***************************************	Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	2,669,000	\$	4,524,379	\$		\$	(4,524,379)	
Total revenues		2,669,000		4,524,379				(4,524,379)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital outlay		2,669,000		3,147,775		453,530		2,694,245	
Total expenditures	<u></u>	2,669,000		3,147,775		453,530		2,694,245	
Net change in fund balance		-		1,376,604		(453,530)		(1,830,134)	
Fund balance - July 1		(1,376,604)		(1,376,604)		(1,376,604)			
Fund balance - June 30	\$	(1,376,604)	\$	_	\$	(1,830,134)	\$	(1,830,134)	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,750,000	\$ 16,304,774	\$ 2,530,651	\$ (13,774,123)
Total revenues	10,750,000	16,304,774	2,530,651	(13,774,123)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	10,750,000	16,005,371	2,335,868	13,669,503
Total expenditures Net change in fund balance	10,750,000	16,005,371 299,403	2,335,868 194,783	13,669,503 (104,620)
Fund balance - July 1	(299,402)	(299,402)	(299,402)	
Fund balance - June 30	\$ (299,402)	\$ 1	\$ (104,619)	\$ (104,620)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2021

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

	 2021	 2020	 2019	_	2018	 2017
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.03250%	0.02990%	0.02760%		0.02772%	0.02565%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,536,142	\$ 3,064,002	\$ 2,659,577	\$	2,749,352	\$ 2,219,286
Covered payroll	\$ 7,514,719	\$ 6,613,453	\$ 5,897,673	\$	5,464,417	\$ 5,180,046
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	47.06%	46.33%	45.10%		50.31%	42.84%
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 43,702,930,887	\$ 41,426,453,489	\$ 38,944,855,364	\$	37,161,348,332	\$ 33,358,627,624
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 32,822,501,335	\$ 31,179,414,067	\$ 29,308,589,559	\$	27,244,095,376	\$ 24,705,532,291
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.10%	75.26%	75.26%		73.31%	74.06%
	 2016	2015				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.02318%	0.02586%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,590,804	\$ 1,609,229				
Covered payroll	\$ 4,778,639	\$ 4,819,034				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	33.29%	33.39%				
Plan's total pension liability	\$ 31,771,217,402	\$ 30,829,966,631				
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 24,907,305,871	\$ 24,607,502,515				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.40%	79.82%				

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2021

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

	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	2017
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 975,305	\$ 843,932	\$ 696,782	\$ 591,252	\$ 535,490
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (975,305)	\$ (843,932)	\$ (696,782)	\$ (591,252)	\$ (535,490)
Covered payroll	\$ 7,906,471	\$ 7,514,719	\$ 6,613,453	\$ 5,897,673	\$ 5,464,417
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.34%	11.23%	10.54%	10.03%	9.80%
	 2016	 2015			
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 491,157	\$ 528,634			
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (491,157)	\$ (528,634)			
Covered payroll	\$ 5,180,046	\$ 4,778,639			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.48%	11.06%			

Notes to Schedule:

medure.	
Valuation Date:	6/30/2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Amortization method	The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over an open 17 year period as a level percentage of payroll.
Discount rate	7.50%
Payroll growth rate	3.00%
Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service
Mortality	Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality projected to 2010 using Scale AA with a 2 year setback for males and a 4 year setback for females.
Valuation Date:	6/30/2015
Discount Rate	7.65%
Valuation Date:	6/30/2016
Discount Rate	7.375%
Valuation Date:	6/30/2017
Discount Rate	7.15%
Valuation Date:	6/30/2018
Payroll growth rate	2.75%
Price inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate:	7.00%

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years*

As of June 30, 2021

Measurement Period	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 319,989	\$ 348,492	\$ 318,822	\$ 290,904
Interest on the total OPEB liability	54,866	84,042	67,773	48,449
Difference between expected and actual experience	(16,631)	33,392	43,923	223,452
Changes in assumptions	-	(237,684)	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	=	-	-	-
Benefit payments	 (30,499)	 (30,876)	(16,745)	(27,438)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	 327,725	197,366	413,773	535,367
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 2,438,474	 2,241,108	1,827,335	1,291,968
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 2,766,199	\$ 2,438,474	\$ 2,241,108	\$ 1,827,335
Covered payroll	\$ 8,897,999	\$ 6,733,325	\$ 6,923,683	\$ 6,317,404
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	31.09%	36.22%	32.37%	28.93%

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

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years* As of June 30, 2021

As of June 30, 2021, the plan is not administered through a qualified trust. Therefore there is no Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). Benefit payments of \$30,499, \$30,876, \$16,745 and \$27,438 were made on a pay-as-you-go-basis for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018 respectively.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Planning Grant Program - This fund is to account for California Planning Grants Program Award.

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

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

<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)

Isla Vista Library Grant - This fund is used to account for state grant to fund library services in the Isla Vista area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

OTS Public Safety - This fund is used to account for public safety grants for special traffic and law enforcement services.

<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.



CITY OF GOLETA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2021

	 				Special Re Road	ven	ue Funds		****		
	Gas Tax	Tra	ansportation		Aaintenance and ehabilitation	<u> </u>	Measure A	i	Measure A Grants	S	olid Waste Program
ASSETS:											
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2,306,168	\$	179,731	\$	1,157,298	\$	3,362,233	\$	-	\$	710,898
Accounts Interest	 960		76		108,857 476		1,397		-		115,501 294
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,307,128	\$	179,807	\$	1,266,631	\$	3,363,630	\$	-	\$	826,693
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 33,413	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130,808	\$	7,732	\$	313,372
Retentions payable	-		-		-		13,977		2,640		8,652
Deposits payable	-		-		_		13,977		2,040		-
Due to other funds	 •		-		-				84,364		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 33,413		-	_	-		144,785		94,736		322,024
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted Unassigned	 2,273,715		179,807	~~~	1,266,631		3,218,845		(94,736)		504,669
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 2,273,715		179,807		1,266,631		3,218,845		(94,736)		504,669
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,307,128	\$	179,807	\$	1,266,631	\$	3,363,630	\$	-	\$	826,693

Special Revenue Funds

blic Safety onations	County Fire DIF	F	Library acilities DIF	_Fa	Sheriff cilities DIF		Housing In-Lieu	,	Storm Drain DIF	nning Grants Program
\$ 29,783	\$ -	\$	252,561	\$	109,542	\$	1,281,918	\$	526,740	\$ -
13	27,583		- 76		- 47		- 550		- 85	35,119
\$ 29,796	\$ 27,583	\$	252,637	\$	109,589	\$	1,282,468	\$	526,825	\$ 35,119
\$ -	\$ 10,502	\$	30,526	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
-	-		-		-		-		-	-
-	17,081		-		-		-		-	107,005
 	 27,583		30,526		-		-		-	 107,005
 29,796	 -		222,111		109,589	. <u></u> -	1,282,468		526,825	 - (71,886)
29,796	-		222,111		109,589		1,282,468		526,825	 (71,886)
\$ 29,796	\$ 27,583	\$	252,637	\$	109,589	\$	1,282,468	\$	526,825	\$ 35,119

CITY OF GOLETANONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued)
June 30, 2021

			Special Re	vent	ie Funds			
A CODETTO	 vironmental Programs	Fire acilities DIF	ong Range evelopment Plan		Public Safety	Monarch terfly Habita Ianagement Plan	S	olid Waste Recycling
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts	\$ 172,158	\$ 3,364,259	\$ 191,096	\$	126	\$ -	\$	30,989
Interest	 74	 1,396	 82		-	 -		11
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 172,232	\$ 3,365,655	\$ 191,178	<u>\$</u>	126	\$ •	\$	31,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Retentions payable	\$ - -	\$ 2,471	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Deposits payable Due to other funds	 -	 -	 -		-	 114,650		- -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 	 2,471	 			 114,650		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted Unassigned	 172,232	 3,363,184	 191,178		126	(114,650)		31,000
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 172,232	 3,363,184	 191,178		126	 (114,650)		31,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 172,232	\$ 3,365,655	\$ 191,178	\$	126	\$ -	\$	31,000

