

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ending
June 30, 2015

CITY OF GOLETA, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Genie Wilson Finance Director

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December 18, 2015

To the Citizens of the City of Goleta:

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of Goleta Comprehensive

Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This report is prepared in compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63 which incorporates deferred outflows and inflows of resources in deriving net position. This report also complies with GASB Statement 65 which changes the method for accounting and reporting certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities.

This report was prepared by the Finance Department in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and has been audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. The report consists of management representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

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

These statements, combined with other information, are further analyzed in a narrative section entitled Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A provides financial highlights and interprets the financial reports by analyzing trends and explaining changes, fluctuations and variances in the

CITY COUNCIL

Paula Perotte Mayor

Jim Farr Mayor Pro Tempore

Roger S. Aceves Councilmember

Michael T. Bennett Councilmember

Tony Vallejo Councilmember

CITY MANAGER Michelle Greene financial data. In addition, the MD&A is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the City.

GOVERNMENT PROFILE

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

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

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

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

In FY 2014/15, the City's General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$77,121. Excluding Capital projects, General Fund "operating" revenues exceeded expenditures by \$4,511,212.

As part of the incorporation process, the City of Goleta and the County of Santa Barbara entered into a Revenue Neutrality Agreement (RNA). This agreement requires that 50% percent of the City's portion of Property Tax and with 30% of the City's portion of retail Sales Tax, be allocated to the County in perpetuity. The County also received for the mitigation period of ten years, which expired in June 2012, an additional 20% of the City's portion of retail Sales Tax and 40% of the TOT generated by TOT taxpayers, staying in facilities that were in existence



at City incorporation. Taken as a whole, the City generated approximately \$5,382,066 in revenues that were paid to the County of Santa Barbara in FY 2014/15 in accordance with the RNA.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Management:

The City continues to maintain a strong and effective workforce of approximately 55 full-time equivalent positions. The City Manager has taken the lead in evaluating all departmental organizations to assist in determining organizational effectiveness and efficiency in an effort to meet the growing demands of the community and development related activities. Positions have been added to help support the Capital Improvement Program activity.

Economic Development

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

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

Capital Improvement Plans

The City is currently underway with numerous significant Capital Improvement Projects. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget totaled \$33,895,335 in FY 2014/15.

Capital Improvement Program completed projects:

- 1. Los Carneros OH Bridge Replacement Project
- 2. Hollister Frontage Improvement Project
- 3. Stow Canyon Sidewalk Improvement Project

In Final Design:

- 1. Ekwill Street/Fowler Road Extension
- 2. Hollister Avenue Bridge
- 3. Hollister Class 1 Bike Lane
- 4. Goleta Valley Community Center (GVCC) Path Lighting
- 5. Hollister Avenue at GVCC Crosswalk Improvements
- 6. Hollister Avenue at Orange Avenue Crosswalk Improvements

Grants Awarded:

- 1. TIGER Grant Hollister Complete Streets \$236,000
- 2. ATP Grant Hollister Class 1 Bikeway \$1,644,000
- 3. ATP Grant Ekwill-Fowler \$2,009,755



In addition, the City continues to place a high importance on the maintenance of the City's infrastructure, committing funds to road maintenance, sidewalk improvements and streetscapes and setting aside funds for a future permanent City Hall.

Strategic Plan:

In the spring of 2015, the City Council undertook a revision to its Strategic Plan (Plan), essentially adding objectives to the goals which focus on identifying department work efforts. The revised Plan is also linked to departmental performance measures which for the first time can assist in tracking the City Council's priorities by department. Performance measures will be tracked by and presented annually in the budget document.

Internal Controls:

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

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

Budgetary Controls:

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

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

Annual Audit:

White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 are free of material misstatement. As part of the City's annual audit, reviews are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's annual audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 provided no instances of material



weaknesses in the internal control structure or violations of applicable laws and regulations. The independent auditor concluded there was a basis for rendering an unmodified opinion and that the City's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Respectfully submitted,

Michelle Greene

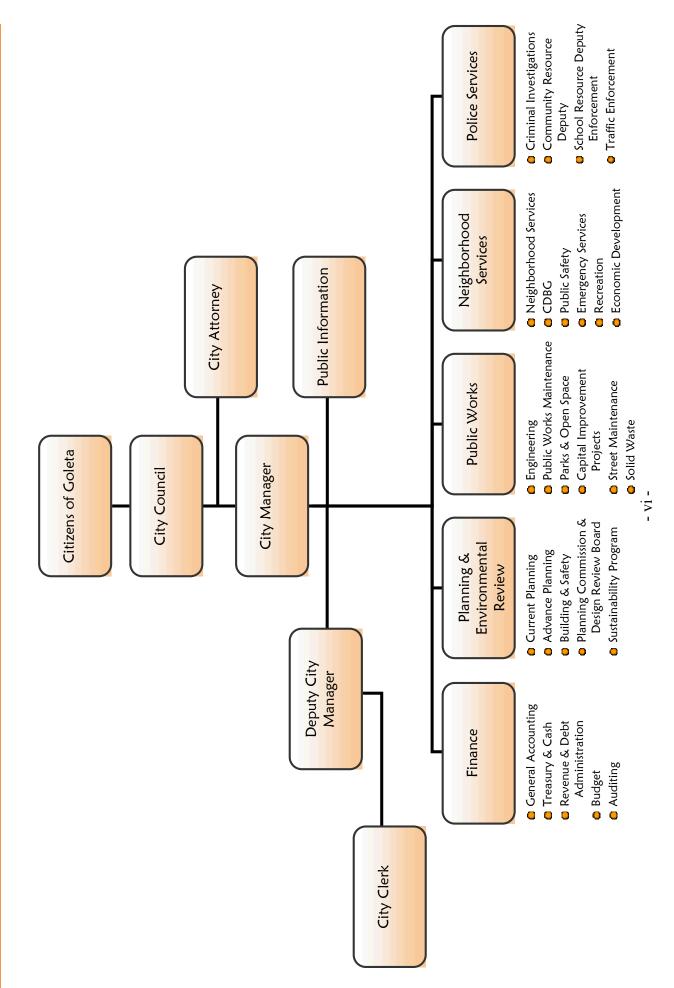
City Manager

Genie Wilson Finance Director



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

By Function



City of Goleta

List of Principal Officials Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

CITY COUNCIL

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

CITY MANAGER

Michelle Greene

CITY ATTORNEY

Tim W. Giles

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Goleta California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Goleta (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Goleta, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Notes 1d and 19 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." The adoption of these standards required retrospective application resulting in a \$1,684,704 reduction of previously reported net position of the governmental activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements, the City filed a lawsuit against Department of finance (DOF) to contest DOF's decision to disallow various transfers made by the Former Redevelopment Agency to the City. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

