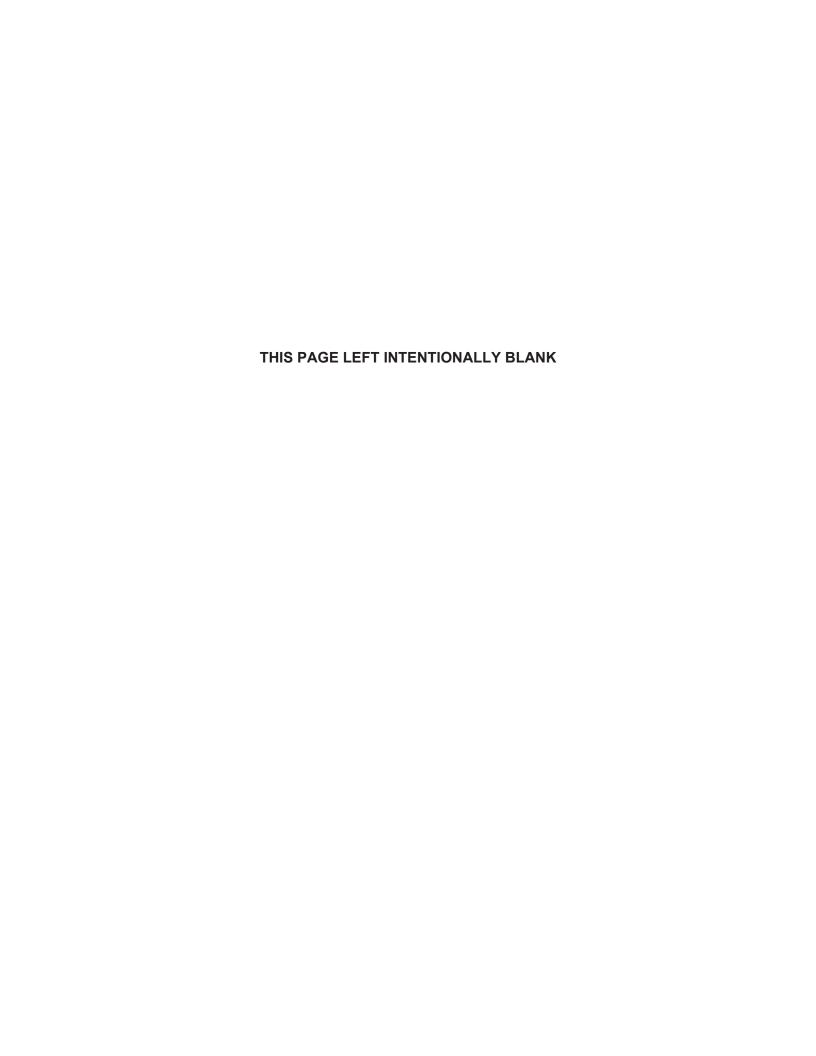


ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



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City of Goleta, California

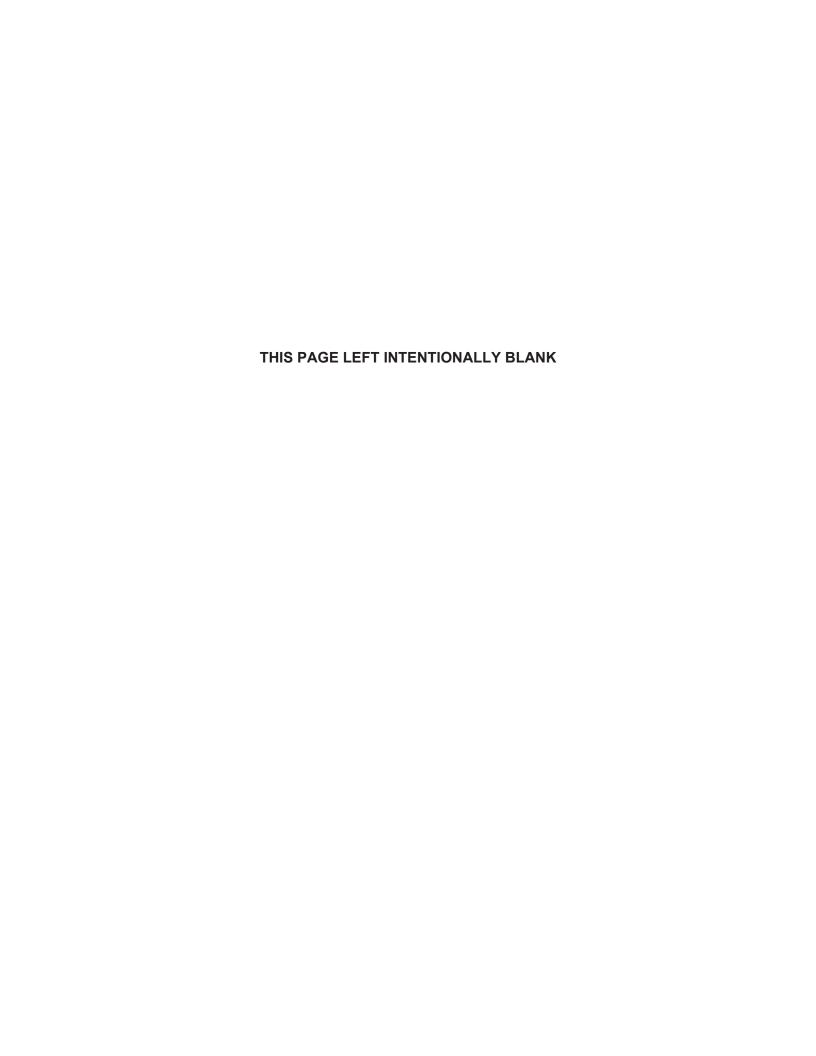
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

With Report on Audit by Independent Certified Public Accountants

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by:

Finance Department





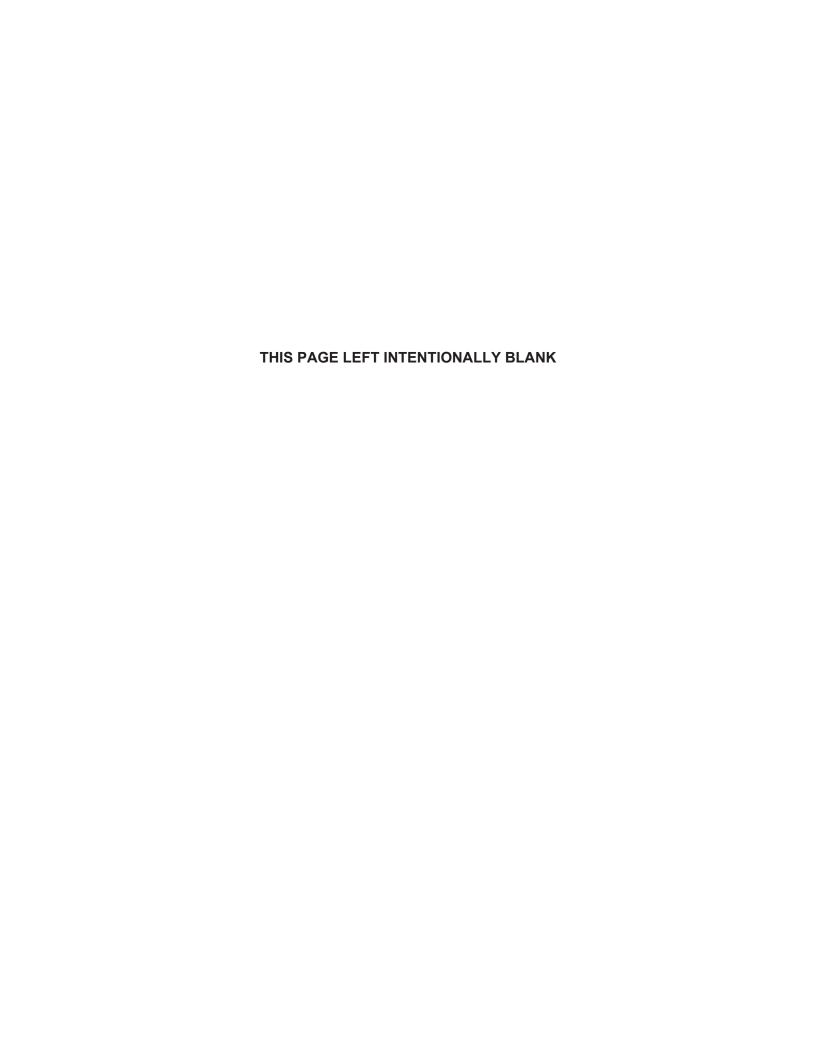


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City of Goleta

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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March 27, 2024

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

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Perotte *Mayor*

Luz Reyes-Martín Mayor Pro Tempore District I

Stuart Kasdin Councilmember

James Kyriaco Councilmember District 2

Kyle Richards Councilmember

CITY MANAGER Robert Nisbet We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Goleta (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The report was prepared by the City's Finance Department in conformance with the principles and standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for financial reporting under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as they apply to local governments. The report underwent an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent public accounting firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report contains management representations regarding the City's finances. 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 safeguard 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 GAAP. While mindful of the cost-benefit aspect of internal controls, the City prioritizes effective and robust measures to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is accurate in all material respects and fairly presents the City's financial position, ensuring full disclosure for a thorough understanding of the City's financial activities.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's financial statements have been audited by Rogers, Anderson, Malody, & Scott LLP (RAMS), a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The objective of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 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 a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and that these statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

This ACFR has been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting requirements prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34, which introduced a comprehensive model for financial reporting by state and local governments. GASB 34 requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to accompany the financial statements. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A by providing additional context and should be read in conjunction. The MD&A immediately follows the independent audit report.

Report Organization:

The report is organized into 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 and an organizational chart, offering readers a contextual understanding of the City's governance and operational framework.
- 2. The *Financial* section contains the independent auditor's report on the financial statement audit, the MD&A, basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and combined and individual fund presentations and supplementary information.
- 3. The *Statistical* section includes selected financial and demographic information generally presented multi-yearly. This information includes financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographics, and economic and operating information.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF GOLETA

The City of Goleta was incorporated on February 1, 2002, as a General Law City under the laws of the State of California. The City of Goleta encompasses approximately 8 square miles in southern Santa Barbara County and has a population of approximately 32,442. The City is adjacent to the City of Santa Barbara and University of California, Santa Barbara and is approximately 90 miles northwest of Los Angeles.

Form of Government

The City operates under the council-manager form of government. The City Council comprises four members elected at large for staggered four-year terms of office, and one Mayor elected at large to serve a four-year term. Starting in November of 2022, councilmembers will be elected by district for staggered four-year terms of office. 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 the administration of all City affairs and implementing 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 the Santa Barbara County Fire Department through the Santa Barbara County Fire Protection District, which has a service area that includes the City of Goleta. 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 in FY 2018/19 and created a new Library Zone 4 on behalf of the County of Santa Barbara. On July 1, 2019, the City also assumed to provide direct management and operations of the libraries in the City of Buellton and City of Solvang. On January 1, 2023, the City assumed direct management and operations of the Goleta Valley Community Center.

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, which includes adopting an annual operating and capital budget prior to July 1st of each year in conjunction with annual work programs of each department. 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 known as the Mid-Cycle Budget. The adopted budget is the foundation for the City of Goleta's financial planning and control system.

Department appropriation requests are submitted to the City Manager, who then formulates a proposed budget. The proposed budget undergoes public workshops conducted by the City Council and then ultimately adopts a formal budget at a public hearing. The budget is adopted by fund, department, program, and line-item.

The Council regularly reviews the City's financial activity in relationship to the original budget. Adjustments are made as necessary to ensure expenditures align with anticipated revenues. Budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriation amount) is managed at the fund and department level with stricter control over capital assets and fund balance categories 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 within departments, between programs, and among various appropriation units (e.g., salaries and benefits, services and supplies, and capital outlay) within programs, except for special designation or project appropriations.

Unexpended appropriation balances for capital projects, one-time special projects, and grant programs adopted on a "project-length" basis that lapse at the end of the fiscal year are then recommended to be carried forward to the next fiscal year, subject to City Manager review and City Council approval.

Internal Controls

The City's management holds the primary responsibility for establishing and maintaining a comprehensive internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and ensures the compilation of accurate accounting data necessary for financial statements that conform to GAAP and the standards set by 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 financial resources from State, County, and Federal entities, 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 the City's management.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During Fiscal Year 2022/23, the City of Goleta not only met the lingering challenges from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent economic uncertainties but also implemented and completed a range of projects and programs to advance the goals and priorities of the City Council and the community. Our dedicated staff successfully completed numerous work efforts that fully aligned with the City's Vision Statement and the Council's nine Key Initiatives. These accomplishments reflect the City's unwavering commitment to ensuring the well-being of our community and advancing our shared goals for Goleta's future.

Some of these accomplishments are summarized below:

- Received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), with Special Capital Recognition for City's Two-Year Budget Plan for FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23. This was the City's third consecutive time in receiving this award and first time receiving Special Capital Recognition.
- 1) Assumed management of the Goleta Community Center with transition on January 1, 2023; 2) Adopted the Goleta Valley Community Center Strategic Plan; 3) Commenced construction of the Seismic Retrofit Project after obtaining an extension to a FEMA Grant, and \$3,000,000 in Federal Funding thanks to Congressman Carbajal's Office.
- Developed and Implemented a Green Fleet Policy.
- Adopted a Polystyrene Foam & Single Use Plastic Reduction Ordinance.
- Adopted the 2023-2031 Housing Element and submitted on schedule to the State Housing and Community Development Department.
- Approved the 332-unit Heritage Ridge project, including 102 affordable units and a new, two-acre public park.
- Provided \$600,000 toward the 60-unit permanent supportive housing project known as Buena Tierra that is expected to open in the Fall of 2023.
- Held the City's first by-district elections in November 2022 and seated a new councilmember (Luz Reyes-Martín) in District 1, and reseated Councilmember James Kyriaco in District 2.
- Updated the City's new website, improving its look, user interface and functionality. This effort also included the Goleta & Santa Ynez Valley Libraries' website, which was refreshed to make all content more accessible, navigable, and user-friendly.

- Finalized the design plans, permits, and rights-of-way requirements for the Ekwill-Fowler, Hollister bridge, and double roundabout project (Project Connect). The rights-of-way requirements necessitated settling several eminent domain lawsuits.
- Responded to major winter storms and successfully submitted Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) claims for \$10.7 million in estimated damages.
- Initiated a Street Tree Maintenance Program with an inventory, grid pruning work plan and contract with a new tree service/arborist company.
- Completed Brown Act training for Council and all commissions and committees.
- Adopted the 2023 City of Goleta Annex to the Santa Barbara County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- Completed installation of new play and/or fitness equipment at four neighborhood parks.
- In November 2022, the Goleta citizens approved a 1% Transaction and Use Tax (general sales tax) with 64.39% voting in favor of the tax. This new tax is estimated to generate \$10.6 million annually.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

The City of Goleta boasts a diverse tax base comprised of single-family homes, condominiums, and apartments with a mixture of retail, light industrial, manufacturing, and service entities. The City of Goleta significantly contributes to the basic economic activity in the Santa Barbara County South Coast, including education, intellectual services, tourism, retail and manufacturing. Despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, Goleta has seen a strong recovery, particularly in Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) and sales tax revenue.

Current economic indicators reveal that the City of Goleta's core tax revenue streams are not only healthy but also exceed pre-pandemic levels. This is a testament to our robust economic recovery. However, as we enter FY 2023/24, we are mindful of looming economic challenges. These include persistent inflation, ongoing supply chain disruptions, rising energy and fuel costs, increasing labor expenses, and the implications of Federal Reserve tightening policies. In response to these challenges, particularly the rising costs of building and construction, the City is proactively formulating strategies to manage our finances effectively and sustain our fiscal health. This forward-looking approach ensures that we are well-positioned to navigate these uncertainties while continuing to support the growth and well-being of our community. In addition, beginning January 1, 2024, the City will begin receiving its voter-approved 1% transaction and use tax, which is estimated to add \$10.6 million annually to the General Fund. Revenues from this new source will be reflected in the FY 2023/24 report.

According to the labor market data released by the California Employment Development Department (EDD), Goleta's annual unemployment rate for the calendar year 2022 was 2.3%, down from 3.9% for 2021. For the same annual 2022 period, the unemployment rate for Santa Barbara County was at 3.5% and California at 4.2%.

In the tourism sector, TOT revenues for FY 2022/23 generated \$13.9 million due to continued elevated average daily rates and occupancy levels. However, this was a 3.2% decrease from FY 2021/22, attributed to a slight downturn from historic highs in average daily rates and occupancy. Looking ahead, TOT revenue is expected to remain flat, influenced by economic uncertainties, including inflation.

Property tax revenues showed stability and growth with an inflation adjustment of 2% and ongoing property transfer activity. The real estate market saw significant price increases during the pandemic as mortgage rates dropped to historic lows, and demand for housing remained high with low supply, driving the average and median price of detached single-family homes to historic highs. The average price for calendar year 2022 was \$1.5 million and the median price was \$1.4 million. Pre-pandemic, for calendar year 2019, the average price was \$937,760 and the median was \$898,000. Going forward, it is anticipated that prices and values will remain high, though the high-interest rate environment will slow the pace of real estate transactions, but property values are expected to remain elevated.

Sales tax revenues also experienced slight growth, with the General Fund receiving \$8.7 million in FY 2022/23, a 1.8% increase when compared to FY 2021/22. Sales tax is supported by eight major industry groups, with general consumer goods accounting for about 20% of total sales tax revenues. Going forward, sales tax revenue growth is anticipated to slow down in the next fiscal year and remain flat.

In summary, while Goleta's economic foundation is strong, the City faces a complex fiscal landscape. Elevated costs in building and construction, alongside the potential for economic slowdown and significant expenditure pressures, including capital projects and maintenance needs, necessitate prudent financial planning and budgeting.

Challenges

The City of Goleta, like other government agencies across California, is faced with increased ongoing annual operating costs and rising retirement-related liabilities. For Goleta, some of the significant challenges include increased ongoing funding needs for deferred maintenance items, such as pavement maintenance, facility and park maintenance, and implementation of major management and master plan documents, such as the Homelessness Strategic Plan, the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, and the Creeks and Watershed Management Plan and contract service cost. Additionally, major capital improvement program (CIP) projects are projected to remain underfunded and face the risk of increased funding gaps due to escalating construction costs.

Despite these challenges, the City has historically balanced these issues through the strategic use of contract staffing and services, coupled with the utilization of one-time savings. However, we anticipate continued cost increases. Additionally, revenue uncertainties in future years, along with expected expenditure growth over the next five years, present additional hurdles. The broader economic landscape, marked by inflation and Federal Reserve action, adds another layer of complexity to our financial planning. The City is actively exploring strategies to mitigate these challenges, including evaluating efficiencies in operations and seeking alternative funding sources to help cover the major CIP funding gap. We remain committed to proactive fiscal management to navigate these uncertainties while continuing to serve our community effectively.

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 forecast 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 are evaluated in the context of whether decisions are sustainable over the long term. In December 2020, Finance staff prepared a long-range financial forecast for the General Fund going out twenty years. The long-range financial forecast is a tool for strategic decision-making, presents a 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. In FY 21/22, staff also started preliminary work in developing a CIP, Capital Maintenance, and Other Priorities Funding Plan that provides a pathway to help close the funding gaps in future years, which will continue as an ongoing work effort as information becomes updated and known.

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 the 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 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 to provide for stable operations and ensure 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 at least 33% of the General Fund's ongoing expenditures budget. Additionally, other reserve categories have been established for capital equipment, compensated leave, risk management, litigation defense, sustainability, CalPERS pension, and Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB) for retiree health unfunded accrued liability. It should be noted that in FY 21/22, the City has set up Section 115 Trusts for both pensions and retiree health care liabilities and has transferred reserves held to these trusts. Future funding policies will be considered and implemented in the next few fiscal years.

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, 2023, the City had not reached its Article XIIIB spending limitation of \$72,487,276.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are very proud of this ACFR and all the City's award-winning financial reporting publications. Each publication has been prepared with great care and expertise with the 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) last awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Goleta, California, for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. That was the 19th year the City received this prestigious award. 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 annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit 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 2021/22 and 2022/23. 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.