Special Revenue Funds

R	STP State Grant	Comstock Plover Endowment	Mi	scellaneous Grants	 Local STIP	 Developer Agreement		Bicycle Pedestrian DIF	 Isla Vista Library Grant
\$	-	\$ 152,037	\$	10,409	\$ -	\$ 615,163	\$	419,762	\$ 146,788
	-	 65		-	 -	 -		- 64	 1,011
\$		\$ 152,102	\$	10,409	\$ -	\$ 615,163	\$	419,826	\$ 147,799
\$	13,269 - - - 202,243	\$ 2,401 - - 150,500	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - 4,309	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 3,564 - - -
******	215,512	 152,901			 4,309	 		-	 3,564
	(215,512)	 - (799)		10,409	 (4,309)	 615,163		419,826	 144,235
	(215,512)	 (799)		10,409	 (4,309)	 615,163	_	419,826	 144,235
\$		\$ 152,102	\$	10,409	\$ 	\$ 615,163	\$	419,826	\$ 147,799

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) June 30, 2021

	 			 Special Re	veni	ue Funds		
ASSETS:	 CDBG		HSIP	 SSARP Grant		Street Lighting	 TIGER Grant	 PEG
Cash and investments	\$ _	\$	-	\$ -	\$	158,487	\$ -	\$ 306,782
Receivables:								ŕ
Accounts Interest	106,964		180,061	22,845		- 77	-	16,896 131
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 106,964	<u>\$</u>	180,061	\$ 22,845	\$	158,564	\$ -	\$ 323,809
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Petentions payable	\$ 55,565 -	\$		\$ 30,953	\$	32,114	\$ 27,645	\$ - -
Retentions payable Deposits payable	-		8,524	-		-	-	-
Due to other funds	 51,432		180,672	 38,615		-	 -	 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 106,997		189,196	 69,568		32,114	 27,645	
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted Unassigned	 (33)		(9,135)	 (46,723)		126,450	 (27,645)	 323,809
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 (33)		(9,135)	 (46,723)		126,450	 (27,645)	 323,809
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 106,964	\$	180,061	\$ 22,845	\$	158,564	\$ -	\$ 323,809

Special	Revenue	Funds
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_					S	pecia	l Revenue Fu	nds			
	LSTP State Grant]	Housing & Community Development State Grant		Cal OES		WA - FEMA imbursement		CARES	Pu	OTS iblic Safety
\$	444	\$	5,363	\$	108,176	\$	58,107	\$	397,862	\$	-
	-		-		-		 ~		-		-
<u>\$</u>	444	\$	5,363	<u>\$</u>	108,176	\$	58,107	\$	397,862	\$	-
\$		\$	7,191 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	397,862 - -	\$	- - -
	*		-		-		-		-		4,332
			7,191		-		_		397,862		4,332
	444		(1,828)		108,176		58,107		-		(4,332)
	444		(1,828)		108,176		58,107				(4,332)
\$	444	<u>\$</u>	5,363	\$	108,176	\$	58,107	\$	397,862	\$	_

CITY OF GOLETA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Certified Access pecialist		TIRCP Grant	· _ _	HMGP Grant		Library Services		County Per pita - Goleta Library		Buellton Library
ASSETS:												
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	24,251	\$	•	\$	-	\$	634,173	\$	294,736	\$	48,160
Accounts		-		430,635		-		207,136		149		-
Interest		10						288				25_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	24,261	\$	430,635	\$_		\$	841,597	\$	294,885	\$	48,185
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Retentions payable Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	23,547	\$	51,289 - - - - 379,296	\$	- - - 5,560	\$	636 13,197 - -	\$	3,687 19,797 - -	\$	4,183
TOTAL LIABILITYS		22.647		120 505		5.560		12.022		22.404		4.102
TOTAL LIABILITIES		23,547		430,585		5,560	_	13,833	_	23,484	_	4,183
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		714		50		-		827,764		271,401		44,002
Unassigned					_	(5,560)	_					-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		714		50		(5,560)		827,764		271,401		44,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	24,261	\$	430,635	\$		\$	841,597	\$	294,885	\$	48,185

Special Revenue Funds

					3	peci	al Revenue Fu	nas				
County Per Capita - Buellton Library			Solvang Library		County Per Capita - Solvang Library		Miscellaneous Grants Library		Public ministration cilities DIF	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	107,221	\$	41,546	\$	90,841	\$	46,884	\$	255,468	\$	17,598,160	
	- 51		257 24		43		-		-		1,253,027 6,302	
\$	107,272	<u>\$</u>	41,827	\$	90,884	\$	46,884	\$	255,468	\$	18,857,489	
\$	15,912 - - - -	\$	5,433	\$	13,385 - - - -	\$	1,628 - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	1,209,472 51,262 25,141 150,500 1,189,559	
	15,912		5,433	-	13,385		1,628			_	2,625,934	
	91,360		36,394		77,499		45,256		255,468		16,828,703 (597,148)	
	91,360		36,394		77,499		45,256		255,468		16,231,555	
\$	107,272	\$	41,827	\$	90,884	\$	46,884	\$	255,468	\$	18,857,489	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds Road									
	Gas Tax	Transportation	Measure A Grants	Solid Waste Program						
REVENUES:										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,805,507	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	694,729	28,181	597,367	J 1,005,507	.	.				
Charges for services		20,101	-	_	_	784,506				
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_			704,500				
Use of money and property	8,120	521	5,007	15,537	-	2,123				
Developer fees	0,120	321	5,007	15,557	-	2,123				
Donations			_	_	-	-				
Other	-	_			-	72,379				
Total revenues	702,849	28,702	602,374	1,821,044	_	859,008				
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government	-	-	_	_	_	_				
Public safety	-	_	=	_	_					
Public works	61,992	_	-	655,894	_	916,164				
Community development		-	_	-	_	-				
Community services		-	_	-	_	_				
Capital outlay	-		_	923,241	76,300					
Total expenditures	61,992			1,579,135	76,300	916,164				
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	640,857	28,702	602,374	241,909	(76,300)	(57,156)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	_									
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-						
Net change in fund balances	640,857	28,702	602,374	241,909	(76,300)	(57,156)				
Fund balances - July 1	1,632,858	151,105	664,257	2,976,936	(18,436)	561,825				
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 2,273,715	\$ 179,807	\$ 1,266,631	\$ 3,218,845	\$ (94,736)	\$ 504,669				

Special Revenue Funds

Public Safety Donations	County Fire DIF			rary ies DIF		Sheriff ilities DIF		Housing In-Lieu	Sto	rm Drain DIF	ining Grants Program
\$ -	\$	- 46,914	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$ 35,119
- (394) - -		- - -		725 153,692		(372) 34,708		3,450 94,355		1,774 521,352	- - -
(394)		46,914		154,417	-	34,336		97,805		523,126	 35,119
- 115,213 -		- - -		- - -		-		- -		- - -	-
-		- - 46,779		65,303		100,567		25,000		-	107,005
115,213		46,779		65,303		100,567		25,000			 107,005
(115,607)		135		89,114		(66,231)		72,805		523,126	 (71,886)
						-					
-		-					***************************************				
(115,607)		135	_	89,114		(66,231)		72,805		523,126	(71,886)
\$ 29,796	\$	(135)		32,997	<u>\$</u>	175,820	\$	1,209,663 1,282,468	<u>\$</u>	3,699 526,825	\$ (71,886)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Environment Programs	al Fire Facilities DIF	Long Range Development		Monarch Butterfly Habita Management Plan	Solid Waste Recycling					
REVENUES:											
Taxes	\$	- \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Intergovernmental		-	-	156,764	-	8,243					
Charges for services			-	-	-	-					
Fines and forfeitures	•	-	-	-	-	-					
Use of money and property	408		1,133	62	=	(23)					
Developer fees	-	250,831	-	-	-	-					
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Other			-								
Total revenues	408	259,202	1,133	156,826		8,220					
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public safety	-	-	-	156,700	-	-					
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	5,000					
Community development	-	-	-	-	2,358	-					
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay	-	17,180		-							
Total expenditures		17,180		156,700	2,358	5,000					
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	408	242,022	1,133	126	(2,358)	3,220					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out											
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	-							
Net change in fund balances	408	242,022	1,133	126	(2,358)	3,220					
Fund balances - July !	171,824	3,121,162	190,045		(112,292)	27,780					
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 172,232	\$ 3,363,184	\$ 191,178	\$ 126	\$ (114,650)	\$ 31,000					