White Nelson Diehl Guans UP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Irvine, California

December 17, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

This discussion and analysis of the City of Goleta's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City welcomes everyone to read the information in this document in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter found on pages i - v, and the accompanying basic financial statements found on pages 15 - 26 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of the fiscal year 2015, the City's net position totaled \$212,915,127 an increase of approximately 6% from the prior year. The increase in net position is a result of investments made in capital assets related to capital improvement projects.
- Of the total net position, over \$11 million is unrestricted and thus may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- As of June 30, 2015, the City's revenues exceeded expenses by \$12,916,733 primarily due to general revenues exceeding the programmatic funding needs.
- The total revenue from all sources equaled \$39,432,044 an increase of \$1,531,427 over the \$37,900,617 from last year, an increase of approximately 4%.
- The General Fund reported excess revenues over expenditures of \$77,121, with expenditures of \$4,434,091 being for capital projects.
- The General Fund had an ending fund balance of \$13,989,786, an increase of \$112,821 from the \$13,876,965 fund balance last year. There is a balance of \$12,746,021 committed to meet the City's Reserve policies or reserved for encumbrances, which decreased \$116,890 from the \$12,861,911 balance from last year. The CIP Project Funding reserve accounts for \$941,312 of the \$12,746,021 committed fund balance. There is also \$417,369 assigned to continuing appropriations and \$415,531 of unassigned reserves.

New Significant Accounting Standards Implemented

In fiscal year 2014/15, the City implemented two new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that relate to pension activity:

- Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and
- Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68"

Statement No. 68 (Statement) establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for the City's defined benefit pension plans. This Statement replaces the requirements of prior GASB statements impacting accounting and disclosure of pensions. The significant impact to the City of implementing Statement No. 68 is the reporting of the City's unfunded pension liability on the City's full accrual basis of accounting Government-Wide Financial Statements. There are also new note disclosure requirements and supplementary schedules required by the Statement. The measurement date for the pension liabilities is as of June 30, 2014. This date reflects a one year lag and was used so that these financial statements could be issued in an expedient manner. Activities (i.e., contributions made by the City) occurring during fiscal year 2014/15 are reported as deferred outflows of resources in accordance with Statement No. 71. In order to implement the Statement, a prior period adjustment was made to the City's July 1, 2014 net position. This prior period adjustment decreased the City's net position by \$1,684,704.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

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

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

All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about these Governmental activities, including General Government, Community Development, Community Services, Public Safety, and Public Works. Property Tax, Sales Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax and Franchise Tax finance approximately 58% of these activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Changes in Net Position

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

Table 1 Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governmental Activities			ities
		2015		2014
Current and other assets Capital Assets	\$	41,872,084 183,863,622	\$	34,579,908 172,564,805
Total Assets		225,735,706		207,144,713
Deferred outflow - pension contributions		591,598		487,498
Other Liabilities Long Term Liabilities:		10,208,780		4,907,935
Net pension liability		1,609,229		2,172,202
Due in one year		129,670		79,891
Due in more than one year		944,866		473,789
Total Liabilities		12,892,545		7,633,817
Deferred inflows from pension		519,632		
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of accumulated				
Depreciation and realted debt		183,863,622		172,564,805
Restricted		17,955,771		18,154,319
Unrestricted		11,095,734		9,279,270
Total Net Position	\$	212,915,127	\$	199,998,394

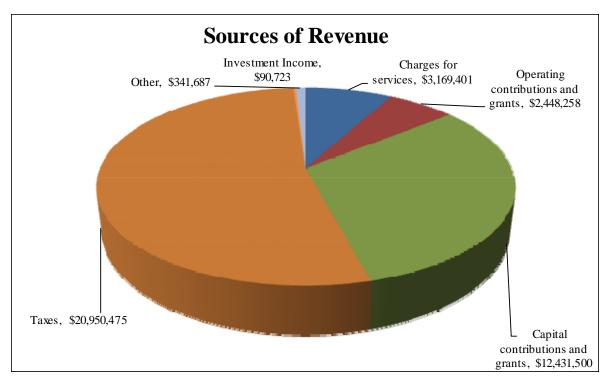
• Current and other assets increased \$7,292,176, or approximately 21% primarily as a result of significant capital expenditures, while liabilities experienced a significant increase of \$5,258,728, or approximately 69%, which included \$4,147,630 of accrued expenses for the San Jose Creek Project and \$1,609,229 for the newly required reporting of the net pension liability.

• Capital assets totaled \$289,577,903 at year-end before accumulated depreciation of \$105,714,281 resulting in net assets of \$183,863,622, an increase of approximately 7% over last year.

Asset Type	
Land	\$ 28,744,747
Building and improvements	2,516,227
Furniture and equipment	915,836
Vehicles	637,745
Infrastructure	230,215,517
Construction in progress	 26,547,831
Total fixed assets	289,577,903
Less depreciation	 105,714,281
Capital Assets net of Depreciation	\$ 183,863,622

• Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by legal requirements are \$11,095,734. This represents a \$1,816,464 or approximately 19.6% increase from prior year.

Fiscal Year 2015 Governmental Activities (See Table 2)



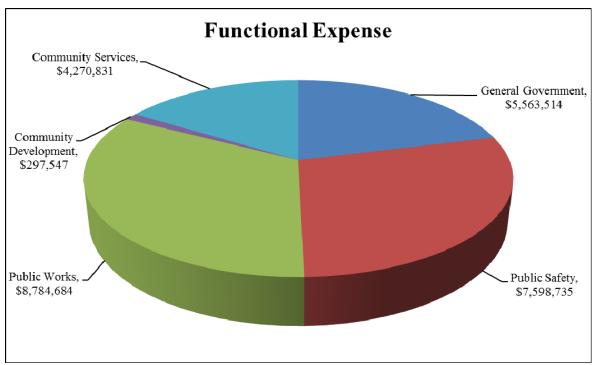


Table 2 Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governmental Activities			ities
		2015		2014
Revenues			-	
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,169,401	\$	3,470,289
Operating contributions and grants		2,448,258		2,707,056
Capital contributions and grants		12,431,500		10,807,653
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
Sales taxes		6,329,870		6,812,304
Property taxes levied for general purposes		5,266,101		5,163,756
Transient occupancy tax		7,807,830		6,976,954
Franchise taxes		1,272,418		1,223,935
Other taxes		274,256		247,795
Investment Income		90,723		112,050
Other		341,687		378,825
Total Revenues		39,432,044		37,900,617
Expenses				
General Government		5,563,514		5,071,322
Public Safety		7,598,735		7,386,485
Public Works		8,784,684		10,704,905
Community Development		297,547		34,194
Community Services		4,270,831		4,385,593
Total Expenses		26,515,311		27,582,499
Prior Period Adjusment				(1,684,704)
Change in Net Position	\$	12,916,733	\$	8,633,414
Ending Net Position	\$	212,915,127	\$	199,998,394