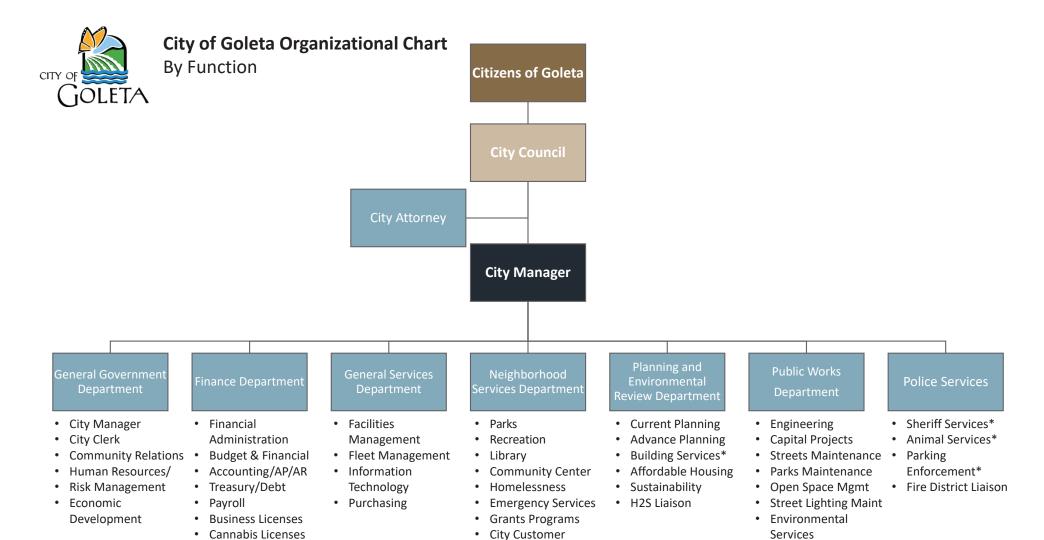
Acknowledgments

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 helped in its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Nisbet City Manager

Luke Rioux Finance Director



Response

(*Contract)

RDA Successor

City of Goleta

List of Principal Officials Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Perotte, Mayor
Kyle Richards, Mayor Pro Tempore
Stuart Kasdin, Councilmember
James Kyriaco, Councilmember, District 2
Luz Reyes-Martín, Councilmember, District 1

CITY MANAGER

Robert Nisbet

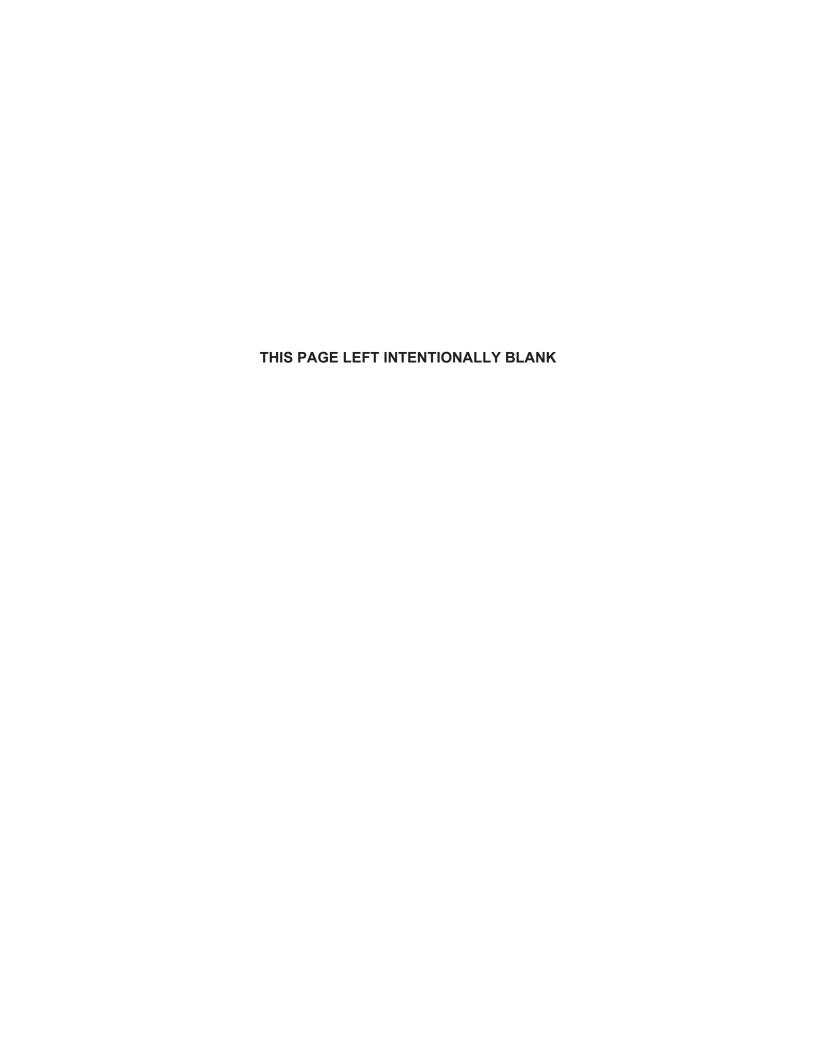
CITY ATTORNEY

Megan Garibaldi

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Winnie Cai, Assistant City Attorney
Charlie Ebeling, Public Works Director
Matthew Fore, General Services Director
Kelly Hoover, Community Relations Manager
Peter Imhof, Planning & Environmental Review Director
Jennifer Jennings, Human Resources/Risk Manager
Deborah Lopez, City Clerk
Luke Rioux, Finance Director
Kristine Schmidt, Assistant City Manager
Jaime Valdez, Neighborhood Services Director
Lt. Rich Brittingham, Chief of Police





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Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)
Terry P. Shea, CPA (Partner Emeritus)

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MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Goleta Goleta, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Goleta (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Goleta, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for additional analysis and are not required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

San Bernardino, California March 27, 2024

As management of the City of Goleta (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the letter of transmittal (in the Introductory Section) and the accompanying basic financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$265.81 million (net position). Of this amount, \$30.73 million is unrestricted and available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its residents and creditors. The remaining amount is invested in capital assets or otherwise restricted and, therefore, not immediately available for the City's obligations.
- The City's total revenue from all governmental activities equaled \$51.2 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million or approximately 3.0% compared to \$49.7 million from the previous fiscal year. The decrease is primarily related to cannabis business taxes and transient occupancy taxes.
- Cannabis business tax revenues for the city continue to experience volatility. They
 decreased by \$0.72 million, or 41.2%, to \$1.02 million in the 2023 fiscal year. In
 discussions with local operators, cannabis tax revenue activity continues to be impacted
 by increased competition and oversupply statewide. In addition, distribution operators
 continued to express issues with the black market across the state and supply and
 demand being affected by limited access to legalized cannabis.
- Transient occupancy tax revenues decreased by \$0.45 million, or 3.2%, to \$13.89 million in the 2023 fiscal year. The decrease was due to tourism activity (occupancy rates) and average daily rates trending down from the prior year's historic highs experienced during the pandemic.
- The City's total expenditures on all programs totaled approximately \$51.84 million, an increase of 25.9%, or approximately \$10.66 million, compared to the previous fiscal year's \$41.18 million. This was mostly due to increases in general government, public safety, and public works spending related to street maintenance projects and capital improvement program projects.
- The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of approximately \$39.53 million, an increase of \$0.10 million from the \$39.42 million ending fund balance of the fiscal year 2022. The increase was due to total revenues exceeding expenditures. The \$39.53 million fund balance includes committed funds of \$14.18 million, including the 33% contingency reserve; the assigned fund balance of \$13.03 million; and \$12.3 million remaining as an unassigned fund balance on June 30, 2023.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better, unchanged, or worse off as a result of this fiscal 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 the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report on 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 governmental activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about these Governmental activities, including General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Library, Planning and Environmental Review, and Neighborhood Services. Property Tax, Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax, Franchise Fees, and Cannabis Business Tax finance approximately 65% of these activities. It should be noted that the City does not have business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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) Fund, Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) 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 fiscal year-end that are available for future appropriation. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds are reported using an accounting method known as modified accrual accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period, while expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred.

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

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 30 of this report.

City of Goleta

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Other Information

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI), including the City's budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of pension contributions schedule of changes in Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios, and schedule of OPEB contributions. RSI can be found starting on page 67 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. The supplementary information section can be found starting on page 74 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 151 of this report.

GASB Pronouncements

Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITAs). The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about the government's SBITA activities. This statement establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the principle that SBITAs are contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's (an SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this statement, the City is required to recognize a SBITA liability and a corresponding intangible right-to-use subscription asset. The addition of the right-to-use assets and the associated subscription liabilities did not significantly affect the City's net position. For additional information, refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 4 and Note 5.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary of Net Position

The analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities. The City does not have any business-type activities. Table 1 below summarizes the Statement of Net Position for Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2023, with comparative totals as of June 30, 2022. As previously stated, the net position at fiscal 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, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 90,249,289	\$ 89,469,622	
Capital assets	209,175,438	205,577,607	
Total Assets	299,424,727	295,047,229	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related	3,640,759	1,799,404	
OPEB related	272,889	316,055	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	3,913,648	2,115,459	
		· · ·	
Liabilities:			
Current and other liabilities:	17,802,217	12,861,055	
Long Term Liabilities:			
Due in one year	1,220,509	1,167,604	
Due in more than one year	16,232,545	13,393,296	
Total Liabilities	35,255,271	27,421,955	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension related	103,651	878,165	
OPEB related	2,164,681	2,418,482	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,268,332	3,296,647	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	199,419,212	195,800,347	
Restricted	35,667,016	43,035,264	
Unrestricted	30,728,544	27,608,475	
Total Net Position	\$ 265,814,772	\$ 266,444,086	

City of Goleta

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the City's net position totaled \$265.8 million, a decrease of \$629,000 or approximately 0.2% in comparison to the prior fiscal year. The fiscal year beginning net position was restated because the General Fund had a prior period adjustment due to the inclusion of the City's Section 115 Pension Trust being included as a fiduciary activity rather than a part of the City's General Fund. The City also had the correction of an error on the government-wide statements related to unavailable revenues. These prior period adjustments can be seen in more detail in Note 13.

The largest portion of net position consisted of the City's net investment of \$199.4 million (75.0%) 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 statements, 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 \$4.5 million or 1.5% for a total of \$299.4 million and were primarily due to capital asset additions less the annual depreciation/amortization expense at fiscal year-end, which accounted for a \$3.6 million net increase.

The City's total liabilities increased by approximately \$10.8 million or 44.2% for a total of \$35.3 million. Within this category, the City's current and other liabilities increased by \$7.9 million or 79.9% due to a \$4.7 million increase in accounts payable due to the timing of processing fiscal year-end invoices and unearned revenue of \$2.2 million, primarily related to the reclassification of Unavailable Revenue for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds (SLFRF) to Unearned Revenue. Total long-term liabilities due in more than one year had an increase of \$3.7 million or 363.2% due to a significant increase in net pension liability. Additional details on net pension liabilities can be found in Note 6.

The restricted net position decreased by approximately \$7.2 million or 16.8% for a total of \$35.7 million (13.4% 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 approximately \$3.1 million or 11.3% for a total of \$30.7 million (11.6% 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 fiscal year and summarizes the Statement of Activities for Governmental Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Generally, it indicates whether the financial health of the City as a whole is better, unchanged, or worse on June 30, 2023, in relation to a year earlier. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the total net position decreased by \$629,000 or 0.2%, which shows the City's financial health is relatively unchanged from the previous fiscal year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities				
	2023			2022	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,4	487,999	\$	2,845,654	
Operating contributions and grants	5,	163,774		2,397,223	
Capital contributions and grants	4,6	660,340		5,381,590	
General Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	8,8	378,497		8,299,838	
Sales and use taxes	10,9	992,006		10,733,246	
Transient lodging tax	13,8	384,890		14,341,129	
Franchise fees	1,6	593,236		1,577,968	
Other taxes	1,4	460,097		3,437,524	
Use of money and property	1,2	229,802		(314,219)	
Other		763,590		1,036,124	
Total Revenues	51,2	214,231		49,736,077	
Expenses					
General government	10,3	376,662		7,637,311	
Public safety	-	349,732		8,695,216	
Public works	-	540,161		16,520,360	
Community development		-		1,014,887	
Community services		-		7,051,170	
Library	2,5	588,836		-	
Planning & environmental review	4,0	056,009		-	
Neighborhood services	2,6	550,927		-	
Interest on long-term debt		281,218		258,610	
Total Expenses	51,8	343,545		41,177,554	
Change in Net Position	((629,314)		8,558,523	
Beginning Net Position	=	144,086		257,885,563	
Ending Net Position	\$ 265,8	314,772	\$2	266,444,086	

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City of Goleta

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

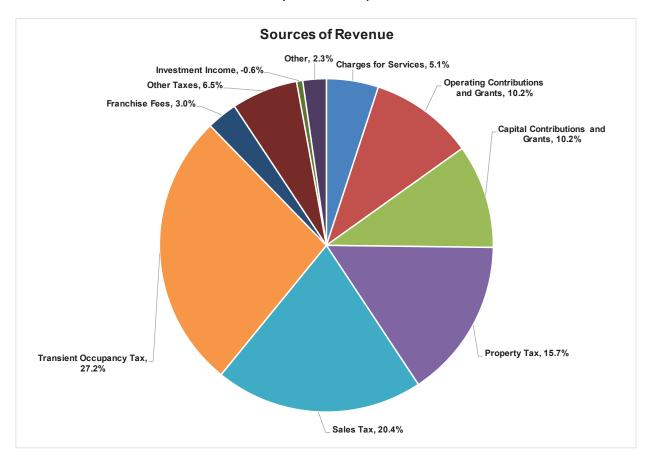
Revenues: The City's total revenues were \$51.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, a decrease of approximately \$1.5 million or 2.8% when compared to last fiscal year. Approximately 72% of the City's revenue comes from some type of tax revenue including property, sales, transient occupancy taxes (TOT) and other taxes totaling \$36.9 million this fiscal year. This is a decrease of approximately \$1.5 million when compared to the last fiscal year. This decrease is primarily due to cannabis business tax revenues (accounted for in other taxes) decreasing approximately \$0.7 million 41.2% when compared to last fiscal year. In addition, transient occupancy tax decreased by \$0.5 million or 3.2%. The City receives 12% of the total taxable hotel revenue within city limits. California's stay at home order was lifted at the end of June 2021, and hotel occupancy rates increased along with higher hotel prices as travel activity surged in fiscal year 2022. As more opportunities to travel to other areas in the 2023 fiscal year, hotel occupancy levels and average daily rates started trending down in the latter half of the fiscal year; however, still elevated when compared to pre-pandemic levels. The other 28% of revenues come from fees charged for services, development impact fees, state, local, and federal grants and contributions, and investment earnings.

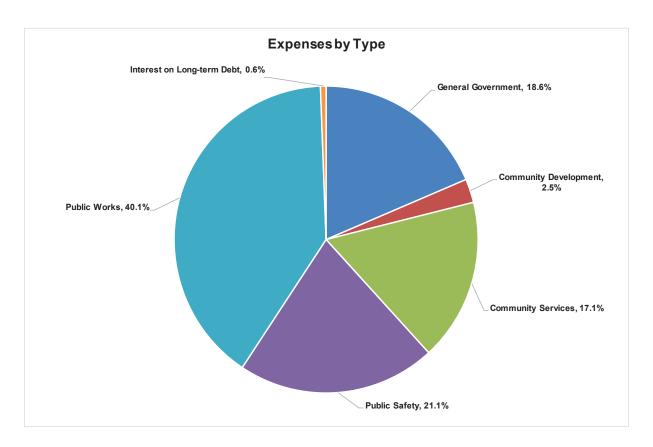
Expenses: The total cost of all programs was \$51.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, an increase of \$10.7 million or 25.9% when compared to last fiscal year. Expenses include a wide range of services such as general government administration, public safety (police protection services), public works, library, planning and environment review, neighborhood services, and interest on long-term debt related to the iBank financing for City Hall building. The increase in expenditures is largely due to increases in general government, public safety, and public works spending. Public works had an increase of \$6.0 million or 36.4%, primarily related to pavement maintenance projects and capital improvement program spending. In addition, many vacancies were filled in the Public Works department. It should be noted that the staff has updated its expense categories.

Note: What was previously reported under community development and community services, is now reflected as library, planning and environmental review, and neighborhood services. Neighborhood services include homelessness program services, emergency services, and parks and recreation services, including the Goleta community center.

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

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, Public Safety, Public Works, Library, Planning and environmental review, and Neighborhood services as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	
	Services	Services	
General Government	\$ 10,376,662	\$ (8,727,887)	
Public Safety	9,349,732	(9,052,129)	
Public Works	22,540,161	(16,503,433)	
Library	2,588,836	(984,930)	
Planning & environmental review	4,056,009	(1,748,024)	
Neighborhood services	2,650,927	(2,233,811)	
Interest on long-term debbt	281,218	(281,218)	
Totals	\$ 51,843,545	\$ (39,531,432)	

- General Government expenses comprise approximately 20.0% of the governmental expenses and include City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, Community Relations, Human Resources, Risk Management, General Services (includes IT and Facility and Fleet maintenance), and Finance. Charges for services and other fees partially offset the cost of general government activities.
- Library, Planning and Environmental Review and Neighborhood Services expenses comprise approximately 5.0%, 7.8%, and 5.1%, respectively, of the governmental expenses. Related fees and charges for services partially offset the cost of this program. Neighborhood Services reflects Homelessness, Community Development Block Grant program, Parks and Recreation, and Goleta Community Center. Planning and Environmental Review reflects activities related to Planning, Building and Safety, and Affordable Housing.
- Public Safety expenses comprise approximately 18.0% of the governmental expenses and reflect the police services contract with the County of Santa Barbara's Sheriff's Office.
- Public Works expenses comprise approximately 43.5% 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, parks and open space maintenance, street lighting, traffic operations and maintenance, street maintenance, environmental services and solid waste, 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 semiannual 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 the fiscal year-end, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$72.5 million, a decrease of \$4.0 million or 5.2% over the prior fiscal year. The General Fund increased approximately \$263,000 or 0.7%. The GTIP Fund experienced a decrease of \$2.8 million, or 20.9%, because of developer impact fees collected for the fiscal year, and projects carried over from the prior fiscal year. The Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF), which has an asset balance of \$5.1 million and reflects the total allocation, less recognized expenses, provided from the federal government when the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed. The City has elected the standard allowance of \$10 million for revenue loss due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and has programmed those funds towards governmental services and City capital projects. ARPA funds are expected to be fully expensed before December 2024.

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 fiscal year for unanticipated revenues and costs, 2) increased appropriations to prevent budget overruns, and 3) carry-over budgets for one-time use for capital projects and special projects. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

Revenues: Actual revenues of \$38.3 million received came higher than the Final Budget by \$2.8 million, primarily because of higher tax receipts than anticipated with property tax, sales tax, and transient occupancy tax. Overall actuals revenues increased approximately \$740,000, or 2.0%, when compared to the prior fiscal year. The following paragraphs discuss key revenue variances, when compared to the budget and prior fiscal year actuals.

Property tax exceeded budgeted projections by 9.2% and when compared to the prior fiscal year actuals, by 7.8%. Property tax experienced higher assessed valuations due to a combination of a 2% inflation adjustment on assessed values for all property types and changes in the assessed value due to transfer of ownership. Assessed valuation changed by approximately 6.7%. In addition, the property transfer tax revenues from property sales remained elevated above \$300,000 for the fiscal year, due to the sale of the Ritz Carlton – Bacara property in November 2022. During the start of the pandemic, mortgage rates dropped to historic lows and the demand for housing remained high with low supply, driving the average and median price of housing up to historic highs. The median price of a detached single family residential home was at \$1.1 million in calendar year 2021, an increase of 18.41%, \$1.35 million in calendar year 2022, an increase of 22.73%. Since the Federal Reserve began its rate hikes in March 2022 in response to rapidly rising inflation rates, property transfer activity slowed down during the fiscal year due to increased borrowing costs. However, the median price remained elevated due to low inventory. The median price was at \$1.38 million for calendar year 2023, an increase of 2.04%.

Sales tax exceeded budgeted projections by 4.9% and when compared to the prior fiscal year actuals, by 1.8%. While this was a small increase, overall sales tax activity remained flat when adjusted for economic data. During a key sales tax meeting City staff had with our sales tax consultants, staff were informed that sales tax revenues were weakened in multiple sectors due to pricing pressures on essentials such as food and energy as federal policy makers increased rates to control inflation and cool consumer demand.

Transient occupancy tax (TOT) is the largest General Fund revenue source totaling \$13.9 million and surpassing budgeted projections by 6.0%. Despite this positive variance, TOT revenues experienced a 3.2% decline when compared to the previous fiscal year, fiscal year 2021-22, which recorded \$14.3 million. This downturn primarily reflects a decrease in average daily rates and occupancy levels, trending down from the prior year's historic highs, though maintaining a notable 20% increase over pre-pandemic numbers (\$11.6 million in fiscal year 2018-19). The peak year for TOT, fiscal year 2021-22, was largely fueled by the drive market, a trend that began to slowdown as air and international travel opportunities resurged. The City receives 12.0% of the total taxable hotel revenue generated within City limits. There are nine hotels operating in Goleta.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Expenditures: Actual expenditures of \$38.2 million were under the Final Budget amounts by \$17.4 million, or 31.3% under budget. This favorable variance primarily stems from the fiscal year 2022-23 budget reflecting restored service levels and increasing staff positions to address backlog and deficiencies. Additionally, the new General Services Department was established, a strategic organizational change that consolidated and transferred functions from Public Works which included Facilities Maintenance, Fleet and Vehicle Maintenance and Information Technology from Human Resources. With a programmed budget at increased amounts and timing of filling staff vacancies, less spending activity was experienced across the departments. In addition, there was continued deferred projects and one-time program spending that was then encumbered for carryover into the next fiscal year.

By the end of the fiscal year, approximately \$4.9 million was identified related to unfinished encumbered projects in the operating budget and \$7.5 million to capital improvement program projects that will be reappropriated in the following fiscal year. When comparing actuals to the prior fiscal year, overall expenditures increased by \$7.1 million or 22.7%.

Appropriations: Variances between the Original and the Final budgets are primarily due to the inclusion of continuing appropriations for special projects from the prior fiscal year, as well as new appropriations made by the City Council during the fiscal year. New budget appropriations were the result of higher than anticipated costs after receiving bids and proposals and unanticipated expenditures. All new appropriations get evaluated if one time or ongoing and analyzed against the City's unassigned fund balance or another reserve category that may be available. Some significant budget appropriations included additional pavement budget of \$2.2 million, \$1.8 million for the 2023 winter storm emergency response, and \$6.4 million related to prior year encumbered carryovers. Additionally, revenues were updated and projected conservatively due to the pandemic and volatility at the time of adopting the original budget. Adjustments were recommended at mid-year (second quarter) and the third quarter when actual data was known.

Ending Fund Balance: The General Fund ending balance was \$39.5 million as of June 30, 2023. This amount was higher than the final budget projection by \$21.4 million or higher than \$263,000 when compared to the prior fiscal year. This increase was a result of higher revenues and less expenditure activity experienced in the fiscal year as described above. The table below summarizes the fund balance by classification:

Fund Balance:

Total Fund Balance

\$ 15,049
14,180,140
13,033,030
 12,303,831
\$

39,532,050

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$11.2 million. Additionally, the City Manager and City Council have approved the continuing designation of unexpended funds of \$12.5 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 \$359.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2023. After accumulated depreciation, the net book value of these infrastructure improvements totals \$209.2 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 Fiscal Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

Asset Type	
Land	\$ 49,305,105
Infrastructure and right of way	259,520,930
Construction in progress	40,426,092
Vehicles	1,165,756
Furniture and equipment	1,353,669
Building and improvements	7,728,584
Right to use assets	119,201
Total capital assets	359,619,337
Less depreciation	150,443,899
Capital Assets net of Depreciation	\$209,175,438

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Long-Term Debt

At fiscal year-end, the long-term debt 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, 2023. Additional information on the City of Goleta's long-term debt can be found in Notes 1B, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Table 5 Long-Term Debt

Governmenal Activities	
Compensated absences	\$ 857,251
Successor Agency settlement agreement	1,551,882
lbank lease payable	9,548,640
OPEB liability	732,603
Net pension liability	 4,659,426
Total	\$ 17,349,802

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City Council adopts a two-year budget plan at the beginning of each two-year cycle, formally adopting an annual operating and capital improvement budget prior to July 1st of each year. The adopted two-year plan includes the operating and capital budgets for the first year. The budget for the second year represents proposed amounts, serving as a starting point for that fiscal year's budget discussion. It is updated and adopted in the following year as part of the mid-cycle budget review process.

On June 20, 2023, the City Council adopted is two-year budget plan for fiscal year 2023-24 and 2024-25, which included an structurally balanced budget of \$76.2 million for fiscal year 2023-24. This amount includes \$46.5 million related to the General Fund. Structurally balanced means revenues and other sources are projected to cover normal operations and ongoing expenditures.

The budget was updated to maintain current service levels, incorporate directives from the City's updated Strategic Plan and each departments Annual Work Program, and align with City Council priorities. These priorities were outlined in workshops focused on the new 1% general transaction and use tax, effective January 1, 2024.

Budget Highlights and Significant Changes

- Revenue from the new Transaction and Use Tax will be received by the City beginning in January 2024. The City will collect six months of revenue during fiscal year 2023-24 (estimated at \$5.3 million) and 12 months of revenue during fiscal year 2024-25 (estimated at \$10.6 million).
- Addressing homelessness has been stated as one of the highest Council priorities. The budget reflects a General Fund commitment of \$850,100 in fiscal year 2023-24 and \$857,900 in fiscal year 2024-25 to homelessness programs that meet strategies and objectives in the Homelessness Strategic Plan.
- The Sheriff contract has been budgeted at \$10.5 million for fiscal year 2023-24. This is an increase of 11% over the fiscal year 2022-23 negotiated contract of \$9.5 million. The City is currently in negotiations with the Sheriff for a long-term contract and it is possible that this amount will increase once the new contract is finalized. Should it increase, an adjustment to the budget will need to be made at mid-year and mid-cycle based on final contract terms.
- The City's General Fund contribution to the library has been steadily increasing. The General Fund contribution for fiscal year 2023-24 is \$808,110.
- The City took over the Goleta Valley Community Center in January 2023. The Strategic Plan for the Community Center was approved by Council on April 18, 2023. Over the course of this budget cycle, a decision will have to be made on whether to manage the facility in-house or with a contract facility manager. The General Fund contribution to the Center in fiscal year 2023-24 is \$418,300.
- In fiscal year 2021-22 the City acquired approximately 1,350 streetlights from Southern California Edison as part of the LED Street Lighting Project. Ongoing administrative and maintenance costs are currently projected at \$537,500 for fiscal year 2023-24, which exceeds the benefit assessment revenues of approximately \$305,000. To cover this gap in funding, the General Fund will contribute \$35,000 and the Street Lighting Fund will utilize \$197,000 of one-time fund balance. Staff will be evaluating the street lighting fund and assessment rates, including its operational budget, and consider re-evaluating the assessment rates or increasing future General Fund contributions for sustainability.
- The General Fund contribution to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2023-24 and projected at \$2.3 million in fiscal year 2024-25.
- During the fiscal year 2022-23 budget process, 15 new positions were added. All but one of these positions has been filled. Since July 1, 2022, a total of 30 positions (the new positions plus those that became vacant during the year) have been filled. Twelve positions are currently vacant. This budget recommends two new positions: a Facilities and Fleet Coordinator in the General Services Department and an Assistant Planner in the Long-Range Division (Advance Planning) of the Planning and Environmental Services Department.