Special Revenue Funds

RSTP State Grant	Comstock Plover Endowment	Miscellaneous Grants	Local STIP	Developer Agreement	Bicycle Pedestrian DIF	Isla Vista Library Grant	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 4,383	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - 200,000	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	339	52	-	(1,625)	1,404	-	
-	-	-	-	(1,023)	415,199	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
					·		
	339	4,435	-	(1,625)	416,603	200,000	
-	-	2,105	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	2,401	-	-	-	-	-	
189,637	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		-	7,079 48,686	
189,637	2,401	2,105				55,765	
(189,637)	(2,062)	2,330		(1,625)	416,603	144,235	
			-	-		-	
-						-	
(189,637)	(2,062)	2,330	-	(1,625)	416,603	144,235	
(25,875)	1,263	8,079	(4,309)	616,788	3,223		
\$ (215,512)	\$ (799)	\$ 10,409	\$ (4,309)	\$ 615,163	\$ 419,826	\$ 144,235	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds											
		CDBG		HSIP		SSARP Grant		Street Lighting		TIGER Grant		PEG
REVENUES:												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	306,196	\$	-	\$	68,061
Intergovernmental		305,477		180,709		225,000		-		6,348		-
Charges for services		=.		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		=.		-		-		664		-		1,025
Developer fees		-		-		-		-		-		-
Donations		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		_		-			_					
Total revenues		305,477		180,709		225,000		306,860		6,348		69,086
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		76,573		199,158		-		3,084
Community development		238,456		-		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		22,609		195,269			_	27,792		27,645		
Total expenditures		261,065		195,269		76,573		226,950		27,645		3,084
Excess of revenues over												
(under) expenditures		44,412		(14,560)		148,427		79,910		(21,297)		66,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers out		(33,316)			_			-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(33,316)		-		-				-		_
Net change in fund balances		11,096		(14,560)		148,427		79,910		(21,297)		66,002
Fund balances - July 1		(11,129)		5,425		(195,150)		46,540		(6,348)		257,807
Fund balances - June 30	\$	(33)	\$	(9,135)	<u>\$</u>	(46,723)	\$	126,450	<u>\$</u>	(27,645)	\$	323,809

Special	Revenue	Funds
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 		 Special Re	venue F	unds	 	
TP State Grant	Housing & Community Development State Grant	 Cal OES		A - FEMA bursement	CARES	OTS Public Safety
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - 265,242	\$ -
-	-	-		-	203,242	
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-		-		-	-	-
 -	_	 -		-	 265,242	
-	-	-		-	-	
-	-	-		-	-	4,332
-	7,192	-		-	-	-
 -		 7,000		-	 397,862	-
 -	7,192	 7,000		-	 397,862	4,332
 *	(7,192)	 (7,000)		-	 (132,620)	(4,332)
 -		 -		<u>-</u>	-	_
 -	_	 _		_	 -	-
-	(7,192)	(7,000)		_	 (132,620)	(4,332)
 444	5,364	 115,176		58,107	 132,620	-
\$ 444	\$ (1,828)	\$ 108,176	\$	58,107	\$ _	\$ (4,332)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds											
	A	Certified Access Specialist		TIRCP Grant		HMGP Grant		Library Services		County Per Capita - Goleta Library		Buellton Library
REVENUES:												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	528,729	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		781,677		-		-		752,638		193,729
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		98
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		5
Use of money and property		80		-		=.		2,129		279		617
Developer fees		-		-		-		-		-		-
Donations		-		-		-		-		-		500
Other						-						
Total revenues		80		781,677				530,858		752,917		194,949
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		=
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		503,423		660,449		166,812
Capital outlay				654,904								
Total expenditures	-			654,904				503,423		660,449		166,812
Excess of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	-	80		126,773				27,435		92,468		28,137
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		<u>-</u>					-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>				**		_		_		
Net change in fund balances		80		126,773		-		27,435		92,468		28,137
Fund balances - July 1		634		(126,723)		(5,560)		800,329		178,933		15,865
Fund balances - June 30	\$	714	<u>\$</u>	50	\$	(5,560)	\$	827,764	\$	271,401	\$	44,002

Special	Revenue	Funds
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County Per Capita - Buellto Library	n Solvang Library	County Per Capita - Solvang Library	Miscellaneous	Public Administration Facilities DIF	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,708,493	
151,500	184,85		21,406	-	5,014,993	
•	1,151		-	-	785,756	
412	143		-		153	
412	533	347	-	807 469,732	53,510	
-	21,100		-	409,732	1,939,869 21,600	
-	21,100	- 	-	-	72,379	
151,912	207,793	3 175,059	21,406	470,539	10,596,753	
-		-	-	-	2,105	
-		-	-	-	276,245	
-		-	-	-	1,917,865	
101,110	182,540	127,810	14,545	-	357,412 2,258,933	
101,110	102,340	127,610	14,545	-	2,330,609	
101,110	182,540	127,810	14,545	· -	7,143,169	
50,802	25,253	47,249	6,861	470,539	3,453,584	
					(33,316)	
- _			_	_	(33,316)	
50,802	25,253	47,249	6,861	470,539	3,420,268	
40,558	11,141	30,250	38,395	(215,071)	12,811,287	
\$ 91,360	\$ 36,394	\$ 77,499	\$ 45,256	\$ 255,468	\$ 16,231,555	

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	.	00 4	604.500	•	((6.55)
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 760,5 19,0		694,729 8,120	\$	(65,771) (10,880)
Total revenues	779,5	00	702,849		(76,651)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current: Public works	2,265,6	19	61,992		2,203,627
Total expenditures	2,265,6	19	61,992		2,203,627
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,486,1	19)	640,857	\$	2,126,976
Fund balance - July 1		_	1,632,858		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	2,273,715		

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, 2021

	Fin Bud		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	26,600	\$ 28,181	\$	1,581
Use of money and property		2,000	521		(1,479)
Total revenues		28,600	28,702		102
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Public works	approximate to the second	28,097			28,097
Total expenditures		28,097			28,097
Net change in fund balance	\$	503	28,702	\$	28,199
Fund balance - July 1			151,105	-	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 179,807	-	

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 563,0	00 \$ 597,367	\$ 34,367
Use of money and property	9,0	5,007	(3,993)
Total revenues	572,0	00 602,374	30,374
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public works	1,098,00	-	1,098,000
Total expenditures	1,098,00		1,098,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (526,00	00) 602,374	\$ 1,128,374
Fund balance - July 1		664,257	_
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 1,266,631	_

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, 2021

		Final Budget	 Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$	1,522,300	\$ 1,805,507	\$ 283,207
Use of money and property		36,400	 15,537	 (20,863)
Total revenues		1,558,700	 1,821,044	 262,344
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public works		1,783,563	655,894	1,127,669
Capital outlay		2,331,353	923,241	 1,408,112
Total expenditures		4,114,916	 1,579,135	 2,535,781
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(2,556,216)	241,909	\$ 2,798,125
Fund balance - July 1			 2,976,936	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 3,218,845	

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 957,117	\$ -	\$ (957,117)
Total revenues		<u> </u>	
	957,117	- <u> </u>	(957,117)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	938,681	76,300	862,381
Total expenditures	938,681	76,300	862,381
Net change in fund balance	\$ 18,436	(76,300)	\$ (94,736)
Fund balance - July 1		(18,436)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (94,736)	

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 678,000	\$ 784,506	\$ 106,506
Use of money and property	14,000	2,123	(11,877)
Other	72,400	72,379	(21)
Total revenues	764,400	859,008	94,608
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public works	1,156,485	916,164	240,321
Total expenditures	1,156,485	916,164	240,321
Net change in fund balance	\$ (392,085)	(57,156)	\$ 334,929
Fund balance - July 1		561,825	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 504,669	

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	\$ 5,000	\$	(394)	\$	(5,394)
Total revenues	5,000	<u> </u>	(394)		(5,394)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Public safety	115,213		115,213	***	-
Total expenditures	115,213		115,213		_
Net change in fund balance	\$ (110,213	<u>)</u>	(115,607)	\$	(5,394)
Fund balance - July 1			145,403		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	29,796		

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 978,039	\$ 46,914	\$ (931,125)
Total revenues	 978,039	46,914	(931,125)
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay	 977,904	46,779	931,125
Total expenditures	 977,904	46,779	931,125
Net change in fund balance	\$ 135	135	\$ -
Fund balance - July 1		(135)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ -	