The City's total revenues were \$39,432,044 while the total cost of all programs and services was \$26,515,311. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) of \$7,807,830 is the City's largest revenue source at approximately 20%, while Sales Taxes of \$6,329,870 is the City's second largest revenue source at approximately 16%. Property Tax of \$5,266,101 is the City's third largest revenue source at approximately 13%. These revenues fund a significant portion of the City's basic services.

Government Activities

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

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
General Government	\$	5,563,514	\$	(5,514,774)
Public Safety		7,598,735		(7,259,768)
Public Works		8,784,684		6,795,268
Community Development		297,547		1,740,544
Community Services		4,270,831		(4,227,422)
Totals	\$	26,515,311	\$	(8,466,152)

- General Government expenses comprise approximately 21% of the governmental expenses and include City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, Public Outreach, Support Services, Finance and Risk Management. Charges for services and other fees partially offset the cost of this program.
- Public Safety expenses comprise approximately 29% of the governmental expenses. Revenue from fines and capital grants partially offset the cost of this program.
- Public Works expenses comprise approximately 33% of the governmental expenses. Revenues from charges for services, operating and capital contributions and grants offset the cost of this program.
- Community Services expenses comprise approximately 16% of the governmental expenses. Related fees and charges for services offset the cost of this program.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

At fiscal year-end the City's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$32,745,708, an increase of \$5,439,220 over prior year. The General Fund decreased \$112,821. The GTIP Fund experienced a decrease of \$1,128,787. The Local STIP and Federal Transportation Program Fund Balance increased, by \$59,353 and \$1,384,208, respectively, due to reimbursement for prior year expenditures. The total of Other Governmental Funds increased by \$3,940,708 from \$9,826,248 last year to \$13,766,956 this year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues: Actual revenues of \$23,340,560 received exceeded the Final Budget by \$903,560 primarily as a result of higher than projected revenues from taxes and charges for services. The Original Budget for General Fund revenues of \$20,841,330 was increased by \$1,595,670 to \$22,347,000 as part of the City's quarterly budget reviews throughout the year.

Expenditures: Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted amounts in all areas, with a positive variance of \$3,460,173. Less than anticipated expenditures were recognized by all departments, General Government, Public Safety, Public Works and Community Services.

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

Ending Fund Balance: The General Fund Ending Balance was \$13,989,786 as of June 30, 2015. This amount was higher than the final budget projection by \$4,360,581 as a result of the revenue and expenditure activity noted above.

T 1	T	1
Hund	Ra	lance.
runu	Da.	lance:

Nonspendable:		
Prepaid Items	\$	408,865
Deposits		2,000
Committed		12,746,021
Assigned for carry-ove	er	417,369
Unassigned		415,531
Total Fund Balance	\$	13,989,786

The Council has established fiscal policies for funding Compensated Absences, Risk Management, Equipment Acquisition and Replacement, Building Maintenance, Street Maintenance, and Litigation Defense reserves. These fiscal policies also specify that a minimum of 33% of total budgeted ongoing operating would be maintained as a Contingency Reserve. Based upon final budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers, the Contingency Reserve is \$7,439,284. Additionally, the City Manager has approved the Continuing Designation of unexpended funds of \$417,369 for special projects into the next fiscal year. Per Council direction, all remaining fund balance is to be placed in the Unassigned Reserve.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains. The City has valued these assets at \$289,577,903 at the end of fiscal year 2015. After accumulated depreciation, the net book value of these infrastructure improvements totals \$183,863,622. (See Table 4 on next page)

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

Table 4 Capital Assets at Year-End

(Net of Depreciation)

Land	\$ 28,744,747
Buildings and improvements	2,516,227
Furniture and equipment	915,836
Vehicles	637,745
Infrastructure	230,215,517
Construction In progress	26,547,831
Depreciation	 (105,714,281)
Total Fixed Assets	\$ 183,863,622

Long-Term Debt

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

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

Table 5 Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities		
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,609,229
OPEB Liability	\$	113,685
Claims and Judgements Payable		625,000
Compensated Absences		335,851
Total	\$	2,683,765

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's primary resources (Sales Tax, Property Tax, Transient Occupancy Tax "TOT" and Franchise Fees) are all potentially affected by fluctuations in the economy. Because the top four revenue sources in the General Fund provide funding for over 89% of City operations, management closely and regularly monitors these tax revenues for any trends that could negatively impact the City's financial condition. The current fiscal year 2015/16 economic indicators point to a continued regional recovery, which shows an upward trajectory in the largest tax revenue TOT and relatively smaller increases in Sales Tax and Property Tax revenues published in the Quarter 1 Financial Report on December 15, 2015. The City Council continues to place strong emphasis on prudent finance management and multi-year financial planning, with quarterly review and analysis of its cash flows to ensure the long term fiscal sustainability of the City of Goleta community and preservation of the organization as a going concern.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 32,037,576
Receivables:	2 244 442
Accounts	3,011,642
Interest	1,342
Due from other governments	6,410,477
Deposits	2,000
Prepaid items	409,047
Capital assets (Note 5):	
Non-depreciable	66,687,891
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	117,175,731
TOTAL ASSETS	225,735,706
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred outflow - pension contributions	591,598
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	5,448,763
Accrued salaries and benefits	212,603
Retentions payable	2,292,031
Deposits payable	1,053,028
Unearned revenue	1,202,355
Long-term liabilities:	, . ,
Net pension liability (Note 9)	1,609,229
Due within one year (Note 6)	129,670
Due in more than one year (Note 6)	944,866
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,892,545
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred inflows from pension	519,632
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	183,863,622
Restricted for:	
Public works	16,103,971
Public safety	28
Community development	1,851,772
Unrestricted	11,095,734
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 212,915,127