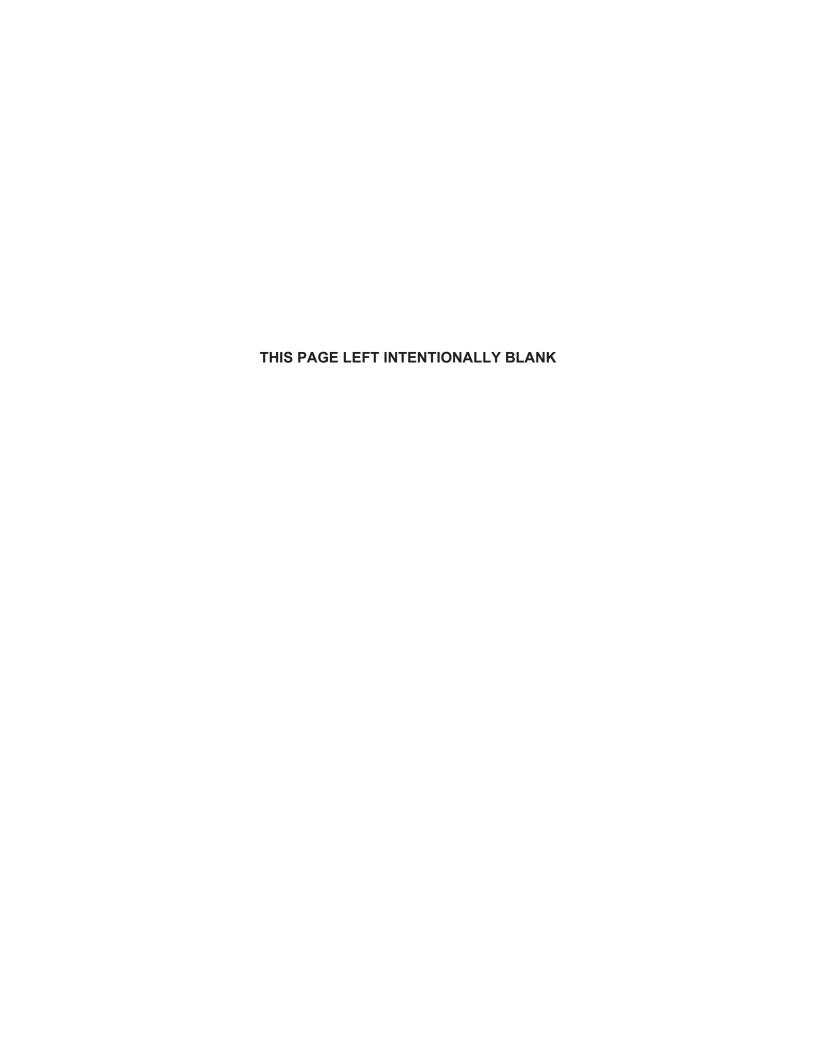
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

- The City had historically allocated \$100,000 to the City Grants Program. This Program awards small grants to numerous local non-profit organizations that provide public services in ten different Council-approved priority areas. In 2022, the Council elected to increase the amount of this Program to \$250,000 per year for fiscal year 2022-23 and fiscal year 2023-24 using ARPA funds. Although these funds have run out for fiscal year 2024-25, this budget recommends supplanting the ARPA funds with City General Fund dollars and maintaining the contribution at \$250,000 per year.
- Revenue from the Cannabis Tax remains volatile and has been projected at approximately \$1.1 million for fiscal year 2023-24, which is an approximately \$1 million reduction from the annual \$2 million tax revenues the City previously collected.

Looking ahead, Goleta faces challenges including deferred maintenance, capital improvement project funding gaps, and economic uncertainties. Factors such as potential recession and federal monetary policy could impact borrowing costs. Despite these challenges, the City is committed to maintaining sound fiscal management by adapting budget strategies as necessary and ensuring the long-term fiscal health of Goleta and its community through prudent reserves maintenance and strategic revenue enhancements.

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.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ACCETO	Governn	nental Activities
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$	82,809,094
Receivables:	Ψ	02,009,094
Accounts		4,903,022
Interest		328,202
Loans		382,701
Deposits payable		1,808,221
Prepaid items		18,049
Capital assets:		
Non Depreciable:		40.005.405
Land		49,305,105 11,395,313
Rights of way Construction in progress		40,426,092
Depreciable:		40,420,032
Infrastructure		248,125,617
Vehicles		1,165,756
Furniture and equipment		1,353,669
Buildings and improvements		7,728,584
Right to use lease assets		41,520
Right to use subscription assets		77,681
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(150,443,899)
Total assets		299,424,727
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		3,640,759
Other		272,889
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,913,648
		<u> </u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		9,421,681
Accrued salaries and benefits		603,734
Retentions payable		228,829
Interest payable		104,334
Deposits payable Unearned revenue		2,221,751 5,221,888
Noncurrent liabilities:		3,221,000
Due within one year		1,220,509
Due in more than one year		10,840,516
OPEB liability		732,603
Net pension liability		4,659,426
Total liabilities		35,255,271
DEFENDED MELOWS IS DESCRIBED.		
DEFERRED INFLOWS IF RESOURCES Pension related		103,651
OPEB related		2,164,681
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,268,332
Total deleties illinows of resources		2,200,002
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		199,419,212
Restricted for:		, -
Public works		33,588,459
Library		152,285
Planning & environmental review		1,906,520
Neighborhood services		19,752
Unrestricted Total not position	Ф.	30,728,544
Total net position	\$	265,814,772

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Prog	ram Revenues			R	et (Expenses) levenues and hanges in Net Position
						Operating	0	Capital	_	
		Expenses		harges for Services	Con	tributions and Grants	Cor	ntributions and Grants	Ċ	Sovernmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
General government Public safety Public works	\$	10,376,662 9,349,732	\$	111,780 - 1,118,930	\$	1,536,995 - 765,187	\$	297,603	\$	(8,727,887) (9,052,129)
Library		22,540,161 2,588,836		25,846		1,577,883		4,152,611 177		(16,503,433) (984,930)
Planning & environmental review		4,056,009		1,124,373		1,183,612		-		(1,748,024)
Neighborhood services		2,650,927		107,070		100,097		209,949		(2,233,811)
Interest on long-term debt		281,218						-		(281,218)
Total governmental activities	\$	51,843,545	\$	2,487,999	\$	5,163,774	\$	4,660,340		(39,531,432)
		eral Revenues xes:								
	Р	roperty taxes								8,878,497
		ales and use ta								10,992,006
		ransient lodging	g tax							13,884,890
		ranchise fees other taxes								1,693,236 1,460,097
		e of money and	Inrope	ertv						1,229,802
		her general reve								763,590
		Total general re	evenue	es						38,902,118
		Change in net	positio	n						(629,314)
	Net	position, beginn	ing, as	s restated						266,444,086
	Net	position, ending	1						\$	265,814,772

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

			Special Revenue Funds							
	G	eneral Fund		GTIP	&	onavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery	G	Other overnmental Funds		Totals
ASSETS:		onoran rana				. tooo to.y		, and		7 0 10.10
Cash and investments	\$	39,009,456	\$	10,631,577	\$	5,183,990	\$	27,984,071	\$	82,809,094
Receivables:										
Accounts		3,022,093		-		-		1,880,929		4,903,022
Interest		176,555		42,999		-		108,648		328,202
Loans		382,701		- 4 750 450		-		-		382,701
Deposits Prepaid items		50,065		1,758,156		-		- 2.000		1,808,221
Due from other funds		15,049 3,260,738		-		-		3,000		18,049 3,260,738
	_		_	40 400 700	_		_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	45,916,657	\$	12,432,732	\$	5,183,990	\$	29,976,648	\$	93,510,027
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	3,625,348	\$	1,686,437	\$	75.000	\$	4.034.896	\$	9.421.681
Accrued salaries and benefits	*	523,590	•	-	*	-	•	80.144	•	603,734
Retentions payable		86,109		-		-		142,720		228,829
Deposits payable		2,036,662		-		-		185,089		2,221,751
Unearned revenue		112,898		-		5,108,990		-		5,221,888
Due to other funds				-				3,260,738		3,260,738
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,384,607		1,686,437		5,183,990		7,703,587		20,958,621
DEFENDED INITIONIO OF DECOLIDATE										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues								40.000		40,000
Offavaliable revenues				<u>-</u>				40,000		40,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES		_		_		_		40.000		40,000
		-				-	_	,	_	,
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		15,049		-		-		3,000		18,049
Restricted		-		10,746,295		-		26,432,603		37,178,898
Committed		14,180,140		-		-		-		14,180,140
Assigned		13,033,030		-		-		-		13,033,030
Unassigned		12,303,831						(4,202,542)		8,101,289
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		39,532,050		10,746,295				22,233,061		72,511,406
TOTAL LIADULITIES DEFENDED INC. SWS OF										
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	45,916,657	\$	12,432,732	\$	5,183,990	\$	29,976,648	Φ.	93,510,027
NEGOGRACES, AND FUND BALANCES	φ	40,016,037	φ	12,432,132	φ	3,103,990	φ	23,310,040	φ	93,310,027

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 72,511,406
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Capital assets at historical cost \$359,619,337 Accumulated depreciation (150,443,899) Net	209,175,438
Certain revenues in the governmental receivables are unavailable because they cannot be used to meet current financial obligations. In the Statement of Net Position, revenues are recognized when earned.	40,000
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred.	(104,334)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Compensated absences payable Successor Agency settlement agreement (1,551,882) IBank lease payable Lease liability Subscription liability Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Total	(17,453,054)
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB are reported.	
Deferred outflows of resources relating: to pensions to OPEB 3,640,759 272,889	
Deferred inflows of resources relating: to pensions to OPEB (103,651) (2,164,681)	1,645,316
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 265,814,772

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Special Revenue Funds							
	G	eneral Fund		GTIP	&	onavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Totals
REVENUES:		chorai i ana		0111		recovery		1 dilas		Totalo
Taxes	\$	32,949,541	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,824,726	\$	35,774,267
Franchise fees	Ψ.	1,636,443	Ψ.	_	Ψ	_	Ψ.	1,350,256	Ψ	2,986,699
Intergovernmental		49,251		_		825.000		6,322,045		7,196,296
Charges for services		1,830,703		_		020,000		19,730		1,850,433
Licenses and permits		549,197		_				10,700		549,197
Fines and forfeitures		170,039		_		=		922		170,961
Use of money and property		1,006,241		261,148		-		655,425		1,922,814
Developer fees		1,000,241		14,068		-		13.112		27,180
Donations		-		14,000		-		- /		
		68,977		-		-		50,864		119,841
Other		78,561		-		-		232,605		311,166
Special assessments								305,377		305,377
Total revenues		38,338,953		275,216		825,000		11,775,062		51,214,231
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government		11,753,629		-		150,000		8,916		11,912,545
Public safety		9,157,530		-		-		165,271		9,322,801
Public works		9,267,171		5,443		675,000		6,987,064		16,934,678
Library		369,363		_		_		2,084,668		2,454,031
Planning & environmental review		3,717,494		-		-		135,164		3,852,658
Neighborhood services		2,240,820		_		_		336,516		2,577,336
Capital outlay		1,144,183		3,103,462		_		3,683,395		7,931,040
Debt service:		.,,		-,,				-,,		.,,
Principal		228,620		_		_		_		228,620
Interest		284,434		_		_				284,434
Total expenditures		38,163,244		3,108,905		825,000		13,400,994		55,498,143
Fundamental formation and form		47F 700		(2.022.600)				(4.625.022)		(4.202.042)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		175,709		(2,833,689)				(1,625,932)		(4,283,912)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		28,558		_		_		213,906		242,464
Transfers out		(213,906)		_		_		(28,558)		(242,464)
Subscription/lease acquisition		119,201		_		_		(20,000)		119,201
Total other financing sources (uses)		(66,147)						185,348	-	119,201
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	_	(00,147)						103,540		113,201
Net change in fund balances		109,562		(2,833,689)		-		(1,440,584)		(4,164,711)
Fund balances, beginning, as restated		39,422,488		13,579,984		-		23,673,645		76,676,117
Fund balances, ending	\$	39,532,050	\$	10,746,295	\$		\$	22,233,061	\$	72,511,406

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (4,164,711)
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.	3,597,831
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 for the amounts paid). This year, vacation earned exceeded the amounts used by:	
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as an other financing source. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as reductions of liabilities.	(42,038) 1,020,510
In governmental funds, issuance of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, issuance of long-term liabilities are reported as additions of liabilities.	(119,201)
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. Inmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period is:	3,216
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:	112,658
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:	 (1,037,579)
Changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ (629,314)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private- Purpose Tust Fund
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 872,331
Receivables:	2 276
Settlement receivable - City of Goleta	3,376 1,551,882
Bond insurance premium	54,536
Restricted assets:	04,000
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	900
TOTAL ASSETS	2,483,025
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Loss on bond refunding	568,650
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	568,650
LIABILITIES:	
Accrued interest bond payable	38,246
Bonds payable, current portion	315,000
Bonds payable, net of current portion Unearned revenue	11,671,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES	145,647 12,170,859
	12,170,000
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Restricted in trust for:	
Successor Agency to the Goleta RDA	(9,119,184)
Total net position	\$ (9,119,184)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private- Purpose Tust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property taxes Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total additions	\$ 1,148,844 36,389 (2,000) 1,183,233
DEDUCTIONS	
Administration	15,608
Community development	343,153
Distribution to Santa Barbara County Debt service:	775,941
Interest	433,912
Total deductions	1,568,614
Change in net position	(385,381)
Net position (deficit), beginning	(8,733,803)
Net position (deficit), ending	\$ (9,119,184)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

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

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Fiduciary information includes financial information for the private-purpose trust funds.

Governmental Funds

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants, cannabis taxes 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.

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

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 fiscal 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.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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.

Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery - Accounts for the funding from the American Rescue Plan Act to support expenditures or losses incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

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.

C. Fund Classifications (Continued)

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.

Properly 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
1-Jan	1-Jan
1-Jul	1-Jul
1-Nov	1-Aug
February 1 (50%)	
December 10 (Nov.)	31-Aug
April 10 (Feb.)	
	1-Jan 1-Jul 1-Nov February 1 (50%) December 10 (Nov.)

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. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category; refer to 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 6 and 7 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. Compensated Absences

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

J. <u>Unavailable/Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

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, such as by motion or resolution. 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.

M. Fund Balances (Continued)

- 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.

P. <u>Budgetary Accounting</u>

The City Council establishes budgets for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds, except for certain Special Revenue Funds for which expenditures are controlled by grant funding or by assessments received. There was no budget adopted for the Goleta Library Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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, 2023. 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 and 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 fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The composition of cash and investments as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 24,411
Deposits with financial institutions	1,400,938
Investments	82,256,976
Total cash and investments	\$ 83,682,325

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	\$82,809,094
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	872,331
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	900
Total cash and investments	\$83,682,325

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. Debt and equity securities classified as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches: debt securities are normally valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from broker dealers and/or pricing vendors; equity securities are valued using fair value per share for each fund. Certificates of deposit classified in level 2 are valued using broker quotes that utilize observable market inputs. Securities classified as Level 3 have limited trade information, these securities are priced or using the last trade price or estimated using recent trade prices

The City has recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023 as shown in the following:

			Fair Value Measurement Using									
			Quo	ted Prices in	Si	gnificant	S	ignificant				
		Active Markets				Other	Unobserva					
			fo	r Indentical	Ob	servable		Inputs				
Investments by fair value	Total		Ass	ets (Level 1)	Inou	ts (Level 2)	((Level 3)				
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	4,903,525	\$	4,903,525	\$	-	\$	-				
PARS		162,791				162,791						
Total investments measured at fair value		5,066,316	\$	4,903,525	\$	162,791	\$	-				
Investments measured at amortized cost												
Money market funds		35,598,660										
LAIF		41,591,100										
Held by fiscal agent:												
Money market funds		900										
Total investments	\$	82,256,976										

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

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

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized by Investment Policy	•		 m Investment 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%
Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	10%
Negfltiable Certificates of Deposit	No	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	No	1 year	None	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	21% 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	\$ 75,000,000
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	Yes	None	None	None
Passbook Accounts	Yes	N/A	None	None

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

Investments of bond funds will be made in conformance with the trust indenture for each issue. Such investments shall be held separately when required. It is the City's intent, at the time of purchase, to hold all investments until maturity to ensure the return of all invested principal dollars; however, sales prior to maturity are permitted. Investment maturities 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. Disclosures Relating Interest Rate Risk

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

C. Disclosures Relating Interest Rate Risk

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	\$ 4,903,525	\$	248,203	\$	3,292,904	\$	1,123,707	\$	238,711.00		
PARS	162,791		162,791		-		-		-		
LAIF	41,591,100		41,591,100		-		-		-		
Money market funds	35,598,660		35,598,660		-		-		-		
Held by fiscal agent:											
Money market funds	900		900		-		-		-		
Total	\$ 82,256,976	\$	77,601,654	\$	3,292,904	\$	1,123,707	\$	238,711.00		

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.

				1	Rating of Fis	ear End	
Investment Type	Carrying Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	npt From closure		AAA		Not Rated
Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,903,525	N/A	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,903,525
PARS	162,791		-		-		162,791
LAIF	41,591,100	N/A	-		-		41,591,100
Money market funds	35,598,660	N/A	-		-		35,598,660
Held by fiscal agent:							
Money market funds	900	N/A	-		-		900
Total	\$ 82,256,976		\$ -	\$	-	\$	82,256,976

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

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City did not hold any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 10% or more of total City investments.

D. Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

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, 2023, deposits were not subject to custodial credit risk as they were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or the City's agent in the City's name.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for 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 and eliminated as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

A. Due From/To Other Funds

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

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Fund	Due to	Due from		
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 3,260,738	\$	-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Measure A Grants Fund	-		678,346	
County Fire DIF Fund	-		277,075	
Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan Fund	-		1,021,211	
RSTP State Grant Fund	-		420,350	
Local STIP Fund	-		4,309	
CDBG Fund	-		1,189	
SSARP Grant Fund	-		53,482	
LRSP State Grant Fund	-		220,140	
Housing & Community Development Fund	-		136,122	
OTS Public Safety Fund	-		3,972	
TIRCP Grant Fund	-		276,844	
HMGP Grant Fund	-		30,628	
Public Administration Facilities DIF Fund	-		2,409	
Goleta Library Fund	-		2,705	
Active Transportation Program Fund	-		14,755	
Federal Transportation Program Fund	 -		117,201	
Total	\$ 3,260,738	\$	3,260,738	

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
Major Governmental Fund:		_		_		
General Fund	\$	28,558	\$	213,906		
Nonmajor or Governmental Fund:						
CDBG Fund		-		28,558		
Community Center Fund		99,474		-		
MBHMP Fund		114,432		-		
	\$	242,464	\$	242,464		
	\$	242,464	\$	242,464		

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Balance							Balance
	Jι	ine 30, 2022		Additions	[Deletions	Transfers	Jι	ine 30, 2023
Governmental Activities			-						
Nondepreciable capital assets:									
Land	\$	48,016,810	\$	974,600	\$	-	\$ 313,695	\$	49,305,105
Right of way		11,395,313		-		-	-		11,395,313
Construction in progress		33,873,212		7,954,613			(1,401,733)		40,426,092
Total nondepreciable capital assets	_	93,285,335		8,929,213		-	(1,088,038)		101,126,510
Depreciable capital assets:									
Infrastructure		247,037,579		-		-	1,088,038		248,125,617
Vehicles		791,649		374,107		-	-		1,165,756
Furniture and equipment		1,340,544		13,125		-	-		1,353,669
Buildings and improvements		7,728,584		-		-	-		7,728,584
Right to use lease assets		-		41,520		-	-		41,520
Right to use subscription assets		-		77,681		-	-		77,681
Total depreciable capital assets		256,898,356		506,433		-	1,088,038		258,492,827
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:									
Infrastructure		141,313,555		5,534,825		-	-		146,848,380
Vehicles		701,177		29,172		-	-		730,349
Furniture and equipment		995,534		66,637		-	-		1,062,171
Buildings and improvements		1,595,818		186,567		-	-		1,782,385
Right to use lease assets		-		7,221		-	-		7,221
Right to use subscription assets		-		13,393		-	-		13,393
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		144,606,084		5,837,815		-	-		150,443,899
Net depreciable capital assets		112,292,272		(5,331,382)		-	1,088,038		108,048,928
Net capital assets	\$	205,577,607	\$	3,597,831	\$	-	\$ -	\$	209,175,438

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization 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	\$ 190,627
Public safety	26,931
Public works	5,603,319
Library	10,647
Neighborhood services	 6,291
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 5,837,815

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Ju	Balance ne 30. 2022	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30. 2023	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	815,213	\$ 649,198	\$ 607,160	\$	857,251	\$ 171,450
Successor Agency settlement agreement		2,327,823	-	775,941		1,551,882	775,941
lBank lease payable		9,777,260	-	228,620		9,548,640	234,655
Lease liabilities		-	41,520	3,469		38,051	7,567
Subscription liabilities			 77,681	 12,480		65,201	 30,896
Total	\$	12,920,296	\$ 768,399	\$ 1,627,670	\$	12,061,025	\$ 1,220,509

A. Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. The liability in the amount of \$857,251 at June 30, 2023, is expected to be paid in future years from future resources. Compensated absences have typically been liquidated from the General Fund.

B. Claims and Judgments Payable

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

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 30 of each fiscal year for seven years.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. <u>IBank Lease Payable</u>

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	
2024	\$ 234,655	\$ 126,042	\$ 360,697	
2025	240,850	122,945	363,795	
2026	247,209	119,765	366,974	
2027	253,735	116,502	370,237	
2028	260,434	113,153	373,587	
2029-2033	1,409,003	790,194	2,199,197	
2034-2038	1,605,074	629,223	2,234,297	
2039-2043	1,828,430	445,852	2,274,282	
2044-2048	2,082,867	236,964	2,319,831	
2049-2051	1,386,383	24,878	1,411,261	
Total	\$ 9,548,640	\$2,725,518	\$ 12,274,158	

E. <u>Lease Liabilities</u>

The City has entered into a lease (as the lessee) for equipment. The lease term range is for 60 months. Monthly payments range from \$839 to \$2,141 with an interest rate of 3.01%.