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ 5,000	\$	725	\$ (4,275)
Developer fees	120,500		153,692	 33,192
Total revenues	125,500		154,417	 28,917
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community services	90,800		65,303	 25,497
Total expenditures	90,800		65,303	 25,497
Net change in fund balance	\$ 34,700	=	89,114	\$ 54,414
Fund balance - July I			132,997	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	222,111	

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ 20,000	\$ 	(372) 34,708	\$ (20,372) 34,708
Total revenues	20,000	_	34,336	 14,336
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	170,849		100,567	 70,282
Total expenditures	170,849		100,567	 70,282
Net change in fund balance	\$ (150,849)	=	(66,231)	\$ 84,618
Fund balance - July 1			175,820	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	109,589	

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, 2021

		Final Budget		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ 	14,000	\$ 3,450 94,355	\$ (10,550) 94,355
Total revenues		14,000	97,805	 83,805
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community services		25,000	25,000	
Total expenditures		25,000	25,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ ((11,000)	72,805	\$ 83,805
Fund balance - July 1			1,209,663	
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 1,282,468	

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$	143,600	\$	1,774 521,352	\$	1,774 377,752
Total revenues		143,600		523,126		379,526
Net change in fund balance	\$	143,600		523,126	\$	379,526
Fund balance - July 1				3,699		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	526,825		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND PLANNING GRANTS PROGRAM SEPCIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 160	,000 \$	35,119	\$	(124,881)
Total revenues	160	,000	35,119		(124,881)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Community development	160	,000	107,005		52,995
Total expenditures	160	,000	107,005		52,995
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	(71,886)	\$	(71,886)
Fund balance - July 1					
Fund balance - June 30		\$	(71,886)		

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, 2021

	 Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	\$ 4,000	\$	408	\$	(3,592)
Total revenues	 4,000	est-co.	408		(3,592)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public works	 9,400		-		9,400
Total expenditures	 9,400				9,400
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,400)		408	\$	5,808
Fund balance - July 1			171,824		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	172,232		

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ 57,000 201,100		8,371 250,831	\$	(48,629) 49,731		
Total revenues	258,100	<u> </u>	259,202		1,102		
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay	3,340,40		17,180		3,323,221		
Total expenditures	3,340,401		17,180		3,323,221		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,082,301	<u>)</u>	242,022	\$	3,324,323		
Fund balance - July 1			3,121,162				
Fund balance - June 30		\$	3,363,184				

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, 2021

	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 2,039,600	1,133	\$ 	(2,039,600)
Total revenues	 2,039,600	1,133	-	(2,038,467)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	 1,529,306			1,529,306
Total expenditures	 1,529,306			1,529,306
Net change in fund balance	\$ 510,294	1,133	\$	(509,161)
Fund balance - July 1		190,045	_	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 191,178	=	

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, 2021

	Final Budget	-	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 156,700	\$	156,764	\$	64	
Use of money and property	<u> </u>		62		62	
Total revenues	156,700		156,826		126	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	156,700		156,700		-	
Total expenditures	156,700		156,700			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -		126	\$	126	
Fund balance - July 1			-			
Fund balance - June 30		\$	126			

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, 2021

	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	-	2,358	(2,358)
Capital outlay	3,786,158		3,786,158
Total expenditures	3,786,158	2,358	3,783,800
Net change in fund balance	\$ 112,292	(2,358)	\$ (114,650)
Fund balance - July 1		(112,292)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (114,650)	

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, 2021

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	8,000	\$	8,243	\$	243
Use of money and property	-	-	<u>-</u>	(23)		(23)
Total revenues		8,000		8,220		220
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works		8,000		5,000		3,000
Total expenditures		8,000	******	5,000		3,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		3,220	\$	3,220
Fund balance - July 1				27,780		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	31,000		

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 565,315 2,400	\$ - -	\$ (565,315) (2,400)
Total revenues	567,715		(567,715)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	404,626	189,637	214,989
Total expenditures	404,626	189,637	214,989
Net change in fund balance	\$ 163,089	(189,637)	\$ (352,726)
Fund balance - July 1		(25,875)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (215,512)	

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, 2021

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		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$	339	\$	(3,661)	
Total revenues		4,000		339		(3,661)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Community development		4,000		2,401		1,599	
Total expenditures	***************************************	4,000		2,401		1,599	
Net change in fund balance	\$			(2,062)	\$	(2,062)	
Fund balance - July 1				1,263			
Fund balance - June 30			\$	(799)			

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	4,383	\$	4,383	\$	_
Use of money and property		-	·	52		52
Total revenues		4,383		4,435		52
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government		11,944		2,105		9,839
Total expenditures		11,944		2,105		9,839
Net change in fund balance	\$	(7,561)		2,330	\$	9,891
Fund balance - July 1				8,079		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	10,409		

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 11,386,694 100	\$ - -	\$ (11,386,694) (100)
Total revenues	11,386,794		(11,386,794)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	11,372,000		11,372,000
Total expenditures	11,372,000	-	11,372,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 14,794	<u>-</u>	\$ (14,794)
Fund balance - July 1		(4,309)	
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, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$	10,000	\$	(1,625)	\$	(11,625)
Total revenues		10,000		(1,625)		(11,625)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay		270,000		-		270,000
Total expenditures		270,000		-		270,000
Net change in fund balance	\$	(260,000)		(1,625)	\$	258,375
Fund balance - July 1				616,788		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	615,163		

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual			Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	1,404	\$	1,404	
Developer fees	****	123,400		415,199		291,799	
Total revenues		123,400		416,603		293,203	
Net change in fund balance	\$	123,400		416,603	\$	293,203	
Fund balance - July 1				3,223			
Fund balance - June 30			\$	419,826			

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ISLA VISTA LIBRARY GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -		
Total revenues	200,000	200,000	-		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community services	135,596	7,079	128,517		
Capital outlay	64,404	48,686	15,718		
Total expenditures	200,000	55,765	144,235		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	144,235	\$ 144,235		
Fund balance - July 1		10			
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 144,235	:		

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	-		
Intergovernmental	\$ 782,890	\$ 305,477	\$ (477,413)
Total revenues	782,890	305,477	(477,413)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development	442,108	238,456	203,652
Capital outlay	287,235	22,609	264,626
Total expenditures	729,343	261,065	468,278
Excess of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	53,547	44,412	(9,135)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers out	(39,018)	(33,316)	5,702
Total other financing sources (uses)	(39,018)	(33,316)	5,702
Net change in fund balance	\$ 14,529	11,096	\$ (3,433)
Fund balance - July 1		(11,129)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (33)	

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 195,480	\$ 180,709	\$	(14,771)
Total revenues	 195,480	180,709		(14,771)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	 195,269	195,269		-
Total expenditures	 195,269	195,269		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 211	(14,560)	\$	(14,771)
Fund balance - July 1		5,425		
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (9,135)	:	

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, 2021

		Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	278,000	\$ 225,000	\$	(53,000)
Total revenues	**************************************	278,000	225,000		(53,000)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Public works	,	82,850	76,573		6,277
Total expenditures		82,850	76,573		6,277
Net change in fund balance	\$	195,150	148,427	\$	(46,723)
Fund balance - July 1			(195,150)		
Fund balance - June 30			\$ (46,723)		

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, 2021

		Final Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 3	\$06,200 \$	306,196	\$	(4)
Use of money and property		5,000	664		(4,336)
Total revenues	3	11,200	306,860		(4,340)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Public works	3	54,500	199,158		155,342
Capital outlay		45,792	27,792		18,000
Total expenditures	4	00,292	226,950		173,342
Net change in fund balance	\$ (89,092)	79,910	\$	169,002
Fund balance - July 1			46,540		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	126,450		

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, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,34	<u>\$</u>	6,348	\$	
Total revenues	6,34	<u> </u>	6,348		-
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay			27,645		(27,645)
Total expenditures			27,645		(27,645)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 6,34	<u>=</u>	(21,297)	\$	(27,645)
Fund balance - July 1			(6,348)		
Fund balance - June 30		\$	(27,645)		