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2015

				Prog	ram Revenue	S	R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Charges		Operating	Capital		
			for		Grants and	Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/programs	Expenses		Services		ontributions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 <u> </u>							
General government	\$ 5,563,514	\$	48,740	\$	_	\$ -	\$	(5,514,774)
Public safety	7,598,735		197,928		106,258	34,781		(7,259,768)
Public works	8,784,684		1,241,016		2,342,000	11,996,936		6,795,268
Community development	297,547		1,664,052		-	374,039		1,740,544
Community services	 4,270,831		17,665			25,744		(4,227,422)
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,515,311	\$	3,169,401	\$	2,448,258	\$ 12,431,500		(8,466,152)
		Taxe						(222 272
			es taxes					6,329,870
			perty taxes, le			rposes		5,266,101
			nsient occupat	ncy t	axes			7,807,830
			nchise taxes					1,272,418
			er taxes					274,256
			stment income					90,723
		Othe	r					341,687
		Tot	al general reve	enues	5		_	21,382,885
		Cha	inge in net pos	sition	ı			12,916,733
		Net Po	osition - Begin	ning	of Year, As F	Restated		199,998,394
		Net Po	osition - End c	of Ye	ar		\$	212,915,127

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds		
			Federal Transportation
	General	GTIP	Program
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 12,552,784	\$ 4,888,552	\$ -
Receivables:	2 422 545	524 000	
Accounts	2,433,545	524,000 277	-
Interest Due from other governments	552	211	3,708,129
Due from other governments Due from other funds (Note 3)	5,767,929	-	3,706,129
Deposits	2,000		_
Prepaid items	408,865		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,165,675	\$ 5,412,829	\$ 3,708,129
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 4,568,404	\$ 93,986	201,128
Accrued salaries and benefits	196,880	-	-
Retentions payable	1,435,994	37,627	290,418
Due to other funds (Note 3)	-	-	3,508,833
Deposits payable	902,528	-	-
Unearned revenue	72,083	1,130,272	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,175,889	1,261,885	4,000,379
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue - grants	-	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) (NOTE 14):			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	408,865	-	-
Deposits	2,000	-	-
Restricted:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	4,150,944	-
Community development	12.746.021	-	-
Committed	12,746,021	-	-
Assigned for carry-overs Unassigned	417,369 415,531	-	(292,250)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	13,989,786	4,150,944	(292,250)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	13,767,/80	4,130,944	(292,230)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,165,675	\$ 5,412,829	\$ 3,708,129

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Special	
Revenue Funds	
(Continued)	

(Continued)		
Local STIP	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 14,596,240	\$ 32,037,576
-	54,097 513	3,011,642 1,342
2,434,378	267,970	6,410,477
2,131,576	-	5,767,929
_	_	2,000
	182	409,047
\$ 2,434,378	\$ 14,919,002	\$ 47,640,013
\$ 230,758	\$ 354,487	\$ 5,448,763
-	15,723	212,603
-	527,992	2,292,031
2,203,620	55,476	5,767,929
-	150,500	1,053,028 1,202,355
2,434,378	1,104,178	15,976,709
2,131,370	1,101,170	10,770,707
	47,868	47,868
	47,868	47,868
-	182	409,047
-	-	2,000
	28	28
- -	11,952,845	16,103,789
_	1,851,772	1,851,772
-	-	12,746,021
-	-	417,369
	(37,871)	85,410
	13,766,956	31,615,436
\$ 2,434,378	\$ 14,919,002	\$ 47,640,013

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

June 30, 2015

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 31,615,436
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 289,577,903 (105,714,281)	183,863,622
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term liabilities is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances as of June 30, 2015 are:		100,000,022
OPEB liability Claims payable Compensated absences	(113,685) (625,000) (335,851)	(1,074,536)
Net pension liability applicable to the City governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported as a fund liability Additionally related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the fund statements. Balances as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:		
Deferred outflow - pension contributions Deferred inflow from pension Net pension liablitty	591,598 (519,632) (1,609,229)	(1.525.2(2)
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are shown as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements: Long-term receivables - grants		(1,537,263) 47,868
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 212,915,127

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Fund		
	General	GTIP	Federal Transportation Program
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 20,927,264	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	23,211	-	6,745,914
Charges for services	1,695,550	-	-
Licenses and permits	4,756	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	197,928	-	-
Investment income	150,161	48,241	-
Developer fees	-	3,149,642	-
Other	341,690		
TOTAL REVENUES	23,340,560	3,197,883	6,745,914
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General government	5,044,002	-	_
Public safety	7,396,306	_	_
Public works	2,388,765	84,330	_
Community development	_,,	-	_
Community services	4,000,275	_	_
Capital outlay	4,434,091	1,848,473	5,361,706
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,263,439	1,932,803	5,361,706
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	77,121	1,265,080	1,384,208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	35,700	(2,393,867)	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	35,700	(2,393,867)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	112,821	(1,128,787)	1,384,208
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,876,965	5,279,731	(1,676,458)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,989,786	\$ 4,150,944	\$ (292,250)

Special
Revenue Funds
(Continued)

Revenue Funds		
(Continued)	Other	Total
Local	Governmental	Governmental
STIP		
STIP	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,998,489	\$ 22,925,753
2,917,822	2,053,091	11,740,038
-	658,323	2,353,873
-	-	4,756
-	-	197,928
_	81,268	279,670
_	755,318	3,904,960
_	995	342,685
2,917,822	5,547,484	41,749,663
		5.044.002
-	175.010	5,044,002
-	175,010	7,571,316
-	2,344,103	4,817,198
-	279,741	279,741
-	388,635	4,388,910
2,858,469	836,807	15,339,546
2,858,469	4,024,296	37,440,713
59,353	1,523,188	4,308,950
-	2,393,867	2,429,567
	(35,700)	(2,429,567)
	2,358,167	
59,353	3,881,355	4,308,950
(59,353)	9,885,601	27,306,486
\$ -	\$ 13,766,956	\$ 31,615,436

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,308,950
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expense exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 16,237,299 (4,938,482)	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	(4,230,402)	11,298,817
in the governmental funds. Change in OPEB liability Change in claims payable Change in compensated absences payable	(56,438) (431,049) (33,369)	(520,856)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the change in the net pension liability, and related change in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources		147,441
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Grant revenues		 (2,317,619)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 12,916,733