Future payments on the total lease liabilities are as follows.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	7,567	\$	996	\$	8,563
2025		7,797		766		8,563
2026		8,034		528		8,562
2027		8,279		284		8,563
2028		6,374		48		6,422
Total	\$	38,051	\$	2,622	\$	40,673

See note 4 for the net book value of right to use assets acquired through leases.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

F. Subscription Liabilities

The City has entered into a subscription for the use of software packages. The subscription term is 29 months. Monthly payments range from \$2,751 to \$2,916 with an interest rate of 22.42%.

Future payments on the total lease liabilities are as follows.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	30,896	\$	2,120	\$	33,016
2025		34,305		692		34,997
Total	\$	65,201	\$	2,812	\$	68,013

See note 4 for the net book value of right to use assets acquired through subscriptions.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan or PERF C) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under generally accepted accounting principles. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City participates in two rate plans (two miscellaneous). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit vesting schedule	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Proportion-June 30, 2021	2% @ 55	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	7.00%	6.75%	
Required employer contribution rates	10.87% + \$234,009	7.47% + \$37,413	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,300,825. The actual employer payments of \$1,072,458 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2022 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$1,128,619 by \$(56,161), which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table⁽¹⁾ Derived using CalPERS' membership data

for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until

Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor in purchasing power applies, 2.30%

thereafter.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

New Strategic	
Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
30.00%	4.54%
12.00%	3.84%
13.00%	7.28%
5.00%	0.27%
5.00%	0.50%
10.00%	1.56%
5.00%	2.27%
5.00%	2.48%
5.00%	3.57%
15.00%	3.21%
-5.00%	-0.59%
100.00%	
	Allocation 30.00% 12.00% 13.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 15.00% -5.00%

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

Change of Assumptions

Effective with the June 30, 2021, valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

² Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the City's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Proportionate						
	Proportionate Share of				Proportionate		
	Share of Total			duciary Net	Share of Net		
	Pension Liability			Position		sion Liability	
Balance at: 6/30/2021 (VD)	\$	22,581,952	\$	21,575,975	\$	1,005,977	
Balance at: 6/30/2022 (MD)		26,417,695		21,758,269		4,659,426	
Net changes during 2021-22	\$ 3,835,743		\$	182,294	\$	3,653,449	

Valuation Date (VD); Measurement Date (MD)

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the miscellaneous Plan as of the June 30, 2021 and 2022 measurement dates was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.05298%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.09958%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.04660%

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.9 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.90%		Current Discount Rate 6.90%		1% Increase		
					7.90%		
City's proportionate share of		_					
net pension plan liability (asset)	\$	8,260,634	\$	4,659,426	\$	1,696,525	

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments

5-year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 574,665 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 153,587 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2021), the City's net pension liability was \$1,005,977. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the Local Government incurred a pension expense of \$2,338,404.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows Lesources
Change of assumptions	\$	477,456	\$ _
Differences between expected and actual experience		93,570	62,669
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
retirement plan investments		853,483	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		77,822	40,982
Adjustment due to differences in proportion		837,603	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,300,825	
	\$	3,640,759	\$ 103,651

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2021-22 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,300,825 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ 779,979
2025	616,907
2026	317,378
2027	522,019
2028	-
Thereafter	_

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

NOTE 7 - 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 \$149/month for 2022 and \$151/month for 2023. 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. The City created a Section 115 Trust Fund with PARS in their Moderate Portfolio in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to set aside funds restricted to use for the City's OPEB benefits.

B. <u>Employees Covered</u>

As of June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the City's Plan:

Active plan members	99
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Total	124

C. Contributions

The City currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis primarily from the City's General Fund. The City created a Section 115 Trust Fund to set aside funds restricted to use for the City's OPEB benefits. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City did not contribute to the PARS Section 115 Trust Fund.

D. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the net OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

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

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2023 Measurement Date
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Salary increases	Aggregate - 2.75% annually
	Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Discount rate	5.50% at June 30, 2023
Long-term expected rate	Expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay al benefits from
of return on assets	trust
Mortality, retirement,	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
disability, termination	
Medical trend	Non-Medicare - 8.50% through 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
	Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 7.50% through 2024 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
	Medicare (Kaiser) - 6.25% through 2024 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study. Mortality improvement was projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

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.

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 net OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

		Long-Term Expected Return of	Municipal Bond 20	
	Measurement	Plan Investments	Year High Grade	
Reporting Date	Date	(if any)	Rate Index	Discount Rate
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	5.50%	3.54%	5.50%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	5.50%	3.54%	5.50%
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 Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		n Fiduciary t Position	Net OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	935,850	\$ 301,224	\$	634,626	
(Valuation Date June 30, 2022)						
Changes recognized for the measurement period:						
Service cost		109,252	-		109,252	
Interest		56,126	-		56,126	
Contributions -employer		-	49,607		(49,607)	
Net investment income		-	19,905		(19,905)	
Administrative expense		-	(2,111)		2,111	
Benefit payments		(49,266)	(49,266)		-	
Net Changes		116,112	18,135		97,977	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	1,051,962	\$ 319,359	\$	732,603	
(Measurement Date June 30, 2023)						

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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 disc discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (6.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
		4.50%	5.50%		5.50% 6.50		6.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	877,667	\$	732,603	\$	613,050	

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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare						
	1% Decrease		Tr	end Rate	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	578,317	\$ 732,603		\$	927,446	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB (income) of \$63,051). As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 251,996 20,893	\$ 624,809
Changes in assumptions	-	1,539,872
	\$ 272,889	\$ 2,164,681

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount			
2024	\$ (214,022)			
2025	(214,022)			
2026	(214,020)			
2027	(221,891)			
2028	(221,212)			
Thereafter	(806,625)			

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCES

Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned (deficit) fund balances consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

			Coronavirus		
			State & Fiscal	Other	Total
		GTIP Special	Recovery Special	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	\$ 15,049	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 18,049
Restricted					
Public works	-	10,746,295	-	22,842,164	33,588,459
Library	-	-	-	1,704,167	1,704,167
Planning & environmental					
review	-	-	-	1,866,520	1,866,520
Neighborhood services	-	-	-	19,752	19,752
Committed					
Public facilities	830,108	-	-	-	830,108
Capital equipment	791,653	-	-	-	791,653
Compensated leave	428,625	-	-	-	428,625
Risk management	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Litigation defense	600,000	-	-	-	600,000
Contingency	11,235,254	-	-	-	11,235,254
City Hall solar removal	94,500	-	-	-	94,500
Assigned					
CIP Projects	7,521,823	-	-	-	7,521,823
Encumbrances	4,992,090	-	-	-	4,992,090
FMV adjustment	519,117	-	-	-	519,117
Unassigned (deficit)	12,303,831			(4,202,542)	8,101,289
Total	\$ 39,532,050	\$ 10,746,295	\$ -	\$ 22,233,061	\$ 72,511,406

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Goleta is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 124 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §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 primary 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.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority (Continued)

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://cjia.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 2022-23 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. <u>Purchased Insurance</u>

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 a per member limit of \$5 million.

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 \$39,094,316. 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 2022-23.

NOTE 10 - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

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.

All encumbrances include carryover budgets from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Encumbrances as of June 30, 2023, are as shown in the following:

	nds:

General Fund	\$ 12,513,913
GTIP Special Revenue Fund	13,428,238
Other Governmental Funds	77,624,359
Total Encumbrances	\$ 103,566,510

Construction

Listed below are the projects for uncompleted contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2023.

FY 2022-23 Projects

\$ 20,233,141

NOTE 11 - OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2023:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Measure A Grants	\$ (833,594)
County Fire DIF	(277,075)
Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan	(501,205)
RSTP	(420,350)
Local STIP	(4,309)
SSARP	(53,482)
LSTP	(220,140)
Housing & Community Development	(83,229)
OTS Public Safety	(3,972)
HMGP	(1,275,856)
Public Administration Facilities DIF	(2,409)
Active Transportation Program	(14,755)
Federal Transportation Program	(509,346)

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds reported excess expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2023:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds: SSARP Grant \$ (482)

NOTE 12 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Settlement Receivable - City of Goleta

The Agency has a settlement receivable from the City of Goleta with a balance of \$1,551,882 as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, is as follows:

				Balance	Due Within					
	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2023		One Year	
Tax allocation bonds	\$	11,025,000	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	10,725,000	\$	315,000
Less deferred amount:		4 222 777				C4 044		1 001 000		
Premium on bonds issued		1,323,777				61,811		1,261,966		
Total	\$	12,348,777	\$		\$	361,811	\$	11,986,966	\$	315,000

NOTE 12 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

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

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2020

The annual requirements to amortize the Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are shown on the following page:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	 Total
2024	\$	315,000	\$ 458,950	\$ 773,950
2025		325,000	443,200	768,200
2026		345,000	426,950	771,950
2027		365,000	409,700	774,700
2028		385,000	391,450	776,450
2029-2033		2,210,000	1,655,400	3,865,400
2034-2038		2,720,000	1,146,600	3,866,600
2039-2043		3,315,000	556,800	3,871,800
2044		745,000	29,800	774,800
Total	\$	10,725,000	\$ 5,518,850	\$ 16,243,850

NOTE 13 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

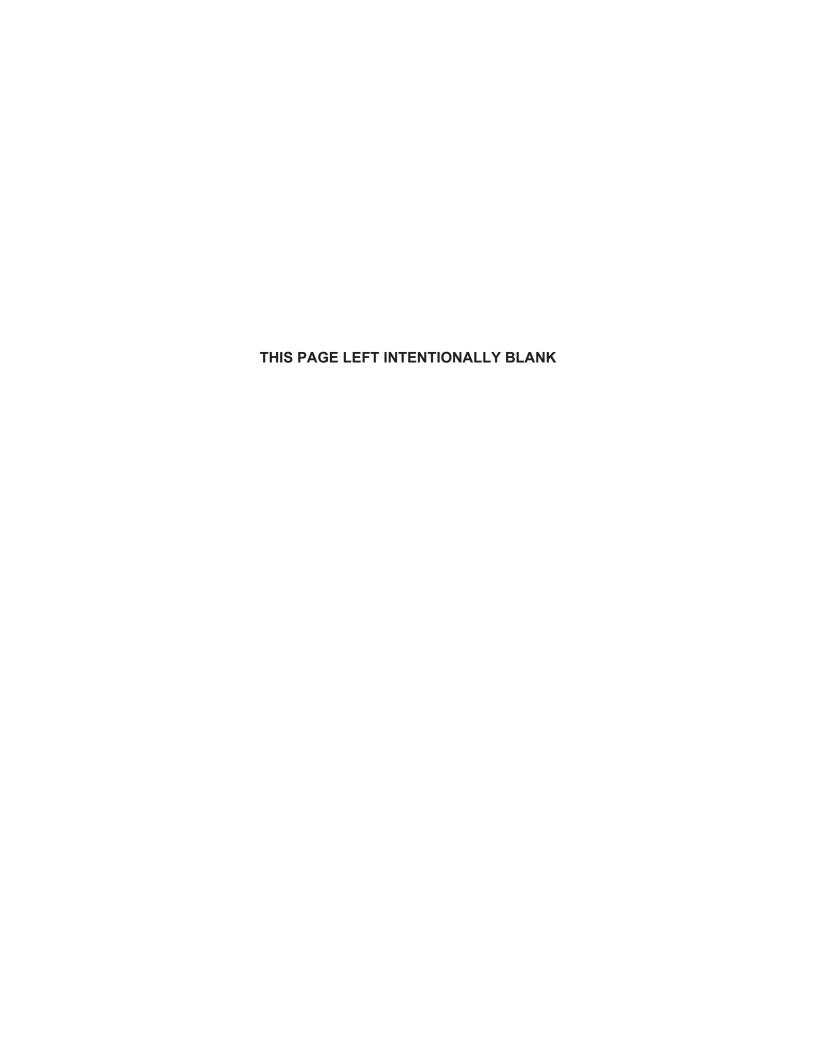
In the current fiscal year, the General Fund had a prior period adjustment due to the inclusion of the City's Section 115 Trust being included as a fiduciary activity rather than a part of the City's General Fund. The City also had the correction of an error on the government-wide statements related to unavailable revenues reclassed to unearned revenue. The effect on financial statements was as follows:

General Fund

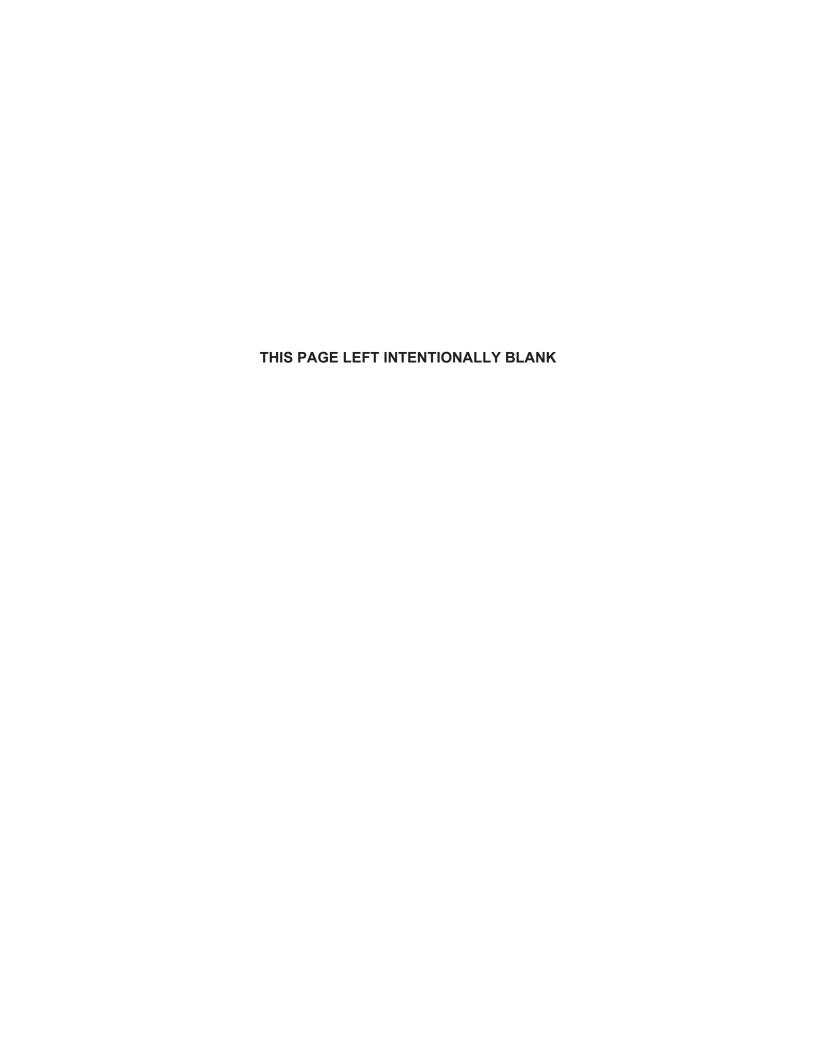
Fund balance, beginning, as previously reported	\$ 39,268,940
Section 115 Pension Trust reclassification	153,548
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	\$ 39,422,488

Governmental activities

Net position, beginning, as previously reported	\$ 269,257,533
Unavailable revenue adjustment	(2,966,995)
Section 115 Pension Trust reclassification	153,548
Net position, beginning, as restated	\$ 266,444,086







General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	31,979,100	\$	31,047,887	\$	32,949,541	\$	1,901,654
Franchise fees		1,408,900		1,592,100		1,636,443		44,343
Intergovernmental		56,000		56,000		49,251		(6,749)
Charges for services		1,561,200		1,885,700		1,830,703		(54,997)
Licenses and permits		452,100		452,100		549,197		97,097
Fine and forfeitures		141,000		141,000		170,039		29,039
Use of money and property		334,000		334,000		1,006,241		672,241
Donations		65,000		64,991		68,977		3,986
Other		-		14,231		78,561		64,330
Total revenues		35,997,300		35,588,009		38,338,953		2,750,944
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		11,634,871		13,585,229		11,753,629		1,831,600
Public safety		9,766,000		9,766,000		9,157,530		608,470
Public works		8,098,300		15,385,619		9,267,171		6,118,448
Library		434,600		434,591		369,363		65,228
Planning & environmental review		4,293,800		4,954,651		3,717,494		1,237,157
Neighborhood services		2,074,600		2,627,159		2,240,820		386,339
Capital outlay		7,260,078		8,316,733		1,144,183		7,172,550
Debt service:		1,200,010		0,010,100		1,111,100		7,172,000
Principal		228,620		228,620		228,620		_
Interest		284,434		284,434		284,434		_
Total expenditures		44,075,303		55,583,036		38,163,244		17,419,792
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,078,003)		(19,995,027)		175,709		20,170,736
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		43,800		43,800		28,558		(15,242)
Transfers out				(99,474)		(213,906)		(114,432)
Subscription/lease acquisition		_		119,201		119,201		(114,402)
Total other financing sources (uses)		43,800		63,527		(66,147)		(129,674)
Net change in fund balance		(8,034,203)		(19,931,500)		109,562		20,041,062
Fund balance, beginning		39,422,488		39,422,488		39,422,488		
Fund balance, ending	\$	31,388,285	\$	19,490,988	\$	39,532,050	\$	20,041,062

GTIP Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts					
	Original	Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$	261,148	\$	201,148	
Developer fees	1,956,700		1,956,700		14,068		(1,942,632)	
Total revenues	2,016,700		2,016,700		275,216		(1,741,484)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works	110,000		110,565		5,443		105,122	
Capital outlay	3,181,416		16,531,700		3,103,462		13,428,238	
Total expenditures	3,291,416		16,642,265		3,108,905		13,533,360	
Net change in fund balance	(1,274,716)		(14,625,565)		(2,833,689)		11,791,876	
Fund balance, beginning	13,579,984		13,579,984		13,579,984			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 12,305,268	\$	(1,045,581)	\$	10,746,295	\$	11,791,876	

Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	 ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,966,995	\$	5,933,990	\$ 825,000	\$ (5,108,990)
Total revenues	 2,966,995		5,933,990	 825,000	 (5,108,990)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public works	150,000 5,633,990		150,000 5,633,990	150,000 675,000	- 4.958.990
Total expenditures	 5,783,990		5,783,990	 825,000	 4,958,990
Net change in fund balance	(2,816,995)		150,000	-	(150,000)
Fund balance, beginning	 -			 -	
Fund balance, ending	\$ (2,816,995)	\$	150,000	\$ 	\$ (150,000)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last Ten Years

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

						Employer's	Pension Plan's
						Proportionate Share	Fiduciary Net
	Employer's	- 1	Employer's			of the Collective Net	Position as a
	Proportion of the	Proportionate Share				Pension Liability as a	percentage of the
Measurement	Collective Net	of the	e Collective Net			percentage of the	Total Pension
Date	Pension Liability ¹	Pei	nsion Liability	Co	vered Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
6/30/2014	0.02586%	\$	1,609,229	\$	4,819,034	33.39%	79.82%
6/30/2015	0.02318%		1,590,804		4,778,639	33.29%	78.40%
6/30/2016	0.02565%		2,219,286		5,180,046	42.84%	74.06%
6/30/2017	0.02772%		2,749,352		5,464,417	50.31%	73.31%
6/30/2018	0.02760%		2,659,577		5,897,673	45.10%	75.26%
6/30/2019	0.02990%		3,064,002		6,613,453	46.33%	75.26%
6/30/2020	0.03250%		3,536,142		7,514,719	47.06%	75.10%
6/30/2021	0.01860%		1,005,978		7,906,471	12.72%	88.29%
6/30/2022	0.09958%		4,659,426		8,645,140	53.90%	82.36%

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only nine years are presented.

¹ Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

Schedule of Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

	ctuarially etermined	atributions in lation to the actuarially etermined		ntribution ficiency			Contributions as a Percentage of			
Fiscal Year	 ontribution		Contribution		xcess)	Cov	ered Payroll	Covered Payroll		
6/30/2015	\$ 528,634	\$	(528,634)	\$		\$	4,778,639	11.06%		
6/30/2016	491,157		(491,157)		-		5,180,046	9.48%		
6/30/2017	535,490		(535,490)		-		5,464,417	9.80%		
6/30/2018	591,252		(591,252)		-		5,897,673	10.03%		
6/30/2019	696,782		(696,782)		-		6,613,453	10.54%		
6/30/2020	843,932		(843,932)		-		7,514,719	11.23%		
6/30/2021	975,305		(975,305)		-		7,906,471	12.34%		
6/30/2022	1,072,458		(1,072,458)		-		8,645,140	12.41%		
6/30/2023	1,300,825		(1,300,825)		-		10,758,400	12.09%		

^{*} Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only nine years are presented.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years

Measurement Period		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$	109,252	\$	328,789	\$	319,989	\$	348,492	\$	318,822	\$	290,904
Interest on the total OPEB liability		56,126		69,274		54,866		84,042		67,773		48,449
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(516,973)		(16,631)		33,392		43,923		223,452
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,679,171)		-		(237,684)		-		-
Changes in benefit terms		- (40.000)		-		- (00 400)		- (00 070)		-		-
Benefit payments		(49,266)		(32,268)		(30,499)		(30,876)		(16,745)		(27,438)
Net change in total OPEB Liability		116,112		(1,830,349)		327,725		197,366		413,773		535,367
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	935,850		2,766,199		2,438,474		2,241,108		1,827,335		1,291,968
Total OPEB liability - ending [A]	\$	1,051,962	\$	935,850	\$	2,766,199	\$	2,438,474	\$	2,241,108	\$	1,827,335
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer	\$	49.607	\$	365.823	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Contributions - employee	Ψ	-3,007	Ψ	505,025	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	_
Net Investment income (loss)		19.905		(32,007)				_				_
Administrative/trustee expenses		(2,111)		(324)		_		_		_		_
Benefit payments		(49,266)		(32,268)		_		_		_		_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		18.135		301,224								
Total plan fiduciary net position - beginning		301,224		-		_		_		_		_
Total plan fiduciary net position - ending [B]	\$	319,359	\$	301,224	\$		\$		\$		\$	
rotal plan nationally not position on any [5]	<u> </u>	0.0,000		001,221						-		
Net OPEB Liability - ([A]-[B])	\$	732,603	\$	634,626	\$	2,766,199	\$	2,438,474	\$	2,241,108	\$	1,827,335
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the												
total OPEB liability		30.36%		32.19%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Total net OPEB liability as a percentage												
of covered payroll	\$	12,013,770	\$	10,242,422	\$	8,897,999	\$	6,733,325	\$	6,923,683	\$	6,317,404

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only six years are presented.