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Taxes Use of money and property	\$ 76,000 3,000	,	
Total revenues	79,000	69,086	(9,914)
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Public works	70,000	3,084	66,916
Total expenditures	70,000	3,084	66,916
Net change in fund balance	\$ 9,000	66,002	\$ 57,002
Fund balance - July 1		257,807	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 323,809	=

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, 2021

		Final Budget			Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	234,770	\$		\$ (234,770)
Total revenues		234,770			 (234,770)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public works	***************************************	234,770			 234,770
Total expenditures	aprophists on the second	234,770			 234,770
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		-	\$ _
Fund balance - July 1				444	
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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 345,386	\$ -	\$ (345,386)
Total revenues	345,386		(345,386)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development	345,386	7,192	338,194
Capital outlay	5,364	_	5,364
Total expenditures	350,750	7,192	343,558
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,364)	(7,192)	\$ (1,828)
Fund balance - July 1		5,364	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ (1,828)	

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, 2021

	Final Budget Actua		al	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Total revenues		_	in.			-
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community services		100,945		7,000		93,945
Total expenditures		100,945	-	7,000		93,945
Net change in fund balance	\$	(100,945)		(7,000)	\$	93,945
Fund balance - July 1			1	15,176		
Fund balance - June 30			\$ 10	08,176		

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, 2021

		Final Budget		P	ariance Positive egative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	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, 2021

	Final Budge		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 26	5,242 \$	265,242	\$ -
Total revenues	26	5,242 _	265,242	_
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community services	39	7,862	397,862	•
Total expenditures	39	7,862	397,862	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (13	2,620)	(132,620)	<u> </u>
Fund balance - July I		-	132,620	
Fund balance - June 30		\$	-	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND OTS PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,	900 \$		\$	(40,000)
Total revenues	40,	000	-		(40,000)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Public safety	40,	000	4,332		35,668
Total expenditures	40,0	000	4,332		35,668
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	(4,332)	\$	(4,332)
Fund balance - July 1		_	-		
Fund balance - June 30		<u>\$</u>	(4,332)		

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, 2021

	op-Audio dan	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Use of money and property		1,000	80	(920)
Total revenues		1,000	80	(920)
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,000	80	\$ (920)
Fund balance - July 1			634	
Fund balance - June 30		:	\$ 714	

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 1,168,349	\$ 781,677	\$ (386,672)
Total revenues	1,168,349	781,677	(386,672)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	1,041,627	654,904	386,723
Total expenditures	1,041,627	654,904	386,723
Net change in fund balance	\$ 126,722	126,773	\$ 51
Fund balance - July 1		(126,723)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 50	:

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, 2021

	Final Budget			Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 6,7	08	\$ -	\$	(6,708)
Total revenues	6,7	08	-		(6,708)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	1,1	48 -			1,148
Total expenditures	1,1	48	-		1,148
Net change in fund balance	\$ 5,5	60	-	\$	(5,560)
Fund balance - July I		_	(5,560)		
Fund balance - June 30		<u>;</u>	\$ (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, 2021

	Final Budget		A	ctual	F	ariance Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	531,700	\$	528,729	\$	(2,971)
Use of money and property		4,000		2,129	•	(1,871)
Total revenues	, 1884 (1884 	535,700		530,858		(4,842)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community services	***************************************	550,632		503,423		47,209
Total expenditures	B	550,632		503,423		47,209
Net change in fund balance	\$	(14,932)		27,435	\$	42,367
Fund balance - July 1				800,329		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	827,764		

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 752,358	\$ 752,638	\$ 280
Use of money and property		279	279
Total revenues	752,358	752,917	559
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community services	752,458	660,449	92,009
Capital outlay	5,649		5,649
Total expenditures	758,107	660,449	97,658
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,749)	92,468	\$ 98,217
Fund balance - July 1		178,933	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 271,401	

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 193,729	\$ 193,729	\$ -	
Charges for services	2,551	98	(2,453)	
Fines & Forfeitures	1,500	5	(1,495)	
Use of money and property	-	617	617	
Donations	193	500	307	
Total revenues	197,973	194,949	(3,024)	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community services	197,972	166,812	31,160	
Total expenditures	197,972	166,812	31,160	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 1</u>	28,137	\$ 28,136	
Fund balance - July 1		15,865		
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 44,002		

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 151,500	\$ 151,500	\$ -
Use of money and property		412	412
Total revenues	151,500	151,912	412
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community services	151,498	101,110	50,388
Total expenditures	151,498	101,110	50,388
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2	50,802	\$ 50,800
Fund balance - July 1		40,558	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 91,360	

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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 184,855	\$ 184,855	\$ -
Charges for services	5,042	1,152	(3,890)
Fines & Forfeitures	2,950	148	(2,802)
Use of money and property	-	538	538
Donations	20,000	21,100	1,100
Total revenues	212,847	207,793	(5,054)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community services	212,100	182,540	29,560
Total expenditures	212,100	182,540	29,560
Net change in fund balance	\$ 747	25,253	\$ 24,506
Fund balance - July 1		11,141	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 36,394	

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, 2021

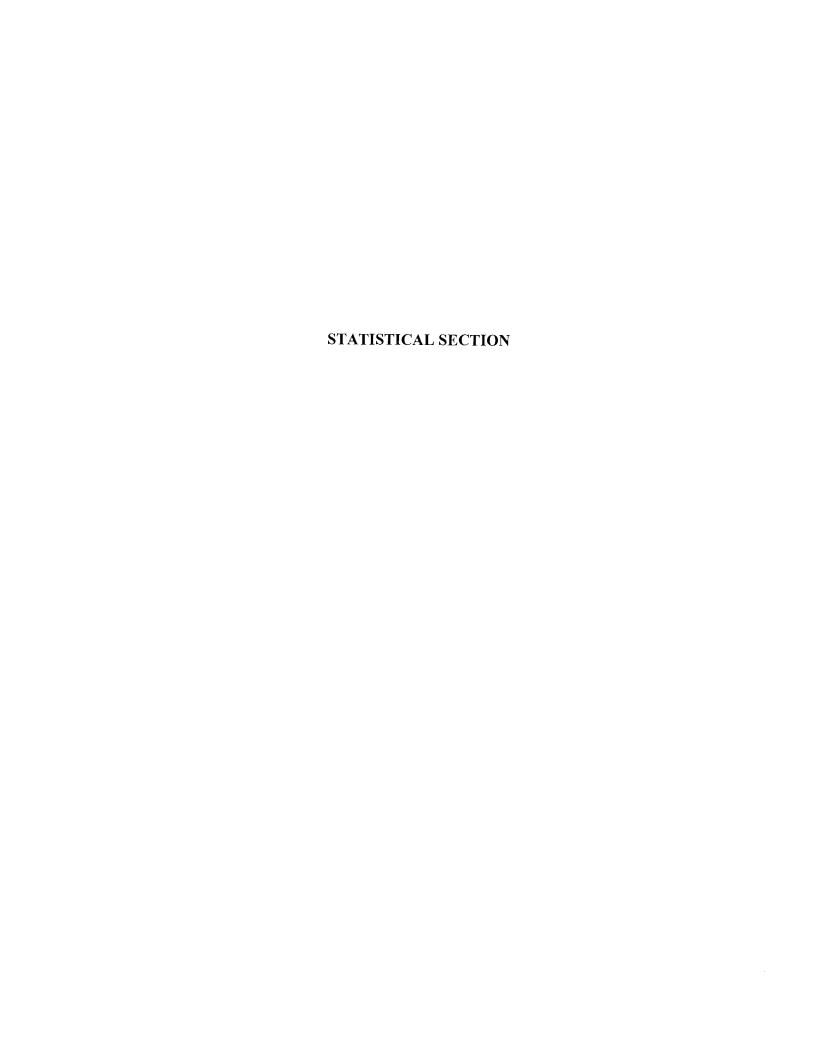
	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	174,712	\$	174,712	\$	-
Use of money and property		-		347		347
Total revenues		174,712	-	175,059		347
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community services		169,561		127,810		41,751
Total expenditures		169,561		127,810		41,751
Net change in fund balance	\$	5,151		47,249	\$	42,098
Fund balance - July 1				30,250		
Fund balance - June 30			\$	77,499		