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund Developer Deposits
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$ 832,173	\$ 1,494,920
Accounts receivable	24	-
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,340,494	-
Land	1,122,649	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,295,340	\$ 1,494,920
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	121	\$ 61,653
Deposits	-	1,433,267
Accrued interest payable	98,449	-
Bonds payable, current portion	155,000	-
Bonds payable, net of current portion	14,854,287	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,107,857	\$ 1,494,920
NET POSITION:		
Held in trust for Successor Agency and other purposes	(11,812,517)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (11,812,517)	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Successor Agency to the Goleta Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Property taxes	\$ 1,792,323
Investment earnings	4,730
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,797,053
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administrative allowance	474,887
Debt service:	
Interest	1,184,201
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,659,088
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	137,965
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(11,950,482)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (11,812,517)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

a. Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued):

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, 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 fund and the agency fund. Fiduciary funds of the City represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Governmental Funds:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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

Governmental Funds (Continued):

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

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed nonexchange* transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated* and *voluntary non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met. Revenues, expenditures, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange 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 60 days after the fiscal year ends to meet the "available" criteria of revenue recognition.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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

Governmental Funds (Continued):

Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables 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 non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures, or fund liabilities.

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

c. Fund Classifications:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The <u>Local STIP Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for state grant funds to local governments for use in transit and highway projects, including street and road projects.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

c. Fund Classifications (Continued):

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

d. New Accounting Pronouncements:

Current Year Standards:

In fiscal year 2014-2015, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68". These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. For defined benefit pension plans, these Statements identify the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of these statements should be applied retroactively. The result of the implementation of these standards decreased the net position of the governmental activities at July 1, 2014 by \$1,684,704.

GASB Statement No. 69 - "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations" was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year and did not impact the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

d. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

Pending Accounting Standards:

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

- GASB 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.
- GASB 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 except for those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 74 "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 76 "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

e. Cash and Investments:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

f. Capital Assets:

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of the 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

g. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred outflow related to pensions. This amount is equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability. The second item is a deferred outflow related to pensions for the changes in employer's proportion and differences between employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plans determined as of June 30, 2013 (the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2014), which is 3.8 years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenues*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is a deferred inflow related to pensions resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the pension plan fiduciary net position. This amount is amortized over five years.

h. Prepaid Items:

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

i. Compensated Absences:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

j. Net Position Flow Assumptions:

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

k Pensions:

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

1. Property Taxes:

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

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: January 1 Levy Date: July 1

Due Date: First Installment - November 1

Second Installment - February 1

Delinquent Date: First Installment - December 10

Second Installment - April 10

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

m. Governmental Fund Balance Classifications:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

n. Use of Estimates:

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and Investments:

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2015 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 32,037,576
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	2,327,093
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 1,340,494
Total cash and investments	\$ 35,705,163

Cash and investments held by the City at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 500
Demand deposits	32,435,087
Investments	 3,269,576
Total cash and investments	\$ 35,705,163

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued):

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

	Remaining					
	<u>Maturity</u>	_				
	12 Months					
Investment Type	or Less		Total			
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 1,929,08	2 \$	1,929,082			
Cash with Trustee:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,340,49	<u>4</u>	1,340,494			
	\$ 3,269,57	6 \$	3,269,576			

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the Standard and Poors actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

	Minimum		Total		
	Legal		as of		Not
Investment Type	Rating	Ju	ne 30, 2015	 AAA	 Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	*	\$	1,929,082	\$ -	\$ 1,929,082
Cash with Trustee:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	A		1,340,494	 1,340,494	
		\$	3,269,576	\$ 1,340,494	\$ 1,929,082

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 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 5% or more of total City investments

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the *event* of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2015 the City had deposits of \$32,079,894 with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits that were held in collateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool:

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

3. INTERFUND BALANCES:

Current interfund balances at June 30, 2015 consisted of following:

Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds		Amount
General Fund	Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund Local STIP Special Revenue Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$	3,508,833 2,203,620 55,476
		<u>\$</u>	5,767,929

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

4. INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Fund Receiving Transfer	Fund Making Transfers		Amount
General Fund (a)	Other Governmental Funds	\$	35,700
Other Governmental Funds (b)	GTIP Special Revenue Fund		2,393,867
		<u>\$</u>	2,429,567

- (a) This transfer was made to reimburse the General Fund for staff time devoted to administration of the CDBG program.
- (b) This transfer is to transfer the long range management funds to the Long Range Development Plan Special Revenue Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

5. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				· · · · · · · ·
Land	\$ 28,744,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,744,747
Right of way	11,395,313	-	-	11,395,313
Construction in progress	21,748,132	15,335,147	(10,535,448)	26,547,831
Total capital assets,			,	
not being depreciated	61,888,192	15,335,147	(10,535,448)	66,687,891
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure	207,796,688	11,023,516	_	218,820,204
Vehicles	409,819	227,926	-	637,745
Furniture and equipment	876,724	39,112	-	915,836
Building and improvements	2,369,181	147,046	<u>-</u>	2,516,227
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	211,452,412	11,437,600		222,890,012
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:			
Infrastructure	(99,157,995)	(4,769,257)	-	(103,927,252)
Vehicles	(299,907)	(31,010)	-	(330,917)
Furniture and equipment	(499,525)	(72,340)	-	(571,865)
Building and improvements	(818,372)	(65,875)		(884,247)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(100,775,799)	(4,938,482)		(105,714,281)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	110,676,613	6,499,118		117,175,731
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 172,564,805</u>	<u>\$ 21,834,265</u>	<u>\$(10,535,448)</u>	\$ 183,863,622
Depreciation expense was charge	ed to functions as	follows:		
General government			\$ 61,471	
Public safety			27,419	
Public works			4,831,786	
Community services			17,806	
			\$ 4,938,482	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending		Due in
]	Balance]	Balance		One
	Jul	y 1, 2014	_A	dditions	_I	<u>Deletions</u>	Jun	e 30, 2015		Year
Other Post-Employment Benefi	ts									
(OPEB) liability (Note 13)	\$	57,247	\$	67,344	\$	(10,906)	\$	113,685	\$	-
Claims and judgments										
payable (Note 10)		193,951		470,581		(39,532)		625,000		62,500
Compensated absences		302,482	_	283,152		(249,783)		335,851	_	67,170
Total long-term liabilities	\$	553,680	\$	821,077	\$	(300,221)	\$	1,074,536	\$	129,670

Claims and Judgments Payable:

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred at year end, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self insurance program (see Note 10). Claims and judgments payable are typically liquidated from the General Fund. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2015 was \$625,000.