Notes to Schedule

Benefits are not based on a measure of pay, therefore covered payroll is used For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the last measurement date.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last Ten Years

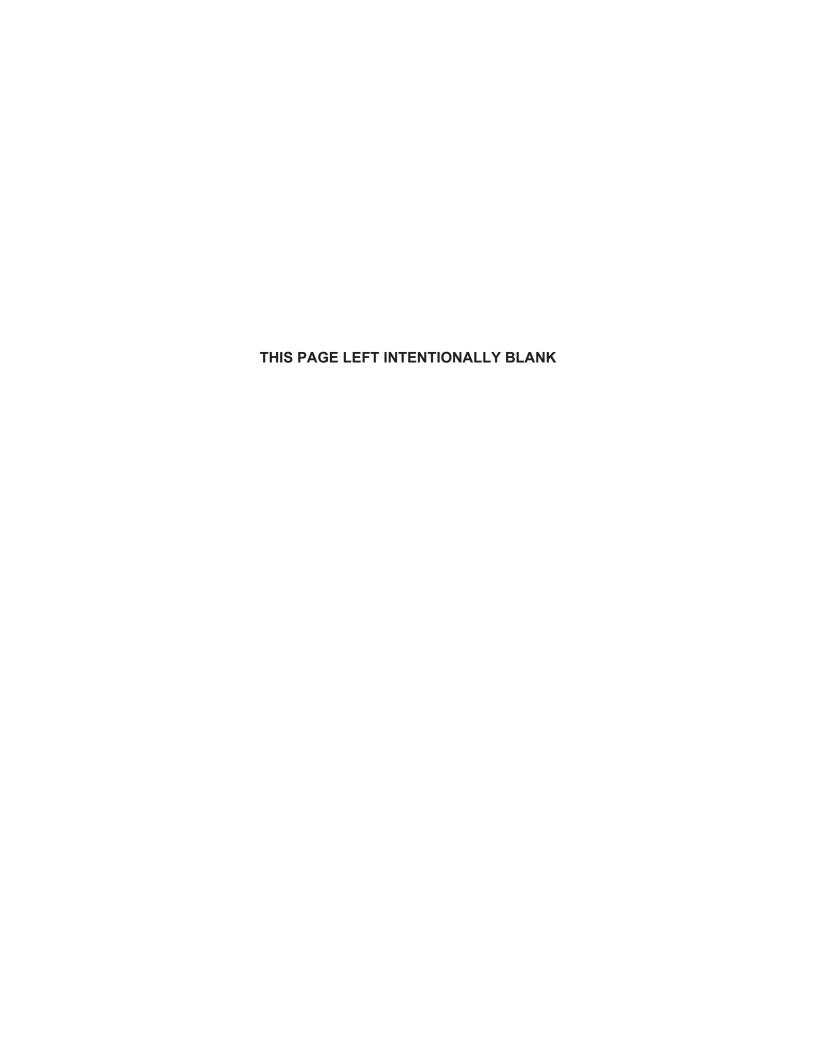
The following table provides required supplementary information regarding the City's OPEB.

		Α	ctuarially							Contributions as a	
		De	etermined	Con	tributions in	Co	ntribution			percentage of	
	Fiscal year	Contri	bution (ADC)	relatio	n to the ADC	deficie	ncy (excess)	Co	vered payroll	covered payroll	
Ī	June 30, 2022	\$	169,638	\$	(32,268)	\$	137,370	\$	10,242,422	0.32%	_
	June 30, 2023		169.638		(49,607)		120,031		12.013.770	0.41%	,

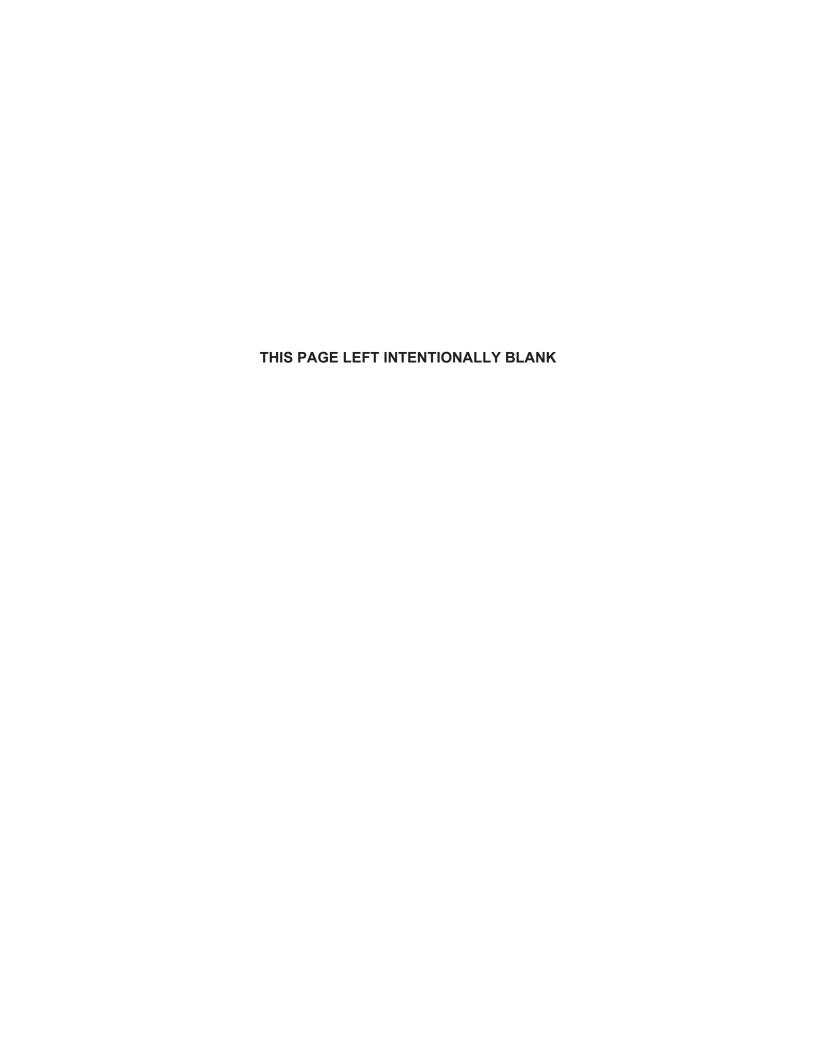
Notes to Schedule:

The City opened a Section 115 Trust account administered through Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Through June 30, 2021, the plan was not administered through a qualified trust. Therefore, there was 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.







Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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 none-half cent sales tax levied by the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments. The proceeds are restricted to transportation uses. Measure A was approved by the voters of Santa Barbara County by an election held on November 4, 2008.

<u>Measure A Grants</u> - This fund is used to account for grant funds awarded to the City by the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments. These funds are derived from Measure A funding and are awarded for specific transportation related projects. Solid Waste Program -This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures relating to the City's solid waste program.

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

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

<u>County Fire DIF</u> - This fund is used to account for County fire development impact fees that help construct Fire Station I0.

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

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

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

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

<u>Planning Grants Program</u> - This fund is to account for California Planning Grants Program Award.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

<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.

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

<u>Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan</u> - This fund is to account for state grant funds for the enhancement of the monarch butterfly habitat.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Isla Vista Library</u> - 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.

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>SSARP</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.

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

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

<u>LSTP</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 rands.

<u>Housing and Community Development</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 are construction of federal-aid highways on federal lands which have suffered serious damage as a result of natural disasters.

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

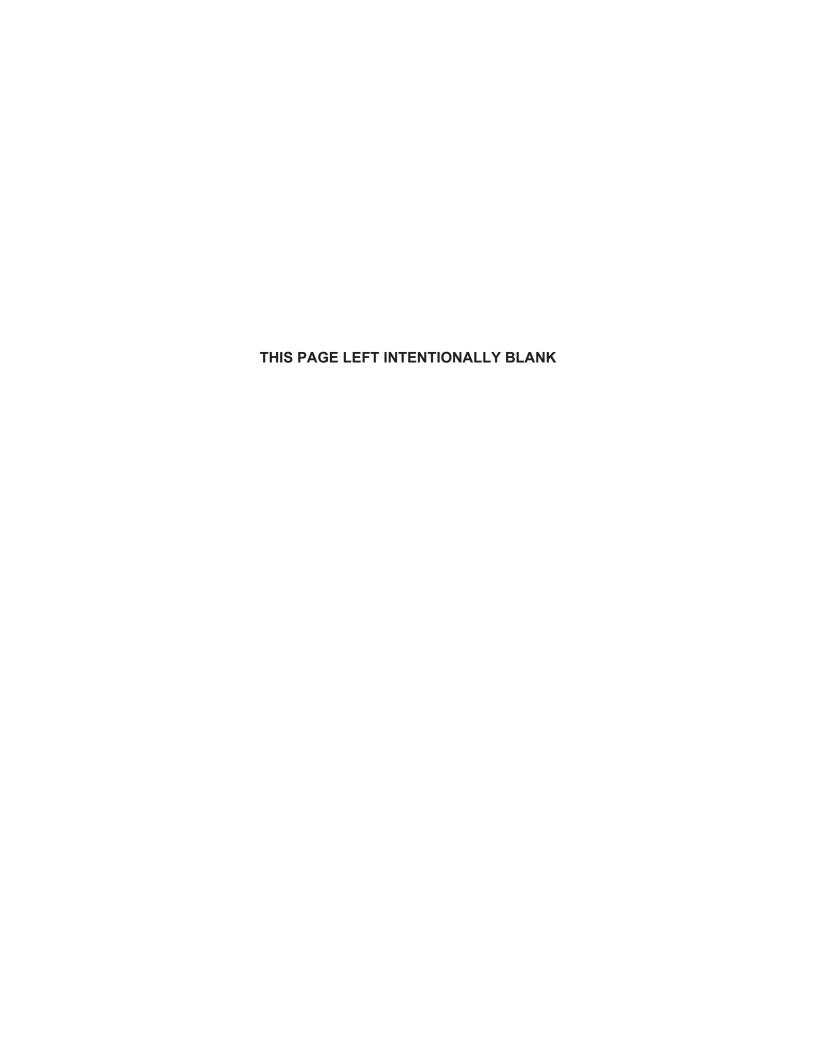
<u>OBF – Southern California Edison</u> - This fund is used to account for special funding from the Southern California Edison Can-Bill Financing program far the street lighting project.

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

<u>HMGP</u> - This fund far 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.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

<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.

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

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

<u>County Per Capita - Solvang Library</u> - This fund is used for Funds received from the County of Santa Barbara and 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.

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

<u>Community Center</u> - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's Community Center

<u>Goleta Library</u> - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's main library, excluding development impact fees.

<u>Affordable Housing DIF</u> - This fund is used to account for the affordable housing development impact fees.

Park DIF - Accounts for park development impact fees.

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

Federal Transportation Program - Accounts for federal grant funds for transportation projects.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

					5	Special Revenu	e Fun	ds		
		Gas Tax	Tra	nsportation		Road ntenance and ehabilitation		Measure A	Measure A Grants	
ASSETS:	•	4 707 000	•	0.40.400	•	4 004 400	•	F 700 404	•	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,707,390	\$	249,138	\$	1,004,488	\$	5,798,491	\$	-
Accounts		70,948		2,731		127,860		168,203		-
Interest Prepaid items		6,933		989		4,008		22,981		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,785,271	\$	252,858	\$	1,136,356	\$	5,989,675	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$	572,372	\$	-	\$	381,581	\$	404,738	\$	152,095
Retentions payable		64,582		-		43,055		27,564		3,153
Deposits payable Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		- 678,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES		636,954		-		424,636		432,302		833,594
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues										
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)										
Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned		- 1,148,317 -		- 252,858 -		711,720 -		5,557,373 -		- (833,594)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,148,317		252,858		711,720		5,557,373		(833,594)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,785,271	\$	252,858	\$	1,136,356	\$	5,989,675	\$	

					S	pecia	l Revenue F	unds						
Solid Waste Program		Public Saftey Donations		County Fire DIF		Libra	ary Facilities DIF	She	riff Facilities DIF	Ноц	using In-Lieu	Storm Drain DIF		
\$	1,596,369	\$	11,748	\$	-	\$	194,418	\$	141,849	\$	1,246,282	\$	514,362	
	135,077 6,674 146		-		-		- 838		- 570 -		- 5,075		- 2,137 -	
\$	1,738,266	\$	11,748	\$	-	\$	195,256	\$	142,419	\$	1,251,357	\$	516,499	
\$	129,129 15,769	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	27,377 -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	235	
	- - -		-		- - 277,075		- - -		- - -		- - -		-	
	144,898		-		277,075		27,377		-		-		235	
											-		-	
	<u>-</u>													
	146 1,593,222 -		- 11,748 -		- - (277,075)		- 167,879 -		- 142,419 -		- 1,251,357 -		- 516,264 -	
	1,593,368		11,748		(277,075)		167,879		142,419		1,251,357		516,264	
\$	1,738,266	\$	11,748	\$	_	\$	195,256	\$	142,419	\$	1,251,357	\$	516,499	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

Continued

				S	Specia	l Revenue Fur	ıds			
	Planning Grants Program		Environmental Programs		Fire	Facilities DIF		ng Range velopment Plan	Public Safety	
ASSETS:										
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	174,082	\$	3,438,361	\$	56,429	\$	-
Receivables: Accounts		_								
Interest		-		700		13,821		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	-	\$	174,782	\$	3,452,182	\$	56,429	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,803	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		-		12,803		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues				-				-		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						-				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		174,782		3,452,182		43,626		-
Unassigned										
TOTAL FUND BALANCES				174,782		3,452,182		43,626		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$		\$	174,782	\$	3,452,182	\$	56,429	\$	_

				s	pecial	Revenue Fun	ıds					
arch Butterfly Habitat anagement		lid Waste	RS	STP State	Com	stock Plover	Mis	cellaneous				eveloper
 Plan	R	ecycling		Grant	Er	ndowment		Grants	Loc	cal STIP	Ac	greement
\$ -	\$	67,650	\$	-	\$	151,870	\$	153,547	\$	-	\$	615,163
684,205 -		-		-		- 604		3,809		-		-
\$ - 684,205	\$	- 67,650	\$	-	\$	- 152,474	\$	- 157,356	\$		\$	- 615,163
\$ 164,199	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,809	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-		4,366		-		-
-		-		-		150,500		4,300		-		-
1,021,211		-		420,350						4,309		-
1,185,410		-		420,350		150,500		149,175		4,309		-
		-										
-		-										
-		-		-		-		-		-		-
(501,205)		67,650		(420,350)		1,974 		8,181 		(4,309)		615,163
 (501,205)		67,650		(420,350)		1,974		8,181		(4,309)		615,163
\$ 684,205	\$	67,650	\$	-	\$	152,474	\$	157,356	\$	-	\$	615,163

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

Continued

					Special Rev	enue F	unds	
	Bicycle estrian DIF_	lsla Vi	sta Library		CDBG		HISP	SSARP
ASSETS: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 223,509	\$	3,439	\$	-	\$	5,636	\$ -
Accounts Interest	- 898		-		19,774 -		-	-
Prepaid items TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 224,407	\$	3,439	\$	19,774	\$	5,636	\$
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Retentions payable Deposits payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ - - - - - -	\$	161 3,278 - - - - 3,439	\$	18,585 - - - 1,189 19,774	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - 53,482 53,482
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues				_				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 -		-	_	-		-	 -
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	 224,407 -		- - -		- - -		5,636 -	- - (53,482)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 224,407						5,636	(53,482)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 224,407	\$	3,439	\$	19,774	\$	5,636	\$ -

					Special Reve	enue F	unds			
Stre	eet Lighting	PEG	LTSP	Co	ousing & ommunity velopment	C	al OES	/A - FEMA bursement	OTS Public Safety	
\$	273,368	\$ 223,433	\$ -	\$	-	\$	19,752	\$ 58,107	\$	-
	- 1,182	13,595 880	-		55,143 -		-	-		-
\$	274,550	\$ 237,908	\$ 	\$	55,143	\$	19,752	\$ 58,107	\$	-
\$	4,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,250	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
	4,028	 -	 220,140 220,140		136,122 138,372			 -		3,972 3,972
	4,020	 	 220,140		100,072			 		0,012
	-	-	 -		-		-	-		
	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
	270,522 -	 237,908	(220,140)		(83,229)		19,752 -	58,107 -		(3,972)
	270,522	237,908	(220,140)		(83,229)		19,752	58,107		(3,972)
\$	274,550	\$ 237,908	\$ 	\$	55,143	\$	19,752	\$ 58,107	\$	-

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

Continued

	Special Revenue Funds									
		- Southern ornia Edison	Certified Access Specialist		TIRCP		HMGP		Libra	ry Services
ASSETS:										
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	128,210	\$	35,609	\$	-	\$	-	\$	686,021
Accounts		-		_		338,556		_		220,980
Interest		-		141		-		-		2,881
Prepaid items		-		-		-	_			-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	128,210	\$	35,750	\$	338,556	\$		\$	909,882
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,268	\$	1,245,228	\$	6,100 15,057
Retentions payable		-		-		-		-		15,057
Deposits payable		-		34,589		-		-		-
Due to other funds				-		276,844		30,628		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		34,589		338,112		1,275,856		21,157
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues										
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-						-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		128,210		1,161		444		-		888,725
Unassigned								(1,275,856)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		128,210		1,161		444	_	(1,275,856)		888,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	128,210	\$	35,750	\$	338,556	\$		\$	909,882

Special	Revenue	Funds
---------	---------	-------

Сар	ounty Per ita - Goleta Library	- Goleta		Capi	ounty Per ta - Buellton Library	Solva	ang Library	Capi	ounty Per ta - Solvang Library	cellaneous nts Library	Public Administration Facilities DIF	
\$	225,773	\$	32,417	\$	222,015	\$	9,566	\$	181,323	\$ 35,823	\$	-
\$	1,191 - 226,964	\$	191 34 32,642	\$	920 - 222,935	\$	48 68 35 9,717	\$	807 - 182,130	\$ - - - 35,823	\$	- - - -
\$	1,114 19,458 - - - 20,572	\$	- 7,311 - - - - 7,311	\$	12,452 - - - - - 12,452	\$	9,717 - - - - 9,717	\$	11,562 - - - - - - - 11,562	\$ 1,000 - - - - - 1,000	\$	- - - - 2,409 2,409
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
									-	 		-
	- 206,392 -		34 25,297 -		- 210,483 -		35 - (35)		- 170,568 -	 - 34,823 -		- - (2,409)
	206,392		25,331		210,483				170,568	 34,823		(2,409)
\$	226,964	\$	32,642	\$	222,935	\$	9,717	\$	182,130	\$ 35,823	\$	-

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

Continued

	Special Revenue Funds									
		mmunity Center	Goleta Library		Affordable Housing DIF		Park DIF		Active Transportation Program	
ASSETS:										
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	19,749	\$	-	\$	6,333	\$	8,472,351	\$	-
Accounts		_		_		_		_		40,000
Interest		-		-		25		34,134		-
Prepaid items		80		2,705		-		<u> </u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,829	\$	2,705	\$	6,358	\$	8,506,485	\$	40,000
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	10,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	279,390	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		9,554		-		-		-		-
Retentions payable		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable Due to other funds		-		- 0.705		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,829		2,705 2,705				279,390		14,755 14,755
TO TAL LIABILITIES		13,023		2,700			-	213,030		14,700
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues										40,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_								40,000
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)										
Nonspendable		80		2,705		_		-		-
Restricted		-		-		6,358		8,227,095		-
Unassigned		(80)		(2,705)		-				(14,755)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES						6,358		8,227,095		(14,755)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	19,829	\$	2,705	\$	6,358	\$	8,506,485	\$	40,000

Spec	ial Revenue Funds	
Trar	Federal nsportation Program	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$ 27,984,071
\$	- - -	 1,880,929 108,648 3,000 29,976,648
\$	392,145 - - - 117,201 509,346	\$ 4,034,896 80,144 142,720 185,089 3,260,738 7,703,587
		40,000
		 40,000
	- - (509,346)	3,000 26,432,603 (4,202,542)
	(509,346)	 22,233,061
\$	-	\$ 29,976,648

				S	pecial	Revenue Fund	ds			
	(Gas Tax	Transportation		Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation		Measure A		Measure A Grants	
REVENUES:										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,265,948	\$	-
Franchise fees		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		812,596		35,762		729,671		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		43,796		4,479		23,541		111,016		-
Developer fees		-		-		-		-		-
Donations		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		- 10.011		750.010				
Total revenues		856,392		40,241		753,212		2,376,964		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government		-		-		_		_		-
Public safety		-		-		_		_		-
Public works		1,487,532		-		1,026,433		1,281,981		-
Library		-		-		-		-		-
Planning & environmental review		_		-		_		-		-
Neighborhood services		-		-		_		_		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		141,900		242,963
Total expenditures		1,487,532		-		1,026,433		1,423,881		242,963
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(631,140)		40,241		(273,221)		953,083		(242,963)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		- - -		- - -		- - -		- -		- - -
		(004 440)		40.041		(070.004)		050.000		(0.40,000)
Net change in fund balances		(631,140)		40,241		(273,221)		953,083		(242,963)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		1,779,457		212,617		984,941		4,604,290		(590,631)
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	1,148,317	\$	252,858	\$	711,720	\$	5,557,373	\$	(833,594)

Solid Waste Public Safte Program Donations		Public Saftey Donations	County Fire D		rary Facilities DIF	Shei	riff Facilities DIF	Housing In-Lieu	Storm Drain DIF		
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		
	1,293,463	-	-		-		-	-	-		
	10,291	-			-		-	-	-		
	-	_	_		_		_	_	_		
	35,956	(17,870)) -		4,837		2,917	26,356	8,255		
	-	- ′	-		177		-	-	2,319		
	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		
	232,605	-	-		-		-	-	-		
	4 570 045	(47.070)	.		5,014		2,917	26,356	- 40.574		
	1,572,315	(17,870)			5,014		2,917	20,330	10,574		
	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		
	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		
	1,512,280	-	-				-	-	26,413		
	-	-	-		57,854		-	- 25.000	-		
	-	-	_		-		-	25,000	-		
	_	_	151,5	11	_		_	_	_		
	1,512,280	_	151,5		57,854		-	25,000	26,413		
	60,035	(17,870)	(151,5	11)	(52,840)		2,917	1,356	(15,839)		
	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		
_	-				-		-				
_		-	-				-				
	60,035	(17,870)	(151,5	11)	(52,840)		2,917	1,356	(15,839)		
	1,533,333	29,618	(125,5	64)	220,719		139,502	1,250,001	532,103		
\$	1,593,368	\$ 11,748	\$ (277,0	75) \$	167,879	\$	142,419	\$ 1,251,357	\$ 516,264		

	Special Revenue Funds									
		ing Grants ogram	Environmental Programs		Fire Facilities DIF		Long Range Development Plan		Public Safety	
REVENUES:	•		•		•		•		•	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise fees		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		107,790		-		-		-		165,271
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		-		3,580		70,838		368		-
Developer fees		-		-		922		-		-
Donations		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Special assessments				_				-		
Total revenues		107,790		3,580		71,760		368		165,271
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		165,271
Public works		_		_		_		_		-
Library		_		_		_		_		_
Planning & environmental review		_		_		_		_		_
Neighborhood services		_		_		_		_		_
Capital outlay		_		_		7,229		116,938		_
Total expenditures		-		-		7,229		116,938		165,271
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		107,790		3,580		64,531		(116,570)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in								_		
Transfers out		_		_		_		_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)				-						_
Net change in fund balances		107,790		3,580		64,531		(116,570)		-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		(107,790)		171,202		3,387,651		160,196		
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$		\$	174,782	\$	3,452,182	\$	43,626	\$	

							Special Rev	venue	Funds				
Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan		Solid Waste Recycling		RSTP		Comstock Plover Endowment		Miscellaneous Grants		Local STIP		Developer Agreement	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	978,993		46,605		75,145		-		316,265		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		1,974		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	978,993		46,605		75,145		1,974		316,265				
	-		-		-		-		8,916		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,001,870		18,289		-		-		247,855		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		_		_						_		_
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_
	1,001,870		18,289		-		-		256,771		-		-
	(22,877)		28,316		75,145		1,974		59,494		-		-
	114,432		-		-		-		-		-		-
					-								-
	114,432		-				-						-
	91,555		28,316		75,145		1,974		59,494		-		-
	(592,760)		39,334	_	(495,495)				(51,313)		(4,309)		615,163
\$	(501,205)	\$	67,650	\$	(420,350)	\$	1,974	\$	8,181	\$	(4,309)	\$	615,163