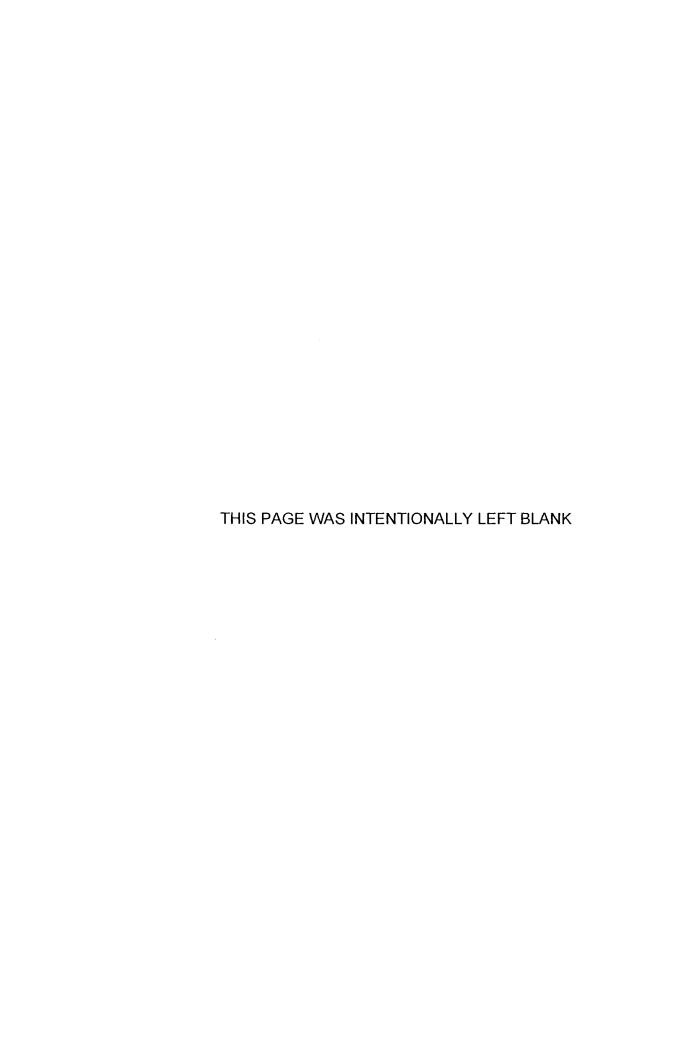
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				_
Intergovernmental	\$	21,406 \$	21,406	-
Total revenues		21,406	21,406	
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community services		59,251	14,545	44,706
Total expenditures		59,251	14,545	44,706
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(37,845)	6,861	\$ 44,706
Fund balance - July 1		_	38,395	
Fund balance - June 30		<u>\$</u>	45,256	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES DIF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 807	\$ 807
Developer fees	344,400	469,732	125,332
Total revenues	344,400	470,539	126,139
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital outlay	11,146		11,146
Total expenditures	11,146		11,146
Net change in fund balance	\$ 333,254	470,539	\$ 137,285
Fund balance - July 1		(215,071)	
Fund balance - June 30		\$ 255,468	





NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	scal Year Ended June	30.	
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	riscal Teal Effect Julie 30,						
	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Governmental activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 172,075,288	\$ 163,927,809	\$ 172,564,805	\$ 183,863,622			
Restricted	13,409,549	13,017,605	18,154,319	17,955,771			
Unrestricted	16,715,914	14,419,566	10,963,974	11,095,734			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 202,200,751	\$ 191,364,980	\$ 201,683,098	\$ 212,915,127			

Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30,
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-	ibeai i eai biiaea saii	. •			
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 181,519,215	\$ 180,871,756	\$ 189,886,349	\$ 191,612,268	\$ 202,170,314	\$ 196,120,737
28,429,446	36,891,364	34,623,415	33,603,171	35,223,059	40,085,550
15,465,702	19,440,126	6,765,954	14,778,584	6,697,065	21,525,728
\$ 225,414,363	\$ 237,203,246	\$ 231,275,718	\$ 239,994,023	\$ 244,090,438	\$ 257,732,015

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	Inded June 30,	
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses:				
General government	\$ 4,442,304	\$ 5,216,451	\$ 5,071,322	\$ 5,563,514
Public safety	6,786,540	7,193,436	7,386,485	7,598,735
Public works	7,311,563	14,292,509	10,704,905	8,784,684
Community development	795,924	33,365	34,194	297,547
Community services	2,982,588	3,443,203	4,385,593	4,270,831
Interest and other charges	510,656	260	_	-
Total expenses	22,829,575	30,179,224	27,582,499	26,515,311
Program revenues:				
Charges for services:				
General government	29,939	43,159	43,744	48,740
Public safety	169,945	171,132	176,260	197,928
Public works	641,538	616,780	1,194,632	1,241,016
Community development	1,654,126	1,581,191	2,040,086	1,664,052
Community services	14,415	13,554	15,567	17,665
Operating grants and contributions:	11,115	15,551	15,507	17,005
General government	_	_	_	_
Public safety	129,919	161,294	142,605	106,258
Public works	2,398,730	2,114,326	2,564,451	2,342,000
Community development	2,376,730	2,114,520	2,304,431	2,342,000
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:	-	-	-	•
Public safety	57,906	44,201	53,324	34,781
Public works	7,518,761	7,474,170	10,688,258	11,996,936
Community development	825,552	1,103,734	21,975	374,039
Community services	25,471	21,964	44,096	25,744
Total program revenues	13,466,302	13,345,505	16,984,998	18,049,159
Net revenues (expenses)	(9,363,273)	(16,833,719)	(10,597,501)	(8,466,152)
General revenues and other changes				
in net position:				
Taxes:				
Sales taxes	3,845,273	5,776,818	6,812,304	6,329,870
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	5,017,404	5,026,723	5,163,756	5,266,101
Redevelopment Agency tax increment, restricted	2,152,407	, , ,	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>
Transient occupancy tax	2,685,546	5,604,278	6,976,954	7,807,830
Franchise taxes	1,187,154	1,152,381	1,223,935	1,272,418
Other taxes	456,783	557,042	247,795	274,256
Use of money and property	207,471	132,736	112,050	90,723
Other	765,646	872,273	378,825	341,687
Transfer in from City of Santa Barbara	,00,010	0,2,2,5	5 / 0,0 2 5	311,007
Total general revenues	16,317,684	19,122,251	20,915,619	21,382,885
<u> </u>	10,317,001		20,713,017	21,502,005
Extraordinary item:				
Gain on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	9,726,548	-	-	-
Changes in net position	\$ 16,680,959	\$ 2,288,532	\$ 10,318,118	\$ 12,916,733

		Fiscal Year I	Ended June 30,		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 5,910,22	1 \$ 6,755,208	\$ 12,562,598	\$ 6,819,954	\$ 6,574,206	\$ 6,552,687
7,611,83		8,582,868	8,046,890		, , , -,-,-
9,350,25		18,234,912	12,815,954	7,646,327	7,262,255
44,50		425,086	756,848	12,253,012	12,255,501
4,363,05		5,273,153	6,148,076	486,631	463,691
4,505,05	- 0,339,917	J,273,133 -	0,148,070	7,854,597	8,394,651 227,333
27,279,87	1 31,871,735	45,078,617	34,587,722	34,814,773	35,156,118
32,874		464	18,431	73,238	75,473
156,12:	•	125,000	-	-	-
1,258,930		737,673	718,392	925,703	959,250
2,156,10		1,268,821	1,023,206	1,239,522	1,020,686
17,799	9 18,419	_	5,433	7,121	1,250
		-	15,336	60,538	44,375
114,671	1 424,256	191,248	150,690	-	6,348
2,117,379	3,289,699	937,123	640,432	743,838	927,972
	-	=	-	50,543	273,575
	-	-	1,037,379	1,883,517	1,555,802
243,648	3 71,579	688,348	524,007	264,511	489,217
10,947,335	5 13,029,843	6,045,265	4,184,252	2,412,918	10,437,978
373,338	3 21,517	634,694	1,057,706	486,569	161,376
156,033		130,502	995,705	40,028	346,613
17,574,233	3 20,635,892	10,759,138	10,370,969	8,188,046	16,299,915
(9,705,638	(11,235,843)	(34,319,479)	(24,216,753)	(26,626,727)	(18,856,203)
6,216,442		7,976,472	8,629,829	8,359,879	9,391,156
5,719,552	6,051,805	6,504,431	6,954,616	7,323,010	7,578,502
8,175,456	8,615,207	10,117,460	11,564,512	9,197,440	9,239,079
1,241,017		1,325,238	1,409,104	1,431,693	1,478,848
292,277		1,253,424	1,716,932	1,892,658	3,935,165
126,310		747,399	1,264,583	1,531,668	310,821
433,820		851,175	610,827	986,794	564,209
-	· _	-	341,749	-	301,207
22,204,874	23,537,178	28,775,599	32,492,152	30,723,142	32,497,780
-	_	_	_	_	_
Φ 10 100 2 - 1	d. 10.50:				
\$ 12,499,236	\$ 12,301,335	\$ (5,543,880)	\$ 8,275,399	\$ 4,096,415	\$ 13,641,577