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

Compensated Absences:

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1i. The liability in the amount of \$335,851 at June 30, 2015 is expected to be paid in future years from future resources. Compensated absences have typically been liquidated from the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

7. COMMITMENTS:

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

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

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

8. OTHER COMMITMENTS:

Encumbrances:

All encumbrances are classified as either Restricted or Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund, or as Restricted Fund Balance in the non-general funds.

Encumbrances as of June 30, 2015 were:

Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 417,369
GTIP Special Revenue Fund	549,798
Federal Transportation Special Revenue Fund	1,293,157
Other Governmental Funds	 1,280,548
Total Encumbrances	\$ 3,540,872

9. RETIREMENT PLANS:

a. General Information about the Pension Plans:

Plan Descriptions:

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's 2.0% at 55 (Tier I), 2.0% at 60 (Tier II), and 2.0% at 62 (Tier III PEPRA) Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

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

Benefits Provided:

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 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.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or After	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2%@55	2%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 67	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	11.084%	6.25%	

Contributions:

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for all Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

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

As of June 30, 2015, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of all Plans as follows:

Pro	oportionate			
Share of				
Net Pension				
Liability				
\$	1,609,229			

Miscellaneous

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all Plans as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.06629%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.06511%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00118%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$380,923. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	528,364	\$	_
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		-
Change in assumptions		-		-
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		63,234		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Total	\$	591,598	\$	(519,632) (519,632)

\$528,364 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year		
Ending		
June 30,	Amount	
2016	\$ (107,32	5)
2017	(107,32	5)
2018	(111,84)	2)
2019	(129,90	6)
2020		-
Thereafter		-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	(3)

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

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing', none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

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

Discount Rate (Continued):

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time a change in methodology occurs.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

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

Discount Rate (Continued):

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

	New	Real Return	Real Return
	Strategic	Years	Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1 - 10 (a)	11+ (b)
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

9. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED):

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

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all Plans, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,826,313
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.50% 1,609,229
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.50% 599,165

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position:

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

C. Payable to the Pension Plans:

The City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 119 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 Authority began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors which operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

Self-Insurance Programs of Authority:

Each member pays an annual contribution to cover estimated losses for the coverage period. This initial funding is paid at the beginning of the coverage period. After the close of the coverage period, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then conducted annually thereafter until all claims incurred during the coverage period are closed on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members based on actual claim development can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required.

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

Liability

In the liability program, claims are pooled separately between police and non-police exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$750,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$5 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims for \$5 million to \$10 million are paid under a reinsurance contract subject to a \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$2.5 million annually aggregate deductible is fully covered under a separate policy; as such no portion of it is retained by the Authority. Costs of covered claims from \$10 million to \$15 million are paid under two reinsurance contracts subject to a combined \$3 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$3 million annual aggregate deductible is fully retained by the Authority. (6) Cost of covered claims from \$15 million up to \$20 million are paid under reinsurance agreements. (7) Costs of covered claims from \$20 million to \$50 million are paid under excess insurance policies.

The overall coverage limit for each member including all layers of coverage is \$50 million per occurrence

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

Self-Insurance Programs of Authority (Continued):

Liability (Continued)

Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of \$30 million per occurrence. This \$30 million subsidence sub limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained within the pool's SIR, (b) \$15 million in reinsurance, subject to the same annual aggregate deductibles previously stated, and (c) \$10 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$10 million annual aggregate limit.

Workers' Compensation Coverage

The City also participates in the workers' compensation pool administered by the Authority. In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and non public-safety exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$100,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$2 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$2 million up to statutory limits are paid under a reinsurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Worker's Compensation Law.

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

Purchased Insurance:

<u>Pollution Legal Liability Insurance</u> - The City participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program (formerly called environmental insurance) which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has a limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2011 through July 1, 2014. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year term of the policy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

Purchased Insurance (Continued):

<u>Property Insurance</u> - The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$12,613,123. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retrospective adjustments.

<u>Fidelity Bonds</u> - The City purchases blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority. Premiums are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

				Cu	rrent Year					
				Cl	aims and					
	Fiscal	Ве	Beginning		Changes in		Claims		Ending	
	Year	B	Balance		<u>Estimates</u>		<u>Payments</u>		Balance	
2	012-2013	\$	369,878	\$	43,373	\$	(306,878)	\$	106,373	
2	013-2014		106,373		192,888		(105,310)		193,951	
2	014-2015		193,951		470,581		(39,532)		625,000	

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 2014-15.

11. OPERATING LEASES:

On January 20, 2004, the City entered into an operating lease agreement to rent its current office suite. On October 31, 2006, the office lease was amended and provided for monthly rent of \$27,843 in addition to common area maintenance costs. The lease was amended a second time on March 8, 2010 providing for monthly rent starting at \$27,120 per month in addition to common area maintenance costs. On January 23, 2013, the lease was amended a third time to add expansion space starting February 1, 2013 with monthly rent starting at \$5,085 per month in addition to common area maintenance costs and the basic rent stated in the second amendment. The lease term for the expansion space is 36 months. The City has the option to renew the lease upon termination at December 31, 2019. The City has the right to early termination of the lease on or after June 30, 2015. Rental costs for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$639,977.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

11. OPERATING LEASES (CONTINUED):

Minimum future rental payments under the operating leases as of June 30, 2015 are as follows (amounts do not include common area maintenance costs):

Fiscal				
Year	Office	Office		
<u>Ending</u>	Suite			
2016	\$ 414,50	1		
2017	392,433	5		
2018	398,87	1		
2019	415,353	3		
2020	207,67′	7		
	\$ 1,828,83°	7		

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

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

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Plan Description:

The City provides postemployment health care benefits through the CalPERS healthcare program (PEMHCA) to eligible employees. The City pays the greater of \$133 per month or the PEMHCA minimum of \$119 for fiscal year 2014-2015. To be eligible for post-retirement health benefits, employees must complete at least 5 years of continuous service, and be a minimum of 55 years of age.

Funding Policy and Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City, the City's City Council, and/or the employee associations. The City is currently funding this OPEB obligation on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid \$10,906 in health care costs for its retirees. The plan does not require employee contributions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

Annual required contribution	\$	65,277
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,243
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-	(2,176)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		67,344
Actual contributions made	-	(10,906)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		56,438
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year		57,247
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	<u>\$</u>	113,685

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment interest rate of 6.50% per annum (net of administrative expenses). The PEMHCA minimum was assumed to increase 4% annually after 2015. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years on a closed basis commencing in fiscal year 2015. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 29 years.

14. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS:

Detail to committed fund balance classifications at June 30, 2015 are as follow:

General Fund		
Committed to:		
Contingency	\$	7,439,284
Capital equipment		500,000
Compensated absences		151,925
Building maintenance		50,000
Insurance risk management		200,000
City hall acquisition		2,110,000
Litigation defense		300,000
Streets reserve		720,000
CIP project funding		941,312
Other post-employment benefits		333,500
	<u>\$</u>	12,746,021

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

15. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES:

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations:

The following funds reported expenditures in excess of appropriations at June 30, 2015:

	Final	Variance with			
<u> </u>	Budget Actu			Final Budget	
Other Governmental Fund:					
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund \$	106,200	\$	106,230	\$	(30)
Comstock Plover Endowment					
Special Revenue Fund	1,000		1,027		(27)
Library Services Special Revenue Fund	247,173		260,669		(13,496)
Street Lighting Special Revenue Fund	270,000		271,350		(1,350)

Deficit Fund Balances:

The following funds reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2015:

Major Fund:

Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund	\$ 292,250
Other Governmental Funds:	
Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund	1,157
IRWMP Grant Special Revenue Fund	36,714

The deficit of \$292,250 in the Federal Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund will be eliminated by receipt of future revenues.

The deficit of \$1,157 in the Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund will be eliminated by receipt of future revenues.

The deficit of \$36,714 in the IRWMP Grants Special Revenue Fund will be eliminated by eceipt of future revenues.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

16. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES:

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

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

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

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

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

After the date of dissolution, the dissolved RDA did not have housing assets, obligations, and activities. All other assets, obligations, and activities of the Dissolved RDA have been transferred and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

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

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

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

City management, in consultation with its legal counsel, did not agree with the DOF's decision and filed a lawsuit to contest the decision. The City did not return the bond proceeds to the Successor Agency and kept the proceeds in the general fund. During the year the City used the bond proceeds for purposes the bonds were issued for. The City also did not remit other transfers that were disallowed totaling \$4,042,886 to the CAC. If the City does not prevail in its lawsuit against the DOF, the City will have to return the funds totaling \$18,125,358 to the Successor Agency and the Successor Agency will remit the appropriate amount to the CAC.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

17. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES:

Land:

At June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency has land in the amount of \$1,122,649.

Long-term Liabilities:

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

The debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	I	Oue in
	Balance			Balance		One
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015		Year
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 15,380,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ 15,230,000	\$	155,000
Less deferred amount:						
Discount on bonds issued	(228,460)	<u>-</u>	7,747	(220,713)		
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 15,151,540</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (142,253)</u>	\$ 15,009,287	\$	155,000

Allocation Bonds 2011

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

17. SUCCESSOR AGENCY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED):

Long-term Liabilities (Continued):

V--- E. 1:..

The annual requirements to amortize the Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2016	\$ 155,000	\$ 1,177,319	\$ 1,332,319
2017	165,000	1,168,713	1,333,713
2018	175,000	1,159,144	1,334,144
2019	185,000	1,148,563	1,333,563
2020	195,000	1,136,919	1,331,919
2021-2025	1,185,000	5,459,313	6,644,313
2026-2030	1,700,000	4,924,269	6,624,269
2031-2035	2,465,000	4,122,769	6,587,769
2036-2040	3,625,000	2,921,400	6,546,400
2041-2044	 5,380,000	 1,097,800	 6,477,800
	15,230,000	24,316,209	39,546,209
Less deferred amounts:			
Discount on bonds issued	 (220,713)	 _	 (220,713)
	\$ 15,009,287	\$ 24,316,209	\$ 39,325,496

18. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES:

Grants:

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

19. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The implementation of GASB Statement Numbers 68 and 71 requires reporting the net pension liability of the District's defined benefit pension plans in the financial statements and is applied retroactively by restating the net position as of the beginning of the fiscal year. The implementation of GASB Numbers 68 and 71 resulted in a reduction of net position by \$1,684,704 as of July 1, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events occurring after June 30, 2015 have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of December 17, 2015, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

In September 2015 the City settled a claim by a contractor for additional compensation for construction of certain flood control improvements. The accompanying financial statements include a liability of \$6,083,625 related to this matter.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2015
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.08184%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,609,229
Plan's covered - employee payroll	\$ 4,819,034
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	33.39%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	25.24%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 204,572

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 528,634
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (528,634)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 4,819,034
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	0.109697089

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2013

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Cost-sharing employers Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 30 year fixed with 5 year ramp up at beginning

and 5 year ramp down at the end of the

amortization period. Changes in liability for plan amendments, changes in actuarial methodology and assumptions are amortized over a 20 year

Asset valuation method Market Inflation 3.50%

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of

employment; including inflation of 2.75%

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

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

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the

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

for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

	Actuarial Value	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	of Assets	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of
Valuation	(AVA)	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/c]
06/30/15	\$ -	\$ 333,405	\$ 333,405	0.00%	\$ 4,128,277	8.08%

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

	Dudgatad	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	Original	1 11141	7 ictuai	(reguire)	
Taxes	\$ 20,027,800	\$ 20,291,800	\$ 20,927,264	\$ 635,464	
Intergovernmental	16,000	16,000	23,211	7,211	
Charges for services	1,332,000	1,582,000	1,695,550	113,550	
Licenses and permits	-	-	4,756	4,756	
Fines and forfeitures	180,800	180,800	197,928	17,128	
Investment income	103,400	133,400	150,161	16,761	
Other	333,000	233,000	341,690	108,690	
TOTAL REVENUES	21,993,000	22,437,000	23,340,560	903,560	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	8,560,000	5,601,748	5,044,002	557,746	
Public safety	7,477,800	7,483,392	7,396,306	87,086	
Public works	4,200,672	3,198,132	2,388,765	809,367	
Community services	1,072,100	5,058,117	4,000,275	1,057,842	
Capital outlay		5,382,223	4,434,091	948,132	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,310,572	26,723,612	23,263,439	3,460,173	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	682,428	(4,286,612)	77,121	4,363,733	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in	1,969,800	38,852	35,700	(3,152)	
TOTAL OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES	1,969,800	38,852	35,700	(3,152)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,652,228	(4,247,760)	112,821	4,360,581	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,876,965	13,876,965	13,876,965		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 16,529,193	\$ 9,629,205	\$ 13,989,786	\$ 4,360,581	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GTIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