			Sp	ecial F	Revenue Fund	ds			
	Bicycle estrian DIF	Isla V	/ista Library		CDBG		HSIP		SSARP
REVENUES:						Φ.		_	
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise fees	-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	-		-		209,948		-		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures	- 0.400		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property	2,160		-		-		-		-
Developer fees	571		-		-		-		-
Donations	-		-		-		-		-
Other	-		-		-		-		-
Special assessments Total revenues	 2,731				209.948				
l otal revenues	 2,731				209,948				
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-		-		-		-		-
Public safety Public works	-		-		-		-		4,078
	-		51,870		-		-		4,076
Library Planning & environmental review	-		51,670		-		-		-
Neighborhood services	-		-		- 44,165		-		-
Capital outlay	-		-		137,225		-		-
Total expenditures	 		51,870		181,390				4,078
rotal experiultures	 		31,070		101,000				4,070
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 2,731		(51,870)		28,558				(4,078)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	 				(28,558)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	 				(28,558)				
Net change in fund balances	2,731		(51,870)		-		-		(4,078)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	 221,676		51,870				5,636		(49,404)
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 224,407	\$		\$		\$	5,636	\$	(53,482)

Chaoia	Revenue	Eundo

Stre	eet Lighting	 PEG	LSTP	C	lousing & ommunity velopment	 Cal OES	/A - FEMA bursement	S Public Safety
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	56,793	-		-	-	-	-
	-	-	-		80,266	-	-	565
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	4,035	3,541	-		-	-	-	-
	-,000	-	_		_	_	_	_
	-	-	_		-	-	-	-
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	305,377		-					
	309,412	60,334	-		80,266	-	_	565
	229,617 - - - 229,617		 33,207 - - - - - - 33,207		- - - 110,164 - - 110,164	24,249 24,249	- - - - - - -	- - - - - -
	79,795	 60,334	(33,207)		(29,898)	(24,249)		565_
	-	-	_		-	-	-	-
		-			-	_		-
	79,795	60,334	(33,207)		(29,898)	(24,249)	-	565
	190,727	 177,574	(186,933)		(53,331)	 44,001	58,107	 (4,537)
\$	270,522	\$ 237,908	\$ (220,140)	\$	(83,229)	\$ 19,752	\$ 58,107	\$ (3,972)

		S	pecial Revenue Fun	ds	
	OBF - Southern California Edison	Certified Access Specialist	TIRCP	HMGP	Library Services
REVENUES:	•	•	•	•	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 558,778
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	131,411	-	938,149	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	45 507
Use of money and property	-	629	-	-	15,587
Developer fees Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments Total revenues	131.411	629	938.149		- - -
l otal revenues	131,411	629	938,149		574,365
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	582,363
Planning & environmental review	-	-	-	-	-
Neighborhood services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			707,247	1,270,296	
Total expenditures			707,247	1,270,296	582,363
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	131,411	629	230,902	(1,270,296)	(7,998)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	131,411	629	230,902	(1,270,296)	(7,998)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	(3,201)	532	(230,458)	(5,560)	896,723
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 128,210	\$ 1,161	\$ 444	\$ (1,275,856)	\$ 888,725

Special	Revenue	Eunde

Сар	ounty Per oita - Goleta Library	Buell	ton Library	Capi	ounty Per ta - Buellton Library	Solv	ang Library	Capi	ounty Per ta - Solvang Library	ellaneous its Library	Admi	Public Administrartion Facilities DIF	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
	729,425		193,729		157,255		184,855		180,468	17,778		-	
	-		1,229		-		8,210		-	-		-	
	-		128		-		794		-	-		-	
	3,088		2,580		3,374		1,683		3,098	-		(1,340)	
	-		-		-		-		-	-		570	
	-		319		-		545		-	-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-				-	 		-	
	732,513		197,985		160,629		196,087		183,566	 17,778		(770)	
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
	690,053		215,690		100,149		217,904		- 144,978	23,807		-	
	090,033		213,090		100, 149		217,904		144,970	23,007		-	
	_		-		-		-		_	-		-	
	_		_				_		_	_		_	
	690,053		215,690		100,149		217,904		144,978	23,807			
	42,460		(17,705)		60,480		(21,817)		38,588	(6,029)		(770)	
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	
			-							 		-	
			-		-					 		-	
	42,460		(17,705)		60,480		(21,817)		38,588	(6,029)		(770)	
	163,932		43,036		150,003		21,817		131,980	 40,852		(1,639)	
\$	206,392	\$	25,331	\$	210,483	\$	_	\$	170,568	\$ 34,823	\$	(2,409)	

			Special Revenue Fun	ids	
	Community Center	Goleta Library	Affordable Housing DIF	Park DIF	Active Transportation Program
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	118,628	-	(3)	178,322	-
Developer fees	-	-	6,361	2,192	-
Donations	50,000	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments					
Total revenues	168,628	·	6,358	180,514	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	117,509	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-
Planning & environmental review	-	-	-	-	-
Neighborhood services	268,102	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	_	272,054	_
Total expenditures	268,102		-	389,563	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(99,474)		6,358	(209,049)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in Transfers out	99,474				-
Total other financing sources (uses)	99,474				
Net change in fund balances	-	-	6,358	(209,049)	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning				8,436,144	(14,755)
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,358	\$ 8,227,095	\$ (14,755)

Special Revenue Funds

Tra	Federal nsportation Program	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	- 230,098 - - - - - -	\$ 2,824,726 1,350,256 6,322,045 19,730 922 655,425 13,112 50,864 232,605 305,377
	230,098	11,775,062
	- - - - - 636,032 636,032 (405,934)	8,916 165,271 6,987,064 2,084,668 135,164 336,516 3,683,395 13,400,994 (1,625,932)
		 213,906 (28,558) 185,348
	(405,934)	 (1,440,584) 23,673,645
\$	(509,346)	\$ 22,233,061

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts			
	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 878,266	\$	878,266	\$	812,596	\$ (65,670)
Use of money and property	14,000		14,000		43,796	29,796
Total revenues	892,266		892,266		856,392	(35,874)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	765,600		2,671,694		1,487,532	 1,184,162
Total expenditures	 765,600		2,671,694		1,487,532	 1,184,162
Net change in fund balance	126,666		(1,779,428)		(631,140)	1,148,288
Fund balance, beginning	 1,779,457		1,779,457		1,779,457	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,906,123	\$	29	\$	1,148,317	\$ 1,148,288

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Transportation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amou	unts				
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts			ance with al Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 27,100	\$	27,100	\$	35,762	\$	8,662
Use of money and property	 1,000		1,000		4,479		3,479
Total revenues	28,100		28,100		40,241		12,141
EXPENDITURES							
Current:			<i>FF</i> 000				<i>EE</i> 000
Capital outlay			55,232			-	55,232
Total expenditures	 -		55,232		-		55,232
Net change in fund balance	28,100		(27,132)		40,241		67,373
Fund balance, beginning	 212,617		212,617		212,617		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 240,717	\$	185,485	\$	252,858	\$	67,373

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	 iance with al Budget
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 716,119	\$	716,119	\$ 729,671	\$ 13,552
Use of money and property	 6,000		6,000	23,541	17,541
Total revenues	722,119		722,119	753,212	31,093
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works	 619,000		1,403,359	 1,026,433	 376,926
Total expenditures	 619,000		1,403,359	1,026,433	376,926
Net change in fund balance	103,119		(681,240)	(273,221)	408,019
Fund balance, beginning	 984,941		984,941	 984,941	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,088,060	\$	303,701	\$ 711,720	\$ 408,019

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Measure A Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts					
					Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	Amounts		Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$ 2,104,200	\$	2,104,200	\$	2,265,948	\$	161,748	
Use of money and property	25,000		25,000		111,016		86,016	
Total revenues	 2,129,200		2,129,200		2,376,964		247,764	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works	1,260,000		2,918,062		1,281,981		1,636,081	
Capital outlay	567,000		1,814,719		141,900		1,672,819	
Total expenditures	1,827,000		4,732,781		1,423,881		3,308,900	
Net change in fund balance	302,200		(2,603,581)		953,083		3,556,664	
Fund balance, beginning	 4,604,290		4,604,290		4,604,290			
	4 000 400	•	0.000 700	•		•	0.550.004	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 4,906,490	\$	2,000,709	\$	5,557,373	\$	3,556,664	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Measure A Grants Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted A	unts				
	Original Final			Actual Amounts		 ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES:	 <u> </u>					
Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ <u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	2,192,469 2,192,469	\$	<u> </u>	\$ (2,192,469) (2,192,469)
EXPENDITURES Current:					_	
Capital outlay	1,263,000		1,601,838		242,963	1,358,875
Total expenditures	1,263,000		1,601,838		242,963	1,358,875
Net change in fund balance	(1,263,000)		590,631		(242,963)	(833,594)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (590,631)		(590,631)		(590,631)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (1,853,631)	\$	-	\$	(833,594)	\$ (833,594)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Solid Waste Program Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	unts			
	Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	iance with al Budget
REVENUES:					
Franchise fees	\$ 1,294,800	\$	1,294,800	\$ 1,293,463	\$ (1,337)
Charges for services	-		-	10,291	10,291
Use of money and property	4,000		4,000	35,956	31,956
Other	125,000		232,605	232,605	-
Total revenues	1,423,800		1,531,405	1,572,315	40,910
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works	1,515,800		1,895,593	1,512,280	383,313
Total expenditures	1,515,800		1,895,593	1,512,280	383,313
Net change in fund balance	(92,000)		(364,188)	60,035	424,223
Fund balance, beginning	 1,533,333		1,533,333	 1,533,333	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,441,333	\$	1,169,145	\$ 1,593,368	\$ 424,223

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Public Safety Donations Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou	ınts			.,	
DEVENIUE O	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES: Use of money and property	\$ 	\$		\$	(17,870)	\$	(17,870)
Total revenues	 				(17,870)		(17,870)
Net change in fund balance	-		-		(17,870)		(17,870)
Fund balance, beginning	 29,618		29,618		29,618		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 29,618	\$	29,618	\$	11,748	\$	(17,870)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds County Fire DIF Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				
DEVENUES.	Original			Final		Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	849,514	\$	-	\$	(849,514)
Total revenues		100,000		849,514		-		(849,514)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Capital outlay		100,000		723,950		151,511		572,439
Total expenditures		100,000		723,950		151,511		572,439
Net change in fund balance		-		125,564		(151,511)		(277,075)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(125,564)		(125,564)		(125,564)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(125,564)	\$		\$	(277,075)	\$	(277,075)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Library Facilities DIF Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	unts					
		Original I				Actual mounts		iance with al Budget
REVENUES:	•	500	•	500	•	4.007	•	4.007
Use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	4,837	\$	4,337
Developer fees		4,500		4,500		177		(4,323)
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		5,014		14
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Library		184,000		184,000		57,854		126,146
Total expenditures		184,000		184,000		57,854		126,146
Net change in fund balance		(179,000)		(179,000)		(52,840)		126,160
Fund balance, beginning		220,719	-	220,719		220,719		
Fund balance, ending	\$	41,719	\$	41,719	\$	167,879	\$	126,160

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Sheriff Facilities DIF Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou					
DEVENUE O	Original			Final		Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget
REVENUES: Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	300 300	\$	300 300	\$	2,917 2,917	\$	2,617 2,617
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Capital outlay		-		70,281		-		70,281
Total expenditures		-		70,281		-		70,281
Net change in fund balance		300		(69,981)		2,917		72,898
Fund balance, beginning		139,502		139,502		139,502		
Fund balance, ending	\$	139,802	\$	69,521	\$	142,419	\$	72,898

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Housing In-Lieu Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				
REVENUES:	Original			Final		Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget
Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	6,000 6,000	\$	6,000 6,000	\$	26,356 26,356	\$	20,356 20,356
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Planning & environmental review		25,000		25,000		25,000		-
Total expenditures		25,000		25,000		25,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(19,000)		(19,000)		1,356		20,356
Fund balance, beginning		1,250,001		1,250,001		1,250,001		
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,231,001	\$	1,231,001	\$	1,251,357	\$	20,356

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Storm Drain DIF Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				
	Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100	\$ 8,2	55	\$	8,155
Developer fees		72,600		72,600	2,3	19_		(70,281)
Total revenues		72,700		72,700	10,5	74		(62,126)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		-		50,000	26,4	13		23,587
Capital outlay		550,000		550,000				550,000
Total expenditures		550,000		600,000	26,4	13		573,587
Net change in fund balance		(477,300)		(527,300)	(15,8	39)		511,461
Fund balance, beginning		532,103		532,103	532,1	03_		
Fund balance, ending	\$	54,803	\$	4,803	\$ 516,2	64_	\$	511,461

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Planning Grants Program Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou	unts			
	Original Final			 Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 	\$	114,881	\$ 107,790	\$	(7,091)
Total revenues	 		114,881	107,790		(7,091)
EXPENDITURES Current: Planning & environmental review			7,091			7,091
Total expenditures	 		7,091	 		7,091
Net change in fund balance			107,790	107,790		-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (107,790)		(107,790)	 (107,790)		
Fund balance, ending	\$ (107,790)	\$	_	\$ _	\$	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Environmental Programs Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted					
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$ 500	\$	500	\$ 3,580	\$	3,080
Total revenues	 500		500	3,580		3,080
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	9,400		9,400			9,400
Total expenditures	 9,400		9,400			9,400
Net change in fund balance	(8,900)		(8,900)	3,580		12,480
Fund balance, beginning	 171,202		171,202	171,202		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 162,302	\$	162,302	\$ 174,782	\$	12,480

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fire Facilities DIF Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			
	Original Final			Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 70,838	\$	55,838
Developer fees		37,300		37,300	922		(36,378)
Total revenues		52,300		52,300	71,760		19,460
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Capital outlay				4,842,367	 7,229		4,835,138
Total expenditures				4,842,367	 7,229		4,835,138
Net change in fund balance		52,300		(4,790,067)	64,531		4,854,598
Fund balance, beginning		3,387,651		3,387,651	 3,387,651		
Fund balance, ending	\$	3,439,951	\$	(1,402,416)	\$ 3,452,182	\$	4,854,598

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Long Range Development Plan Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	3,318,514	\$	-	\$	(3,318,514)
Use of money and property						368		368
Total revenues				3,318,514		368		(3,318,146)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Capital outlay				3,318,514		116,938		3,201,576
Total expenditures				3,318,514		116,938		3,201,576
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(116,570)		(116,570)
Fund balance, beginning		160,196		160,196		160,196		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	160,196	\$	160,196	\$	43,626	\$	(116,570)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts			nce with Budget
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	156,700	\$	165,271	\$	165,271	\$	
Total revenues		156,700		165,271		165,271		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures		156,700 156,700	_	165,271 165,271		165,271 165,271		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning								
Fund balance, ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Monarch Butterfly Habitat Management Plan Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30,	, 2023
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	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:		_						_
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	3,975,000	\$	978,993	\$	(2,996,007)
Total revenues				3,975,000		978,993		(2,996,007)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works		-		1,809,106		1,001,870		807,236
Capital outlay		75,000		1,590,018		-		1,590,018
Total expenditures		75,000		3,399,124		1,001,870		2,397,254
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(75,000)		575,876		(22,877)		(598,753)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in						114,432		114,432
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				114,432		114,432
Net change in fund balance		(75,000)		575,876		91,555		(484,321)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(592,760)		(592,760)		(592,760)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(667,760)	\$	(16,884)	\$	(501,205)	\$	(484,321)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Solid Waste Recycling Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou					
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:	•		•	E 4 00E	•	40.005	•	(0.000)
Intergovernmental	\$	8,000	\$	54,605	\$	46,605	\$	(8,000)
Total revenues		8,000		54,605		46,605		(8,000)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works		8,200		54,805		18,289		36,516
Total expenditures		8,200		54,805		18,289		36,516
Net change in fund balance		(200)		(200)		28,316		28,516
Fund balance, beginning		39,334		39,334	-	39,334		
Fund balance, ending	\$	39,134	\$	39,134	\$	67,650	\$	28,516

Nonmajor Governmental Funds RSTP Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						
DEVENUE	Original F		Final	Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	-	\$	640,460 640,460	\$	75,145 75,145	\$ (565,315) (565,315)
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		_		10,151		_	10,151
Total expenditures		-		10,151		-	10,151
Net change in fund balance		-		630,309		75,145	(555,164)
Fund balance, beginning		(495,495)		(495,495)		(495,495)	
Fund balance, ending	\$	(495,495)	\$	134,814	\$	(420,350)	\$ (555,164)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Comstock Plover Endowment Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			
REVENUES:	C	riginal		Final	Actual Amounts		nce with I Budget
Use of money and property	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$ 1,974	\$	(26)
Total revenues		2,000		2,000	1,974	_	(26)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Planning and environmental review		2,000		2,000	-		2,000
Total expenditures		2,000		2,000	-		2,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-	1,974		1,974
Fund balance, beginning					 		
Fund balance, ending	\$	_	\$		\$ 1,974	\$	1,974

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			
	(Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	_\$	-	\$	599,833	\$ 316,265	\$	(283,568)
Total revenues				599,833	316,265		(283,568)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		_		9,435	8,916		519
Public works		_		538,500	247,855		290,645
Capital outlay		-		555	-		555
Total expenditures		-		548,490	256,771		291,719
Net change in fund balance		-		51,343	59,494		8,151
Fund balance, beginning		(51,313)		(51,313)	(51,313)		
Fund balance, ending	\$	(51,313)	\$	30	\$ 8,181	\$	8,151

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Local STIP Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts								
	Original Final			Actual Amounts			riance with nal Budget		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$		_\$_	11,386,694	\$	-		[11,386,694)	
Total revenues				11,386,694			(11,386,694)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital outlay Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	_	11,372,000 11,372,000		<u>-</u>		11,372,000 11,372,000	
Net change in fund balance		-		14,694		-		(14,694)	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(4,309)		(4,309)		(4,309)		-	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(4,309)	\$	10,385	\$	(4,309)	\$	(14,694)	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Developer Agreement Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	unts							
DEVENUES.	Original Final			Actual Amounts			iance with al Budget	
REVENUES: Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	1,500 1,500	\$	1,500 1,500	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(1,500) (1,500)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Capital outlay		-		270,000		-		270,000
Total expenditures		-		270,000				270,000
Net change in fund balance		1,500		(268,500)		-		268,500
Fund balance, beginning		615,163		615,163		615,163		
Fund balance, ending	\$	616,663	\$	346,663	\$	615,163	\$	268,500

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Bicycle and Pedestrian DIF Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou	ınts				
REVENUES:	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Use of money and property Developer fees Total revenues	\$ 100 14,300 14,400	\$	100 14,300 14,400	\$ 2,160 571 2,731	\$	2,060 (13,729) (11,669)	
Net change in fund balance	14,400		14,400	2,731		(11,669)	
Fund balance, beginning	 221,676		221,676	 221,676			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 236,076	\$	236,076	\$ 224,407	\$	(11,669)	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Isla Vista Library Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou	ınts			
EVDENDITUDEO	 Original		Final	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Library	\$ -	\$	51,870	\$ 51,870	\$	-
Total expenditures	-		51,870	51,870		-
Net change in fund balance	-		(51,870)	(51,870)		-
Fund balance, beginning	 51,870		51,870	 51,870		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 51,870	\$		\$ 	\$	-

Nonmajor Governmental Funds CDBG Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amou	unts				
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 353,279	\$	995,374	\$	209,948	\$	(785,426)
Total revenues	 353,279		995,374		209,948		(785,426)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Neighborhood services	277,971		280,223		44,165		236,058
Capital outlay	271,301		669,291		137,225		532,066
Total expenditures	549,272		949,514		181,390		768,124
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (195,993)		45,860		28,558		(17,302)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out	(43,800)		(45,860)		(28,558)		17,302
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,800)		(45,860)		(28,558)		17,302
Net change in fund balance	(239,793)		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning	 						
Fund balance, ending	\$ (239,793)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-

Nonmajor Governmental Funds HSIP Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		
		Original Fin		Final	Actual nounts	ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	2,739,500	\$	3,120,100	\$ _	\$ (3,120,100)
Total revenues		2,739,500		3,120,100	 -	(3,120,100)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works		2,739,500		3,120,100	-	3,120,100
Total expenditures		2,739,500		3,120,100	-	3,120,100
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning	_				 -	
Fund balance, ending	\$		\$		\$ 	\$

Nonmajor Governmental Funds SSARP Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				
DEVENUES.	Original Final		Final	Actual Amounts			iance with al Budget	
REVENUES:	Φ		Φ.	F0 000	Φ.		Φ	(50,000)
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	53,000	\$		\$	(53,000)
Total revenues				53,000				(53,000)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works		-		3,596		4,078		(482)
Total expenditures		-		3,596		4,078		(482)
Net change in fund balance		-		49,404		(4,078)		(53,482)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(49,404)		(49,404)		(49,404)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(49,404)	\$	_	\$	(53,482)	\$	(53,482)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Street Lighting Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts				
	Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:	Φ.	500	Φ.	500	Φ.	4.005	Φ.	0.505
Use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	4,035	\$	3,535
Special assessments		305,500		305,500		305,377		(123)
Total revenues		306,000		306,000		309,412		3,412
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public works		305,500		333,637		229,617		104,020
Total expenditures		305,500		333,637		229,617		104,020
Net change in fund balance		500		(27,637)		79,795		107,432
Fund balance, beginning		190,727		190,727		190,727		
Fund balance, ending	\$	191,227	\$	163,090	\$	270,522	\$	107,432