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
		2012		2013		2014		2015
General fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	128,085	\$	536,424	\$	460,192	\$	410,865
Committed		~		12,690,889		12,862,911		12,746,021
Assigned	14	1,914,858		516,358		-		417,369
Unassigned		2,914,290		1,766,805		553,862		415,531
Total general fund	\$ 17	7,957,233	\$	15,510,476	\$	13,876,965		13,989,786
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	\$	50,000	\$	185	\$	167	\$	182
Restricted	13	3,089,510		12,354,267		15,788,665		17,955,589
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(527,586)		(645,505)		(2,359,311)		(330,121)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 12	2,611,924	\$	11,708,947	\$	13,429,521	\$	17,625,650

			Fiscal Year E	Inded	l June 30,		
 2016	 2017		2018		2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 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	\$ 25,674 12,617,011 2,517,302 17,632,671
 18,317,380	\$ 21,438,685	\$	19,502,475	\$	24,092,098	 17,277,950	 32,792,658
\$ 100,074 28,329,372	\$ 112,700 36,792,174	\$	13,045 34,623,070	\$	30,055 33,573,116	\$ 908 35,222,459	\$ 40,085,550
 (729,923)	 (1,084,155)	_	(3,582,604)	***	(1,078,759)	 (2,397,034)	 (2,531,901)

 \$ 27,699,523
 \$ 35,820,719
 \$ 31,053,511
 \$ 32,524,412
 \$ 32,826,333
 \$ 37,553,649

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	Fiscal Year Er 2013	nded June 30, 2014	2015
Revenues:			<u></u>	
Taxes	\$ 16,733,812	\$ 19,542,847	\$ 22,339,191	\$ 22,925,753
Intergovernmental	3,544,582	5,624,425	6,400,343	11,740,038
Charges for services	2,140,438	2,095,880	2,697,388	2,353,873
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	4,756
Fines and forfeitures	169,943	171,132	176,260	197,928
Use of money and property	345,014	301,651	288,061	279,670
Developer fees	6,149,623	3,466,434	3,918,215	3,904,960
Donations	-	-	-	-
Other	815,871	872,273	378,825	342,685
Total revenues	29,899,283	32,074,642	36,198,283	41,749,663
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	4,507,674	4,875,271	4,945,251	5,044,002
Public safety	6,751,995	7,187,085	7,464,395	7,571,316
Public works	4,774,930	6,080,632	5,129,309	4,817,198
Community development	789,001	33,365	34,194	279,741
Community services	2,980,756	3,441,371	4,385,593	4,388,910
Capital outlay	10,179,990	13,723,359	14,130,471	15,339,546
Debt service:				
Principal	495,572	83,033	22,007	-
Interest	883,982	260	-	-
Total expenditures	31,363,900	35,424,376	36,111,220	37,440,713
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,464,617)	(3,349,734)	87,063	4,308,950
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfer from City of Santa Barbara	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	247,695	37,052	14,153,059	2,429,567
Transfers out	(247,695)	(37,052)	(14,153,059)	(2,429,567)
Total other financing sources (uses)			•	
Net change in fund balances,				
before extraordinary item	(1,464,617)	(3,349,734)	87,063	4,308,950
Extraordinary loss on dissolution				
of Redevelopment Agency	(5,312,457)	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,777,074)	\$ (3,349,734)	\$ 87,063	\$ 4,308,950
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.60%	0.24%	0.06%	0.00%

		Fiscal Year E	Ended June 30,		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 23,649,455	\$ 24,631,621	\$ 26,900,090	\$ 29,929,836	\$ 27,863,962	\$ 31,247,854
1,923,771	2,358,692	3,175,254	6,221,425	4,433,794	7,585,636
2,864,921	2,963,297	2,131,958	1,765,462	2,245,584	2,056,659
				, ,	
2,436	16,713	276,935	345,157	340,718	374,896
156,125	129,051	157,573	211,003	170,392	119,026
346,146	414,124	747,399	1,264,583	1,531,668	310,821
10,426,271	11,877,652	6,269,163	2,230,638	1,149,944	6,852,979
-	-	-	272,945	93,482	69,883
433,922	781,110	693,602	399,824	816,402	445,183
39,803,047	43,172,260	40,351,974	42,640,873	38,645,946	49,062,937
6,434,016	6,703,041	6,172,071	7,841,267	6,995,184	6,873,224
7,564,633	7,713,313	8,545,945	8,031,031	7,608,120	7,235,324
4,433,051	5,778,897	12,361,238	7,186,968	6,448,010	6,357,423
26,703	32,271	405,516	747,001	473,415	455,937
4,558,781	6,482,998	4,846,289	5,865,827	7,425,212	7,993,126
2,896,848	4,706,787	14,639,100	7,250,004	16,208,232	9,788,546
2,070,040	4,700,767	14,032,100	7,230,004	10,200,232	7,700,540
-	-	_	-	-	_
-	-	-	-	-	117,333
25,914,032	31,417,307	46,970,159	36,922,098	45,158,173	38,820,913
13,889,015	11,754,953	(6,618,185)	5,718,775	(6,512,227)	10,242,024
		(-)		(-7)	
-	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
-	-	_	341,749	-	-
1,323,699	67,038	19,919	23,182	29,983	33,316
(1,323,699)	(67,038)	(19,919)	(23,182)	(29,983)	(33,316)
			341,749		10,000,000
13,889,015	11,754,953	(6,618,185)	6,060,524	(6,512,227)	20,242,024
			_		
\$ 13,889,015	\$ 11,754,953	\$ (6,618,185)	\$ 6,060,524	\$ (6,512,227)	\$ 20,242,024
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.30%

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
		 	
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
2021	8,248,711,546	357,716,937	7,890,994,609

Note:

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

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

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor-Controller

	Redev	elopment Agency		
Secured			Taxable	Total
and		Less:	Assessed	Direct Tax
 Unsecured]	Exemptions	Value (A)	Rate (A)
\$ 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%
1,763,413,461		228,144,193	1,535,269,268	1.03921%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PROPERTY TAX RATES

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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2012	2013	2014	2015		
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	0.01383	0.01314		
Santa Barbara City College	0.00850	0.00850	0.00850	0.00850		
Santa Barbara High School District	0.01248	0.01391	0.01995	0.01995		
Rates	1.03725	1.03868	1.04228	1.04159		
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (3)	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903		
Redevelopment Rate (4)	1.00000	-		-		
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.12106	0.12288	0.05104	0.05103		

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 vears 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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.01248	0.01061	0.00955	0.00907	0.00862	0.00776
0.00850	0.00731	0.00731	0.00731	0.00731	0.00731
0.01670	0.01581	0.02692	0.02417	0.02417	0.02414
1.03768	1.03373	1.04378	1.04055	1.04010	1.03921
0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903

0.05081

0.05080

0.04835

0.05090

0.05094

0.05095

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

		2021			
Taxpayer	Primary Use	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
Raytheon Company	Industrial	\$ 123,415,332	1.31%		
SB Luxury Resort LLC	Commercial	118,000,000	1.25%		
SP Maravilla LLC	Institutional	107,953,539	1.15%		
Camino Real II LLC	Commercial	84,723,481	0.90%		
Los Carneros Business Park LP	Commercial	56,213,236	0.60%		
FLIR Commercial Vision Systems Inc	Commercial	54,999,736	0.58%		
Sumida Family LP	Residential	45,663,975	0.48%		
Nassau Land Company LP	Commercial	43,100,694	0.46%		
Willow Springs LP	Residential	39,346,046	0.42%		
IRE-SB Inc	Commercial	38,593,511	0.41%		
Top Ten Tota	ıl	\$ 712,009,550	7.56%		
		2012	2		
Taxpayer	Primary Use	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
SB Luxury Resort	Commercial	\$ 118,000,000	1.91%		
SP Maravilla, LLC	Industrial	107,953,539	1.75%		
Camino Real II LLC	Commercial	84,723,481	1.37%		
Los Carneros Business Park LP	Commercial	50,000,000	0.81%		
Sumida Family LP	Residential	45,663,975	0.74%		
Nassau Land Company LP	Commercial	43,649,300	0.71%		
Willow Springs LP	Residential	39,346,046	0.64%		
IRE-SB, Inc.	Commercial	38,593,511	0.62%		
University Business Center Assoc.	Commercial	37,964,238	0.61%		
Raytheon Company	Commercial	37,523,753	0.61%		
Top Ten Tota	I	\$ 603,417,843	9.76%		

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	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Yea		Collections in	Total Collections to Date (1)		
Year Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy	
2012	\$ 2,162,721	1 \$ 2,162,721	100.00%	-	\$ 2,162,721	100.00%	
2013	2,260,137	7 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	3 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%	
2021	3,790,194	3,790,194	100.00%	-	3,790,194	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,	Occ	Transient Occupancy Tax Rate		
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%	
2021		9,239,079	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 OCCUPANCY TAXPAYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

2021
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
2012
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.

Source: City of Goleta, Finance Department

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Certifi of Particip	f		Capital Leases	Loans ayable	Total vernmental Activities	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per Capita
2012	\$	-	\$	105,040	\$ -	\$ 105,040	0.01%	\$ 4
2013		-		22,007	-	22,007	0.00%	1
2014		-		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2015		-		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016		-		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017		-		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018		-		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019		-		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2020		-		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2021		-	1	0,000,000	-	10,000,000	0.80%	309

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, 2021

2020-2021 Assessed Valuations:			\$ 7,890,9	94,609			
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		Total estanding Debt 6/30/2021	Percenta Applicab	-	Ove	ty's Share of erlapping Debt 6/30/2021	
Santa Barbara Community College District	\$	55,325,000	12	2.845%	\$	7,106,496	_
Santa Barbara Unified School District		120,770,000	14	4.586%		17,615,512	
Goleta Union School District		16,240,000	52	2.937%		8,596,969	
Santa Barbara High School District		74,399,699	14	4.586%		10,851,940	
City of Goleta		-	100	.000%		_	
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Deb	ot				\$	44,170,917	-
Overlapping General Fund Debt							
Santa Barbara County General Fund Obligations	\$	30,500,000	5	3.640%	\$	2,635,200	
Total Gross Overlapping General Fund Debt						2,635,200	_
Less: Santa Barbara County supported obligations						(188,784)	_
Total Net Overlapping General Fund Debt					\$	2,446,416	-
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	\$	11,310,000	100	0.000%	\$	11,310,000	
Total Direct Debt					\$	-	
Total Gross Overlapping Debt					\$	58,116,117	
Total Net Overlapping Debt					\$	57,927,333	
Gross Combined Total Debt					\$	58,116,117	(2)
Net Combined Total Debt					\$	57,927,333	, ,
Ratios to 2020-2021 Assessed Valuations:							
Direct Debt				0.00%			
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt				0.73%			
Gross Combined Total Debt				0.74%			
Net Combined Total Debt				0.73%			
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Va	aluatio	on (\$1,535,269.	<u> 268):</u>				
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt				0.74%			

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed valuation	\$ 5,333,232,339	\$ 5,321,655,710	\$ 5,476,016,337	\$ 5,635,342,590
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	1,333,308,085	1,330,413,928	1,369,004,084	1,408,835,648
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	199,996,213	199,562,089	205,350,613	211,325,347
Total net debt applicable to limitation			_	
Legal debt margin	\$ 199,996,213	\$ 199,562,089	\$ 205,350,613	\$ 211,325,347
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.

Source: City of Goleta, Finance Department

2016	2017	Fiscal Year E 2018	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 2019		2021
\$ 6,089,379,285	\$ 6,399,862,393	\$ 6,840,494,388	\$ 7,443,765,341	\$ 7,765,046,350	\$ 8,248,711,546
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1,522,344,821	1,599,965,598	1,710,123,597	1,860,941,335	1,941,261,588	2,062,177,887
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
228,351,723	239,994,840	256,518,540	279,141,200	291,189,238	309,326,683
	~	_			
\$ 228,351,723	\$ 239,994,840	\$ 256,518,540	\$ 279,141,200	\$ 291,189,238	\$ 309,326,683
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)	Iı	ncome (2)	Inco	ome (2)	Rate	
June 30,	City of Goleta	(in thousands)	(in	thousands)	(in th	ousands)	(3)	
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%	
2021	32,339	441		1,250,318		38.7	6.30%	

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

	2021			2012		
Employer	Number of Employees	Employment % to Total Population	Employer	Number of Employees	Employment % to Total Population	
University of California, Santa Barbara (1)	6,268	19.38%	Raytheon	1,400	4.68%	
Raytheon	1,150	3.56%	Sansum Clinic	1,100	3.68%	
Sansum	1,280	3.96%	Bacara Resort	620	2.07%	
AppFolio	850	2.63%	Goleta Unified School District	565	1.89%	
Goleta Cottage Hospital	813	2.51%	Citrix Online	544	1.82%	
Goleta Union School District	700	2.16%	Yardi Systems	445	1.49%	
Log Me In	600	1.86%	FLIR	425	1.42%	
FLIR Commercial Vision Systems	580	1.79%	Allergan (Inamed)	352	1.18%	
Tecolote Research	570	1.76%	Goleta Cottage Hospital	350	1.17%	
The Ritz-Carlton	500	1.55%	Karl Storz Imaging	342	1.14%	
Yardi Systems	535	1.65%	Medtronic	250	0.84%	
Deckers Outdoors	476	1.47%	Jordano's	240	0.80%	
Karl Storz Imaging	350	1.08%	Mentor Corp	218	0.73%	
Curvature	315	0.97%	Network Hardware Resale	210	0.70%	
Marborg Industries	307	0.95%	Costco	200	0.67%	
Jordano's	250	0.77%	The Home Depot	178	0.59%	
Costco	233	0.72%				
Target	209	0.65%				
Inogen	208	0.64%				
Devereux	200	0.62%				

⁽¹⁾ University of California, Santa Barbara is outside of Goleta city limits, but is within close proximity so it has been included since FY 2016/17.

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government	8.40	8.40	8.40	14.55	16.30	16.30	16.40	15.65	15.65	17.65
Library Department (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.38	9.38	15.38	15.38
Administrative Services (2)	4.80	4.80	4.80	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Finance Department	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.45	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Planning and Environmental Services	11.50	11.50	11.50	13.80	14.80	15.80	15.00	15.00	15.50	17.50
Neighborhood Services and Public Safety	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Public Works	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.90	22.90	22.90	21.90	22.90	25.90	25.90
Total	47.70	48.70	48.70	55.70	64.00	66.00	73.68	74.93	85.43	89.43

⁽¹⁾ 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.

Source: City of Goleta, Finance Department

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police (1):										
Calls for Service	19,277	19,531	20,077	23,150	25,025	23,894	22,690	21,802	21,933	20,281
Citations	982	1,121	1,586	1,444	1,033	871	834	1,073	550	858
Reports Taken	3,052	2,857	3,079	3,293	3,238	3,329	3,218	3,204	3,170	2,881
Fire (2):										
Calls for Service	2,536	1,942	3,065	3,751	3,856	3,962	4,140	5,184	4,113	5,109
Public works (3):										
Street resurfacing (miles)	10.4	18.5	5.8	12.9	-	6.7	6.8	3.3	1.8	1.2

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 En	ded June 30,	
Function	2012	2013	2014	
Public Safety:				
Police Stations (1)	-	-	-	
Fire Stations (2)	3	3	3	
Community Development and Community Services:				
Parks and Open Space - Acreage	477	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	4	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	98	103	
Number of Vehicles (City-wide)	14	14	14	
Corporation Yard	1	1	1	

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

Source: Various City of Goleta Departments

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

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

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
477	477	477	477	477	550	550		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
1	1	1	1	1	3	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	1,433	1,433		
20	18	21	21	21	21	22		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1		