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
PEG Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			
DEVENUE	(Original		Final	Actual Amounts		 iance with al Budget
REVENUES: Franchise fees Use of money and property	\$	70,000 1.000	\$	70,000 1,000	\$	56,793 3.541	\$ (13,207) 2,541
Total revenues		71,000		71,000		60,334	(10,666)
Net change in fund balance		71,000		71,000		60,334	(10,666)
Fund balance, beginning		177,574		177,574		177,574	
Fund balance, ending	\$	248,574	\$	248,574	\$	237,908	\$ (10,666)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds LSTP Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						
	(Original		Final	Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	119,117	\$	603,109	\$		\$ (603,109)
Total revenues		119,117		603,109		-	(603,109)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works		119,117		415,732		33,207	 382,525
Total expenditures		119,117		415,732		33,207	 382,525
Net change in fund balance		-		187,377		(33,207)	(220,584)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(186,933)		(186,933)		(186,933)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(186,933)	\$	444	\$	(220,140)	\$ (220,584)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Housing and Community Development Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			
	C	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		 riance with nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	233,654	\$	80,266	\$ (153,388)
Total revenues		-		233,654		80,266	(153,388)
EXPENDITURES Current: Planning and environmental review Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		180,323 180,323		110,164 110,164	 70,159 70,159
Net change in fund balance		-		53,331		(29,898)	(83,229)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(53,331)		(53,331)		(53,331)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(53,331)	\$	-	\$	(83,229)	\$ (83,229)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cal OES Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou						
REVENUES:	C	Original Final			Actual Amounts			ance with al Budget	
Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	-	\$	(14,231) (14,231)	\$	-	\$	14,231 14,231	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Neighborhood services		-		29,770		24,249		5,521	
Total expenditures		-		29,770		24,249		5,521	
Net change in fund balance		-		(44,001)		(24,249)		19,752	
Fund balance, beginning		44,001		44,001		44,001	-		
Fund balance, ending	\$	44,001	\$		\$	19,752	\$	19,752	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds FHWA-FEMA Reimbursement Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with				
REVENUES:	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Final Budget	
Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ -	\$	87,746 87,746	\$	-	\$	(87,746) (87,746)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Capital outlay	 -		87,746		-		87,746
Total expenditures	-		87,746		-		87,746
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning	 58,107		58,107		58,107		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 58,107	\$	58,107	\$	58,107	\$	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
OTS Public Safety Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			
DEVENIUS.	C	Original Final A		Actual nounts	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$	-	\$	4,537 4,537	\$ 565 565	\$	(3,972)
Net change in fund balance		-		4,537	565		(3,972)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(4,537)		(4,537)	(4,537)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(4,537)	\$	-	\$ (3,972)	\$	(3,972)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
OBF - Southern California Edison Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amoı	unts		
	 riginal		Final	 Actual Amounts	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	634,612 634,612	\$ 131,411 131,411	\$ (503,201) (503,201)
Net change in fund balance	 -		634,612	131,411	(503,201)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (3,201)		(3,201)	 (3,201)	
Fund balance, ending	\$ (3,201)	\$	631,411	\$ 128,210	\$ (503,201)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Certified Access Specialist Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted				
	Original Final			 ctual nounts	 nce with Budget	
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$	100	\$	100	\$ 629	\$ 529
Total revenues		100		100	629	529
Net change in fund balance		100		100	629	529
Fund balance, beginning		532		532	532	
Fund balance, ending	\$	632	\$	632	\$ 1,161	\$ 529

Nonmajor Governmental Funds TIRCP Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	ounts				
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		 ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 9,681,877	\$	10,739,773	\$ 938,149		\$ (9,801,624)
Total revenues	9,681,877		10,739,773		938,149	(9,801,624)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Capital outlay	9,681,877		10,478,711		707,247	9,771,464
Total expenditures	9,681,877		10,478,711		707,247	9,771,464
Net change in fund balance	-		261,062		230,902	(30,160)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(230,458)		(230,458)		(230,458)	
Fund balance, ending	\$ (230,458)	\$	30,604	\$	444	\$ (30,160)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds HMGP Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	Original Final			Actual	ariance with	
REVENUES:		igiriai		гіпаі	 Amounts	 inal Budget
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	3,858,620	\$ 	\$ (3,858,620)
Total revenues		-		3,858,620	-	(3,858,620)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Capital outlay		-		3,853,060	1,270,296	 2,582,764
Total expenditures		-		3,853,060	1,270,296	 2,582,764
Net change in fund balance		-		5,560	(1,270,296)	(1,275,856)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(5,560)		(5,560)	 (5,560)	 _
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(5,560)	\$		\$ (1,275,856)	\$ (1,275,856)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Library Services Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted					
	(Original Final			Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	558,600	\$	558,600	\$ 558,778	\$	178
Use of money and property		2,000		2,000	15,587		13,587
Total revenues		560,600		560,600	574,365		13,765
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Library		673,500		673,500	582,363		91,137
Total expenditures		673,500		673,500	 582,363	-	91,137
Net change in fund balance		(112,900)		(112,900)	(7,998)		104,902
Fund balance, beginning		896,723		896,723	896,723		
Fund balance, ending	\$	783,823	\$	783,823	\$ 888,725	\$	104,902

Nonmajor Governmental Funds County Per Capita - Goleta Library Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts			
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 682,112	\$	729,425	\$	729,425	\$ -
Use of money and property	 500		500		3,088	2,588
Total revenues	 682,612		729,925		732,513	2,588
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Library	 761,200		761,200		690,053	 71,147
Total expenditures	 761,200		761,200		690,053	 71,147
Net change in fund balance	(78,588)		(31,275)		42,460	73,735
Fund balance, beginning	 163,932		163,932		163,932	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 85,344	\$	132,657	\$	206,392	\$ 73,735

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Buellton Library Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Variance with Final Budget \$ - 329 (622) 2 580				
	Original Final		 Actual Amounts			
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Fine and forfeitures	\$ 193,729 900 750	\$	193,729 900 750	\$ 193,729 1,229 128	\$	
Use of money and property Donations Total revenues	 - 100 195,479		- 100 195,479	2,580 319 197,985		2,580 219 2,506
EXPENDITURES Current: Library	216,900		216,900	215,690		1,210
Total expenditures Net change in fund balance	 216,900 (21,421)		216,900 (21,421)	215,690 (17,705)		3,716
Fund balance, beginning	 43,036		43,036	 43,036		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 21,615	\$	21,615	\$ 25,331	\$	3,716

Nonmajor Governmental Funds County Per Capita - Buellton Library Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ınts							
	Original			Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	157,255	\$	157.255	\$	157,255	\$	_
Use of money and property	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,374	Ψ	3,374
Total revenues		157,255		157,255		160,629		3,374
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Library		135,400		135,400		100,149		35,251
Total expenditures		135,400		135,400		100,149		35,251
Net change in fund balance		21,855		21,855		60,480		38,625
Fund balance, beginning		150,003		150,003		150,003		
Fund balance, ending	_\$	171,858	\$	171,858	\$	210,483	\$	38,625

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Solvang Library Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		ince with I Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	184,855	\$	184,855	\$	184,855	\$ -
Charges for services		1,700		1,700		8,210	6,510
Fine and forfeitures		1,000		1,000		794	(206)
Use of money and property		-		-		1,683	1,683
Donations		10,000		10,000		545	(9,455)
Total revenues		197,555		197,555		196,087	 (1,468)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Library		224,800		224,800		217,904	6,896
Total expenditures		224,800		224,800		217,904	6,896
Net change in fund balance		(27,245)		(27,245)		(21,817)	5,428
Fund balance, beginning		21,817		21,817		21,817	 _
Fund balance, ending	\$	(5,428)	\$	(5,428)	\$		\$ 5,428

Nonmajor Governmental Funds County Per Capita Solvang Library Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou					
DEVENIUS.	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	180,468	\$	180,468	\$	180,468	\$	_
Use of money and property	,	-	·	-	·	3,098	•	3,098
Total revenues		180,468		180,468		183,566		3,098
EXPENDITURES Current: Library Total expenditures		161,400 161,400		161,400 161,400		144,978 144,978		16,422 16,422
Net change in fund balance		19,068		19,068		38,588		19,520
Fund balance, beginning		131,980		131,980		131,980		
Fund balance, ending	\$	151,048	\$	151,048	\$	170,568	\$	19,520

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Miscellaneous Grants Library Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou				
REVENUES:	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	15,628	\$	17,778	\$ 2,150
Total revenues				15,628		17,778	 2,150
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Library		-		56,480		23,807	32,673
Total expenditures		-		56,480		23,807	32,673
Net change in fund balance		-		(40,852)		(6,029)	34,823
Fund balance, beginning		40,852		40,852		40,852	
Fund balance, ending	\$	40,852	\$	-	\$	34,823	\$ 34,823

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Public Administration Facilities DIF Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amou	nts				
	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:	 		_				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(1,340)	\$	(1,340)
Developer fees	 17,800		17,800		570		(17,230)
Total revenues	17,800		17,800		(770)		(18,570)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Capital outlay	_		17,030		-		17,030
Total expenditures			17,030		-		17,030
Net change in fund balance	17,800		770		(770)		(1,540)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	 (1,639)		(1,639)		(1,639)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ 16,161	\$	(869)	\$	(2,409)	\$	(1,540)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Community Center Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget
REVENUES:				_		
Use of money and property	\$ 124,590	\$	124,590	\$ 118,628	\$	(5,962)
Donations	-		50,000	50,000		_
Total revenues	124,590		174,590	168,628		(5,962)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Neighborhood services	501,800		601,300	268,102		333,198
Total expenditures	 501,800		601,300	 268,102		333,198
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (377,210)		(426,710)	 (99,474)		327,236
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-		99,474	99,474		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		99,474	99,474		-
Net change in fund balance	(377,210)		(327,236)	-		327,236
Fund balance, beginning				 -		
Fund balance, ending	\$ (377,210)	\$	(327,236)	\$ _	\$	327,236

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Affordable Housing DIF Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts							
REVENUES:	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$	- 84,200	\$	- 84,200	\$	(3) 6,361	\$	(3) (77,839)
Total revenues		84,200		84,200		6,358		(77,842)
Net change in fund balance		84,200		84,200		6,358		(77,842)
Fund balance, beginning								
Fund balance, ending	\$	84,200	\$	84,200	\$	6,358	\$	(77,842)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Park DIF Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES:								_	
Use of money and property	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	178,322	\$	143,322	
Developer fees		55,000		55,000		2,192		(52,808)	
Total revenues		90,000		90,000		180,514		90,514	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public works		-		213,555		117,509		96,046	
Capital outlay		1,120,000		6,793,712		272,054		6,521,658	
Total expenditures		1,120,000		7,007,267		389,563		6,617,704	
Net change in fund balance		(1,030,000)		(6,917,267)		(209,049)		6,708,218	
Fund balance, beginning		8,436,144		8,436,144		8,436,144			
Fund balance, ending	\$	7,406,144	\$	1,518,877	\$	8,227,095	\$	6,708,218	

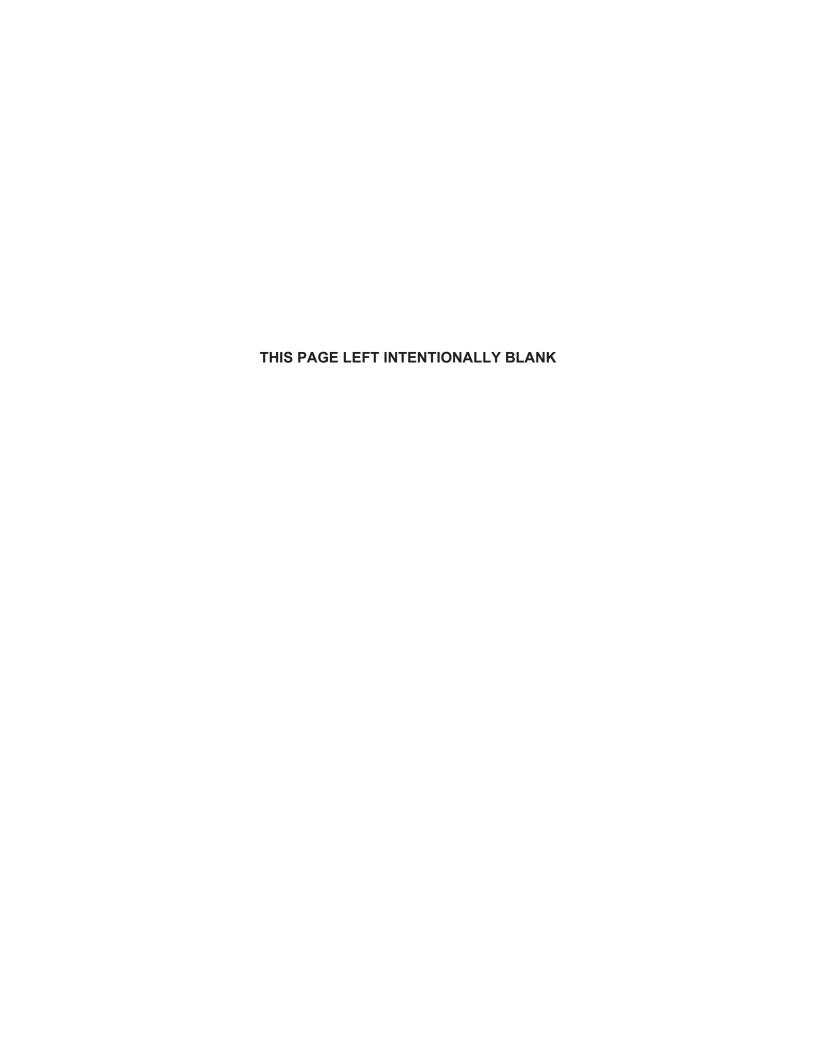
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Active Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			
	Original		Final		Actual mounts	ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 650,000	\$	3,359,000	\$	-	\$ (3,359,000)
Total revenues	 650,000		3,359,000			 (3,359,000)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Capital outlay	650,000		3,344,245		-	3,344,245
Total expenditures	650,000		3,344,245		-	3,344,245
Net change in fund balance	-		14,755		-	(14,755)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(14,755)		(14,755)		(14,755)	
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (14,755)	\$		\$	(14,755)	\$ (14,755)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgeted	ounts					
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,668,000	\$	15,478,056	\$	230,098	\$ ((15,247,958)
Total revenues		1,668,000		15,478,056		230,098		(15,247,958)
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital outlay Total expenditures		1,668,000 1,668,000		15,374,644 15,374,644		636,032 636,032		14,738,612 14,738,612
Net change in fund balance		-		103,412		(405,934)		(509,346)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		(103,412)		(103,412)		(103,412)		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	(103,412)	\$		\$	(509,346)	\$	(509,346)



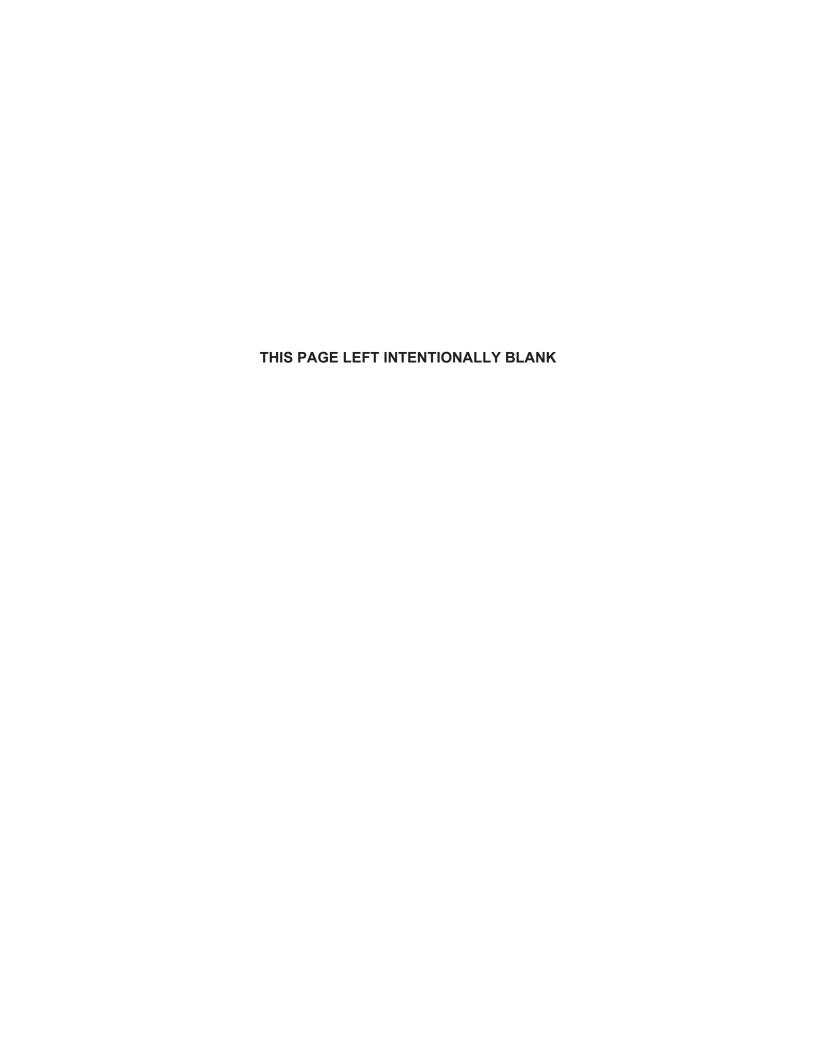


STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's performance financial and well-being have changed over time.	152-156
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help assess the City's mast significant local revenue source, the property tax and transit occupancy tax.	159-165
Debt Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	166-168
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	170-171
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the Clay provides and the activities it performs.	172-174

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



Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year Er	nded June 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 172,564,80	\$ 183,863,622	\$ 181,519,215	\$ 180,871,756	\$ 189,886,346	\$ 191,612,268	\$ 202,170,314	\$ 196,120,737	\$ 195,800,347	\$ 199,419,212
Restricted	18,154,31	17,955,771	28,429,446	36,891,364	34,623,415	34,490,037	35,223,059	40,085,550	42,881,716	35,667,016
Unrestricted	10,963,97	11,095,734	15,465,702	19,440,126	6,765,954	13,891,718	6,697,065	21,525,728	30,575,470	30,728,544
			'-							
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 201,683,09	\$ 212,915,127	\$ 225,414,363	\$ 237,203,246	\$ 231,275,715	\$ 239,994,023	\$ 244,090,438	\$ 257,732,015	\$ 269,257,533	\$ 265,814,772

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	nded	June 30.	
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	 2014	2015		2016	2017
Expenses				•	
General government	\$ 5,071,322	\$ 5,563,514	\$	5,910,221	\$ 6,755,208
Public safety	7,386,485	7,598,735		7,611,834	7,741,361
Public works	10,704,905	8,784,684		9,350,254	10,965,391
Community development	34,194	297,547		44,509	49,858
Community services	4,385,593	4,270,831		4,363,053	6,359,917
Library	-	-		-	-
Planning & environmental review	_	_		_	_
Neighborhood services	_	_		_	_
Interest and other charges	_	_		_	_
Total expenses	 27,582,499	 26,515,311		27,279,871	 31,871,735
				,	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services:					
General government	43,744	48,740		32,874	18,929
Public safety	176,260	197,928		156,125	129,051
Public words	1,194,632	1,241,016		1,258,930	1,338,942
Community development	2,040,086	1,664,052		2,156,101	2,234,166
Community services	15,567	17,665		17,799	18,419
Library	-	-		-	-
Planning & environmental review	-	-		-	-
Neighborhood services	-	-		-	-
Operating grants and contributions:					
General government	-	-		-	-
Public safety	142,605	106,258		114,671	424,256
Public words	2,564,451	2,342,000		2,117,379	3,289,699
Community development		· · · -		-	-
Community Services	-	_		-	-
Library	_	_		_	_
Planning & environmental review	_	_		_	_
Neighborhood services	_	_		_	_
Capital grants and contributions:					
General government	_	_		_	_
Public safety	53.324	34.781		243.648	71.579
Public works	10,688,258	11,996,936		10,947,335	13,029,843
Community development	21,975	374,039		373,338	21,517
Community services	44,096	25,744		156,033	59,491
Library	-11,000	20,7-1-1		-	-
Planning & environmental review	_	_		_	_
Neighborhood services	_	_		_	_
Total program revenues	 16,984,998	 18,049,159	-	17,574,233	 20,635,892
rotal program revendes	 10,004,000	 10,010,100		17,07-1,200	 20,000,002
Net revenues (expenses)	 (10,597,501)	 (8,466,152)		(9,705,638)	 (11,235,843)
General revenues and other changes					
in net position:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	5,163,756	5,266,101		5,719,552	6,051,805
Sales and use taxes	6,812,304	6,329,870		6,216,442	6,491,121
Transient lodging tax	6,976,954	7,807,830		8,175,456	8,615,207
Franchise taxes	1,223,935	1,272,418		1,241,017	1,202,162
Other taxes	247,795	274,256		292,277	246,876
Use of money and property	112,050	90,723		126,310	148,899
		,		,	
Other general revenues	378,825	341,687		433,820	781,108
Transfer in from City of Santa Barbara Total general revenues	 20,915,619	 21,382,885		22,204,874	 23,537,178
Total general revenues	 20,010,019			, ,	
Changes in net position	\$ 10,318,118	\$ 12,916,733	\$	12,499,236	\$ 12,301,335

				Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	2023		
\$	12,562,598	\$	6,819,954	\$	6,574,206	\$	6,552,687	\$	7,637,311	\$ 10,376,662		
Ψ	8,582,868	Ψ	8,046,890	Ψ	7,646,327	Ψ	7,262,255	Ψ	8,695,216	9,349,732		
	18,234,912		12,815,994		12,253,012		12,255,501		16,520,360	22,540,161		
	425,086		756,848		486,631		463,691		1,014,887	22,540,101		
			,				,			-		
	5,273,153		6,148,076		7,854,597		8,394,651		7,051,170	2 500 026		
	-		-		-		-		-	2,588,836		
	-		-		-		-		-	4,056,009		
	-		-		-		-		259 610	2,650,927		
	45,078,617		34,587,762		34,814,773	_	227,333 35,156,118		258,610 41,177,554	281,218 51,843,545		
	10,070,011		01,001,102		0.,0,0		33,133,113		,,	0.,0.0,0.0		
	464		18,431		73,238		75,473		98,700	111,780		
	125,000											
	737,673		718,392		925,703		959,250		1,467,664	1,118,930		
	1,268,821		1,023,206		1,239,522		1,020,686		1,103,385	-		
	-		5,433		7,121		1,250		6,704	-		
	-		-		-		-		-	25,846		
	-		-		-		-		-	1,124,373		
	-		-		-		-		-	107,070		
	_		15,336		60,538		44,375		3,020,465	1,536,995		
	191,248		150,690		00,000		6,348		3,020,403	1,000,000		
	,				743,838				762,120	765,187		
	937,123		640,432		,		927,972		702,120	765, 167		
	-		1 027 270		50,543		273,575		1 501 622	-		
	-		1,037,379		1,883,517		1,555,802		1,581,633	4 577 000		
	-		-		-		-		-	1,577,883		
	-		-		-		-		-	1,183,612		
	-		-		-		-		-	100,097		
	-		-		-		-		-	_		
	688,348		524,047		264,511		489,217		714,138	_		
	6,045,265		4,184,252		2,412,918		10,437,978		4,352,804	297,603		
	634,694		1,057,706		486,569		161,376		298,779	4,152,611		
	130,502		995,705		40,028		346,613		15,869	-		
	-		-		-		-		-	177		
	-		-		-		-		-	209,949		
	10,759,138		10,371,009		8,188,046		16,299,915		13,422,261	12,312,113		
	(24 240 470)		(24 246 752)		(26 626 727)		(19.956.202)		(27.755.202)	(20 E21 422)		
	(34,319,479)		(24,216,753)		(26,626,727)		(18,856,203)	_	(27,755,293)	(39,531,432)		
	6,504,431		6,954,616		7,323,010		7,578,502		8,299,838	8,878,497		
	7,976,472		8,629,829		8,359,879		9,391,156		10,733,246	10,992,006		
	10,117,460		11,564,512		9,197,440		9,239,079		14,341,129	13,884,890		
	1,325,238		1,409,104		1,431,693		1,478,848		1,577,968	1,693,236		
	1,253,424		1,716,932		1,892,658		4,054,191		3,437,524	1,460,097		
	747,399		1,264,583		1,531,668		310,821		(314,219)	1,229,802		
	851,175		610,827		986,794		445,183		1,205,325	763,590		
	-		341,749		-				1,200,020	700,090		
	28,775,599		32,492,152	_	30,723,142		32,497,780		39,280,811	38,902,118		
\$	(5,543,880)	_\$_	8,275,399	\$	4,096,415	\$	13,641,577	_\$_	11,525,518	\$ (629,314)		

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	nded	June 30,	
	2014	2015		2016	2017
General fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 460,192	\$ 410,865	\$	82,990	\$ 135,766
Committed	12,862,911	12,746,021		15,417,875	14,007,924
Assigned	-	417,369		977,903	6,356,024
Unassigned	553,862	415,531		1,838,612	938,971
Total general fund	\$ 13,876,965	\$ 13,989,786	\$	18,317,380	\$ 21,438,685
	 	 _		_	
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ 167	\$ 182	\$	100,074	\$ 112,700
Restricted	15,788,665	17,955,589		28,329,372	36,792,174
Assigned	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	(2,359,311)	(330,121)		(729,923)	(1,084,155)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 13,429,521	\$ 17,625,650	\$	27,699,523	\$ 35,820,719

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

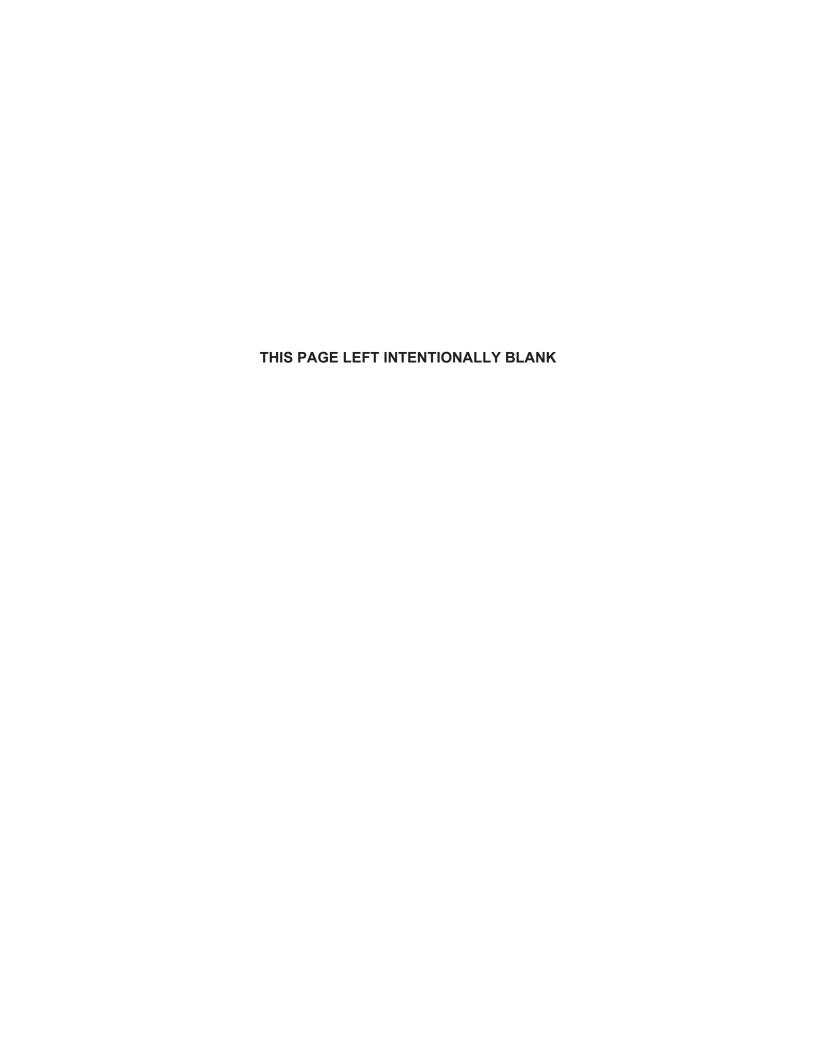
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Fiscal	l Year	Fnded	June 30
---------------------------	--------	--------	-------	---------

2018	2019	2020		2021	2022	2023
			_		_	
\$ 50,197	\$ 139,940	\$	74,711	\$ 25,674	\$ 26,176	\$ 15,049
10,717,463	10,468,732		11,087,037	12,617,011	12,753,580	14,180,140
4,448,640	5,351,819		3,269,986	2,517,302	7,006,229	13,033,030
4,286,175	7,066,128		2,846,216	17,632,671	19,482,955	12,303,831
\$ 19,502,475	\$ 23,026,619	\$	17,277,950	\$ 32,792,658	\$ 39,268,940	\$ 39,532,050
\$ 13,045	\$ 30,055	\$	908	\$ -	\$ 1,545	\$ 3,000
34,623,070	33,573,116		35,222,459	40,085,550	39,873,176	37,178,898
-	-		-	-	-	_
(3,582,604)	(1,078,759)		(2,397,034)	(2,531,901)	(2,621,092)	(4,202,542)
\$ 31,053,511	\$ 32,524,412	\$	32,826,333	\$ 37,553,649	\$ 37,253,629	\$ 32,979,356

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	nded	June 30,	
	2014	2015		2016	2017
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 22,339,191	\$ 22,925,753	\$	23,649,455	\$ 24,631,621
Franchise fees	-	-		-	-
Intergovernmental	6,400,343	11,740,038		1,923,771	2,358,692
Charges for services	2,697,388	2,353,873		2,864,921	2,963,297
Licenses and permits	-	4,756		2,436	16,713
Fines and forfeitures	176,260	197,928		156,125	129,051
Use of money and property	288,061	279,670		346,146	414,124
Developer fees	3,918,215	3,904,960		10,426,271	11,877,652
Donations	-	-		_	_
Other	378,825	342,685		433,922	781,110
Special assessments	_	_		_	-
Total revenues	36,198,283	41,749,663		39,803,047	43,172,260
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	4,945,251	5,044,002		6,434,016	6,703,041
Public safety	7,464,395	7,571,316		7,564,633	7,713,313
Public works	5,129,309	4,817,198		4,433,051	5,778,897
Community development	34,194	279,741		26,703	32,271
Community services	4,385,593	4,388,910		4,558,781	6,482,998
Library	-	-		_	_
Planning and environmental review	-	-		-	-
Neighborhood services	-	-		-	-
Capital outlay	14,130,471	15,339,546		2,896,848	4,706,787
Debt service:					
Principal	22,007	_		_	-
Interest	· <u>-</u>	_		_	-
Total expenditures	36,111,220	37,440,713		25,914,032	31,417,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 87,063	 4,308,950		13,889,015	 11,754,953
Other financing sources (uses):					
Lease Proceeds	_	_		_	_
Transfer from City of Santa Barbara	_	_		_	_
Transfers in	14,153,059	2,429,567		1,323,699	67,038
Transfers out	(14,153,059)	(2,429,567)		(1,323,699)	(67,038)
Subscription/lease acquisition	 	 (=, :==;==;)		(1,1=0,111)	(==,===)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 87,063	\$ 4,308,950	\$	13,889,015	\$ 11,754,953
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.10%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

 2018	2019	Fiscal Year E 2020		2021	2022	2023
 2010	 2010	 2020	_	2021	 2022	 2020
\$ 26,900,090	\$ 29,929,836	\$ 27,863,962	\$	31,247,854	\$ 37,873,993	\$ 35,774,267
_	_	-	•	_	_	2,986,699
3,175,254	6,221,465	4,433,794		7,585,636	6,362,724	7,196,296
2,131,958	1,765,462	2,245,584		2,056,659	2,676,453	1,850,433
276,935	345,157	340,718		374,896	515,712	549,197
157,573	211,003	170,392		119,026	169,201	170,961
747,399	1,264,583	1,531,668		310,821	(314,219)	1,922,814
6,269,163	2,230,638	1,149,944		6,852,979	1,342,764	27,180
· · · · -	272,945	93,482		69,883	73,325	119,841
693,602	399,824	816,402		445,183	1,036,124	311,166
_	-	-		-	_	305,377
40,351,974	42,640,913	38,645,946		49,062,937	49,736,077	51,214,231
6,172,071	7,841,267	6,995,184		6,873,224	8,920,674	11,912,545
8,545,945	8,031,031	7,608,120		7,235,324	8,668,285	9,322,801
12,361,238	7,187,008	6,448,010		6,357,423	11,352,463	16,934,678
405,516	747,001	473,415		455,937	1,014,887	_
4,846,289	5,865,827	7,425,212		7,993,126	7,822,195	_
-	· · · · -	· · · · -		· -	· · · · -	2,454,031
-	-	-		-	-	3,852,658
-	-	-		-	-	2,577,336
14,639,100	7,250,004	16,208,232		9,788,546	5,297,511	7,931,040
_	_	_		_	222,740	228,620
-	-	_		117,333	261,060	284,434
46,970,159	36,922,138	45,158,173		38,820,913	43,559,815	55,498,143
 (6,618,185)	 5,718,775	 (6,512,227)		10,242,024	6,176,262	 (4,283,912)
-	_	_		10,000,000	_	-
-	341,749	-		-	-	-
19,919	23,182	29,983		33,316	124,704	242,464
(19,919)	(23,182)	(29,983)		(33,316)	(124,704)	(242,464)
 	 	 			 	 119,201
 	 341,749	 		10,000,000	 	 119,201
\$ (6,618,185)	\$ 6,060,524	\$ (6,512,227)	\$	20,242,024	\$ 6,176,262	\$ (4,164,711)
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.40%	1.26%	1.34%



Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

			City			Redevelopement Agency						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Secured and Unsecured	Les	s: Exemptions	Ta	xable Assessed Value		Secured and Unsecured	Les	s: Exemptions	Та	xable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (A)
2014	\$ 5,476,016,337	\$	250,788,107	\$	5,225,228,230	\$	1,221,226,250	\$	153,699,413	\$	1,067,526,837	1.04228%
2015	5,635,342,590		215,724,563		5,419,618,027		1,232,513,103		152,751,877		1,079,761,226	1.04159%
2016	6,089,379,285		218,841,848		5,870,537,437		1,278,194,953		161,350,968		1,116,843,985	1.03768%
2017	6,399,862,393		241,333,422		6,158,528,971		1,331,787,175		167,186,201		1,164,600,974	1.03373%
2018	6,840,489,088		310,162,712		6,530,326,376		1,436,831,839		220,447,902		1,216,383,937	1.04378%
2019	7,443,733,341		343,551,969		7,100,181,372		1,536,947,763		231,427,714		1,305,520,049	1.04055%
2020	7,765,046,350		326,660,076		7,438,386,274		1,611,933,172		217,376,249		1,394,556,923	1.04010%
2021	8,248,711,546		357,716,937		7,890,994,609		1,763,413,461		228,144,193		1,535,269,268	1.03921%
2022	8,495,241,471		329,120,264		8,166,121,207		1,831,054,657		222,258,769		1,608,795,888	1.05745%
2023	9,035,530,759		324,635,677		8,710,895,082		1,939,990,804		223,988,797		1,716,002,007	1.05429%

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.

Direct and Overlapping Governments Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of taxable value)

		Fiscal Year End	ded June 30,	
	2014	2015	2016	2017
City Direct Rates:				
City of Goleta Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates (2):				
Goleta Unified School District	0.01383	0.01314	0.01248	0.01061
Santa Barbara City College	0.00850	0.00850	0.00850	0.00731
Santa Barbara High School District	0.01995	0.01995	0.01670	0.01581
Rates	1.04228	1.04159	1.03768	1.03373
City's Share of 1 %Levy Per Prop 13 (3)	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903
Redevelopment Rate (4)		_	-	_
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.05104	0.05103	0.05094	0.05095

Notes:

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.40% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.44% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values far the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Overlapping rates are thane 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 ABX 1 26 eliminated Redevelopment for the State of California for the fiscal year 2012-13 and years thereafter.
- (5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rate applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenue derived from aircraft. Beginning in fiscal year 2413-14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during fiscal year 2012-13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Sources: Santa Barbara Auditor-Controller City of Goleta, Finance Department

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,												
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023							
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000							
0.00955 0.00731 0.02692	0.00907 0.00731 0.02417	0.00862 0.00731 0.02417	0.00776 0.00731 0.02414	0.02621 0.00709 0.02415	0.02124 0.00688 0.02617							
1.04378	1.04055	1.04010	1.03921	1.05745	1.05429							
0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903							
	_	-	-	_	-							
0.05090	0.05081	0.05080	0.04835	0.04840	0.04840							

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

		2023		
			Percent of Total	
		Taxable	City Taxable	
Taxpayer	Primary Use	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	
Ruby SB Hotel LLC	Commercial	\$ 389,332,231	4.77%	
Goleta Hollister Apartments LLC	Residential	128,231,923	1.57%	
SP Maravilla LLC	Institutional	126,260,205	1.55%	
Deckers Cabrillo LLC	Commercial	106,256,202	1.30%	
Camino Real II Limited Liability Company	Commercial	102,187,602	1.25%	
FLIR Commercial Vision Systems Inc	Commercial	88,471,875	1.08%	
Raytheon Company	Commercial	81,631,299	1.00%	
Willow Springs LP	Residential	75,181,100	0.92%	
Sumida Family LP	Residential	64,752,186	0.79%	
Goleta HHG Hotel Development LP	Commercial	51,110,487	0.63%	
Top Ten Total		\$ 1,213,415,110	14.86%	
		20	14	
			Percent of Total	
		Taxable	City Taxable	
Taxpayer	Primary Use	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	
SP Maravilla, LLC	Industrial	\$ 109,747,967	2.15%	
BRS Investment Properties LLC	Commercial	105,000,000	2.06%	
Raytheon Company	Commercial	90,377,111	1.77%	
Camino Real II Limited Liability Company	Commercial	87,111,864	1.71%	
Los Cameros Business Park LP	Industrial	50,000,000	0.98%	
Sumida Family Limited Partnership	Residential	46,538,463	0.91%	
Nassau Land Company LP	Commercial	45,233,176	0.88%	
Willow Springs LP	Residential	41,286,143	0.81%	
Rockbridge Investments LP	Industrial	39,545,389	0.77%	
Citrix Systems INC	Commercial	39,249,470	0.77%	
Top Ten Total		\$ 654,089,583	12.81%	

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

				Collected Fiscal Ye			 Total Collection	ons to Date (1)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Amount Perecnt of Levy		Perecnt of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	 Amount	Perecnt of Levy
2014	\$	2,311,154	\$	2,311,154	100.00%	-	\$ 2,311,154	100.00%
2015		2,538,700		2,538,700	100.00%	-	2,538,700	100.00%
2016		2,752,953		2,752,953	100.00%	-	2,752,953	100.00%
2017		2,904,565		2,904,565	100.00%	-	2,904,565	100.00%
2018		3,093,044		3,093,044	100.00%	-	3,093,044	100.00%
2019		3,375,135		3,375,135	100.00%	-	3,375,135	100.00%
2020		3,545,819		3,545,819	100.00%	-	3,545,819	100.00%
2021		3,790,194		3,790,194	100.00%	-	3,790,194	100.00%
2022		3,922,347		3,922,347	100.00%	-	3,922,347	100.00%
2023		4,189,395		4,189,395	100.00%	-	4,189,395	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The City participates in the Teeter Plan. The Teeter Plan is an alternative method of apportloning property tax money. Cities participation 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 Rate of Transient Occupancy Tax Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Transient								
	Occupancy	Transient							
Fiscal Year	Taxes for the	Occupancy Tax							
Ended June 30,	Fiscal Year	Rate							
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%							
2022	14,341,129	12%							
2023	13,865,335	12%							

Notes:

(1) Starting January 1, 2013, the tax rate increased from 10% to 12%.

Principal Transient Occupancy Tax Payers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2023

The Leta
Hampton Inn
Hilton Garden Inn
Courtyard by Marriott
Motel 6
Pacifica Suites
Residence Inn by Marriott
The Ritz-Carlton Bacara
South Coast Inn (Best Western)

2014

Bacara Resort Spa Courtyard by Marriott Hampton Inn Holiday Inn Motel 6 Pacifica Suites South Coast Inn Super 8 Motel

Note:

Top transient occupant' tax payers are listed in alphabetical order.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Total			
Fiscal Year	Certi	ficate of					Gov	ernmental	Percentage of		
Ended June 30,	Parti	cipation	Capita	l Leases	Loans	Payable	A	ctivities	Personal Income	Debt	oer Capita
							-	_			
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
2015		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2016		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2017		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2018		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2019		-		_		-		-	0.00%		-
2020		-		_		-		-	0.00%		-
2021		-	10	0,000,000		-		10,000,000	0.80%		309
2022		_	(9,777,260		_		9,777,260	0.72%		301
2023		-		9,548,641		-		9,548,641	0.66%		294

Note:

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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2022-2023 Assessed Valuations:		\$ 8,710,379,349	
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Santa Barbara Community College District Santa Barbara Unified School District Goleta Union School District Santa Barbara High School District Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	Total Outstanding Debt 6/30/2023 \$ 51,355,000 152,260,000 41,445,000 65,669,327	Percentage Applicable (1) 12.590% 14.291% 52.381% 14.291%	City's Share of Overlapping Debt 6/30/2023 \$ 6,465,595 21,759,477 21,709,305 9,384,804 \$ 59,319,181
Overlapping General Fund Debt Santa Barbara County General Fund Obligations City of Goleta General Fund Obligation Goleta West Sanitary District General Fund Obligation Total gross Overlapping General Fund Debt Less: Santa Barbara County supported obligations Total Net Overlapping General Fund Debt	23,640,000 9,548,640 13,702,000	8.497% 100.000% 77.474%	\$ 2,008,691 9,548,640 10,615,487 22,172,818 124,906 \$ 22,047,912
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Angency) Total Direct Debt Total Gross Overlapping Debt Total Net Overlapping Debt Gross Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt	10,725,000	100.000%	\$ 10,725,000 9,548,640 82,668,359 82,543,453 92,216,999 (2) 92,092,093
Ratios to 2020-2021 Assessed Valuations: Direct Debt Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Gross Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation	uation (\$1,123,294,115	0.11% 0.68% 1.06% 1.06% 5.):	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt		0.00%	

Notes:

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

Source: County of Santa Barbara

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
		2014	2015	2016	2017					
Assessed valuation	\$	5,476,016,337	\$ 5,635,342,590	\$ 6,089,379,285	\$ 6,399,862,393					
Conversion		25%	25%	25%	25%					
Adjusted assessed valaution		1,369,004,084	1,408,835,648	1,522,344,821	1,599,965,598					
Debt limit percentage		15%	15%	15%	15%					
Debt limit		205,350,613	211,325,357	228,351,723	239,994,840					
Total net debt applicable to limitation		-	_	-	-					
Legal debt margin	\$	205,350,613	\$ 211,325,347	\$ 228,351,723	\$ 239,994,840					
Total debt applicable to the limit as										
a percentage of debt		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%					

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,											
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023						
\$ 6,840,494,388	\$ 7,443,765,341	\$ 7,765,120,920	\$ 8,248,711,546	\$ 8,495,241,471	\$ 9,035,530,759						
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%						
1,710,123,597	1,860,941,335	1,941,280,230	2,062,177,887	2,123,810,368	2,258,882,690						
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%						
256,518,540	279,141,200	291,192,035	309,326,683	318,571,555	338,832,403						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
\$ 256,518,540	\$ 279,141,200	\$ 291,192,035	\$ 309,326,683	\$ 318,571,555	\$ 338,832,403						
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%						

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Santa Barbara County						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1) City of Goleta	Population (1) (in thousands)	Ir	Personal Income (2) (in thousands)		Capita ne (2) (in ısands)	Unemployment Rate (3)	
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		1,085,698		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%	
2022	32,529	443		1,351,637		41.6	3.90%	
2023	32,442	441		1,451,177		44.7	2.30%	

Sources:

- (1) California Department of Finance, FIDL Demographics & Economic Statstics
- (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

	2023			2014	
_		Employement %			Employement %
	Number of	to Total		Number of	to Total
Employer	Employees	Population	Employer	Employees	Population
University of California, Santa Barbara (1)	10,973	34.05%	Sansum Cilnic	1,200	3.97%
Raytheon	1,100	3.41%	Raytheon	1,150	3.81%
Sansum	822	2.55%	Goleta Unified School District	645	2.14%
Goleta Cottage Hospital	813	2.52%	Citrix Online	600	1.99%
Yardi	658	2.04%	Bacara Resort	578	1.91%
The Ritz-Carlton	650	2.02%	Yardi Systems	575	1.90%
AppFolio	647	2.01%	FLIR	573	1.90%
Tecolote Research	570	1.77%	Goleta Cottage Hospital	375	1.24%
Jordano's	550	1.71%	Curvature, LLC	350	1.16%
Goleta Union School District	529	1.64%	Karl Storz Imaging	310	1.03%
Deckers Outdoors	500	1.55%	Allergan (Inamed)	300	0.99%
FLIR Commercial Vision Systems	490	1.52%	Medtronic	299	0.99%
Karl Storz Imaging	350	1.09%	Network Hardware Resale	275	0.91%
rtan Storz imaging	000	1.0070	Costco	271	0.90%
			Mentor Corp	260	0.86%
			Inogen Inc.	220	0.73%
			The Home Depot	164	0.54%
			···- · ·-··	161	0.53%

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

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

Source: City of Goleta

Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	8.40	14.55	16.30	16.30	16.40	15.65	15.65	17.65	16.90	17.65
General Services	-	14.55	10.30	10.30	10.40	15.05	13.03	-	3.00	5.00
Library Department (1)	_	_	_	_	9.38	9.38	15.38	15.38	16.13	17.13
Administrative Services (2)	4.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Department	4.00	4.45	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	10.00	12.00
Planning and										
Environmental Services	11.50	13.80	14.80	15.80	15.00	15.00	15.50	17.50	18.50	18.50
Neighborhood Services										
and Public Safety	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	9.50
Public Works	16.00	17.90	22.90	22.90	22.90	25.90	25.90	25.90	29.00	36.00
Total	48.70	55.70	64.00	66.00	74.68	77.93	85.43	89.43	100.03	115.78

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2019-2020; the pity council approved the transition to assume management and operations of the Buellton and Solvang Libraries beginning on July 1, 2019.

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

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police (1)										
Calls for Service	20,277	23,150	25,025	23,894	22,690	21,802	21,933	20,281	22,359	21,218
Citations	1,586	1,444	1,033	871	834	1,073	550	858	1,564	997
Reports Taken	3,079	3,293	3,238	3,329	3,218	3,204	3,170	2,881	3,402	2,938
Fire (2)										
Calls for Service	3,065	3,751	3,856	3,962	4,140	5,184	4,113	5,109	4,424	3,453
Public Works (3)										
Street resurfacing (miles)	5.8	12.9	-	6.7	6.8	3.3	1.8	1.2	3.8	2.7

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2014	2015	2016	2017					
Public Safety:	· ·			_					
Police Stations	-	-	-	-					
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3					
Community Development and Community Services:									
Parks and Open Space -Acreage	477	477	477	477					
Community Center	1	1	1	1					
Library	1	1	1	1					
Historic Stowe House	1	1	1	1					
Amtrak Restrooms	1	1	1	1					
Elementary Schools (K - 6)	5	5	5	5					
Middle Schools (6-8)	1	1	1	1					
High Schools (9 - 12)	1	1	1	1					
Private Schools	4	4	4	4					
Special Needs Schools	-	-	-	-					
Public works:									
Area of City (Square Miles)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0					
Miles of Streets	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0					
Number of Streetlights	103	103	103	103					
Number of Vehicles (City-wide)	14	20	18	21					
Corporation Yard	1	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 1,57) streetlights owned and maintained by Southern California Edison (SCE) In addition to those owned and maintained by the City.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3	3	3	3	3	3
477	477	550	550	550	550
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4
-	-	-	-	-	-
8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	187.2
103	103	1433	1433	1433	1464
21	21	21	21	21	31
1	1	1	1	1	1