							Fi	riance with nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts							Positive
	Original Final				Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	48,241	\$	46,241
Developer fees						3,149,642		3,149,642
TOTAL REVENUES		2,000		2,000		3,197,883		3,195,883
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works		82,000		146,681		84,330		62,351
Capital outlay		368,562		3,225,826		1,848,473		1,377,353
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		450,562		3,372,507		1,932,803		1,439,704
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(448,562)		(3,370,507)		1,265,080		4,635,587
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out				<u>-</u>		(2,393,867)		(2,393,867)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES						(2,393,867)		(2,393,867)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(448,562)		(3,370,507)		(1,128,787)		2,241,720
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,	279,731		5,279,731		5,279,731		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,	831,169	\$	1,909,224	\$	4,150,944	\$	2,241,720

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	Original	1 11101	Tiotaar	(Tregutive)
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,947,477	\$ 10,882,996	\$ 6,745,914	\$ (4,137,082)
TOTAL REVENUES	7,947,477	10,882,996	6,745,914	(4,137,082)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	7,947,477	10,882,996	5,361,706	5,521,290
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,947,477	10,882,996	5,361,706	5,521,290
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	1,384,208	1,384,208
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) -				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,676,458)	(1,676,458)	(1,676,458)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) -				
END OF YEAR	\$ (1,676,458)	\$ (1,676,458)	\$ (292,250)	\$ 1,384,208

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

LOCAL STIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:	·					_			
Intergovernmental	\$	6,230,800	\$	9,774,977	\$	2,917,822	\$	(6,857,155)	
TOTAL REVENUES		6,230,800		9,774,977		2,917,822		(6,857,155)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital outlay		6,230,800		9,774,977		2,858,469		6,916,508	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,230,800		9,774,977		2,858,469		6,916,508	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		59,353		59,353	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(59,353)		(59,353)		(59,353)			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(59,353)	\$	(59,353)	\$	_	\$	59,353	

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

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

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

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>SLPP</u> - This fund is used to account for state grant funds to local governments for use in street improvement projects.

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

<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.

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

<u>BPMP Bridge Prev. Maintenance</u> - This fund is used to account for federal grant funds for use in bridge maintenance projects.

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

				Special Rev	enue	e Funds		
		Gas Tax	Tra	nsportation	1	Measure A		asure A Grants
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	422,588	\$	220,623	\$	2,244,231	\$	=
Receivables:								
Accounts		=		285		-		-
Interest		15		8		88		-
Due from other governments		75,195		-		102,070		6,583
Prepaid items		126		-		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	497,924	\$	220,916	\$	2,346,389	\$	6,583
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,454	\$	80	\$	44,969	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		10,588		_		_		-
Retentions payable		5,000		_		22,992		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		6,583
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,042		80		67,961		6,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue - grants		-		_		_		_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		126		-		-		-
Restricted:								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		478,756		220,836		2,278,428		-
Community development		_		-		-		-
Unassigned		-				-		-
TOTAL FUND								
BALANCES (DEFICITS)		478,882		220,836		2,278,428		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	¢	407.024	¢	220.016	¢	2 246 290	¢	6 502
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	497,924	\$	220,916	Þ	2,346,389	\$	6,583

	Special Revenue Funds (Continued)																				
	Solid		Public	Park		Public]	Library		Sheriff										
7	Waste		Safety	Development		Development		Development A		Safety Development Administratio		Administration		elopment Administration Facilities		Facilities		Facilities]	Facilities
P1	rogram	D	onations	Imp	act Fees (DIF)	Facilities DIF		DIF		DIF											
\$	894,618	\$	182,740	\$	2,668,328	\$	300,588	\$	61,736	\$	519,445										
	53,812 36		- 10		105		- 12		2		- 21										

	56		- -		<u>-</u>		- -		- -		- -
\$	948,522	\$	182,750	\$	2,668,433	\$	300,600	\$	61,738	\$	519,466
\$	10,569	\$	_	\$	1,985	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Ψ	5,135	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	15,704				1,985						
										-	
								-			
	5.6										
	56		-		-		-		-		-
	932,762		182,750		- 2,666,448		300,600		61,738		- 519,466
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	932,818		182,750		2,666,448		300,600		61,738		519,466
	752,010		102,730	1	2,000,770		300,000		01,730		517,700
\$	948,522	\$	182,750	\$	2,668,433	\$	300,600	\$	61,738	\$	519,466
						1					(Continu

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds (Continued)							
		Housing In-Lieu	Env	rironmental Programs		Fire DIF		ong Range evelopment Plan
ASSETS	ø	1 620 041	C	221 457	¢	1 725 500	¢	2 205 220
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,620,941	\$	231,457	\$	1,725,508	\$	2,395,239
Accounts		_		_		_		_
Interest		63		9		69		32
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items								
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,621,004	\$	231,466	\$	1,725,577	\$	2,395,271
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	1,273	\$	_	\$	2,240
Accrued salaries and benefits	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,273	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,240
Retentions payable		_		_		_		_
Due to other funds		_		-		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-		_		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		1,273		-		2,240
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue - grants				-				-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		=
Restricted:								
Public safety Public works		-		-		- 1 725 577		2 202 021
Community development		1,621,004		230,193		1,725,577		2,393,031
Unassigned		1,021,004		230,193		_		_
TOTAL FUND					_			
BALANCES (DEFICITS)		1,621,004		230,193		1,725,577		2,393,031
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,621,004	\$	231,466	\$	1,725,577	\$	2,395,271
	Ψ	1,021,001	Ψ	201,100	Ψ	-,,-0,011	Ψ	-,575,211

a · 1	ъ	- 1	(0 . 1)	
Special	Revenue	Finde	(Continued)	

blic fety	-	Solid Waste ecycling	RSTP State Grant	Comstock Plover ndowment	Mis	scellaneous Grants	SI	.PP
\$ 28	\$	15,557	\$ 144,474	\$ 151,521	\$	492,702	\$	
- - -		- 1 - -	6 2,237	 - 6 - -		16 17,920		
\$ 28	\$	15,558	\$ 146,717	\$ 151,527	\$	510,638	\$	
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,027	\$	1,128	\$,
-		-	-	-		500,000		
-		- -	-	150,500		- -		
_				151,527		501,128		
			 	<u>-</u>		10,667		
			 -	 <u>-</u>		10,667		
-		-	-	-		-		
28		- 1 <i>5 55</i> 0	- 146 717	-		-		
-		15,558	146,717 -	-		-		
			 	 		(1,157)		
28		15,558	 146,717	 -		(1,157)		
\$ 28	¢	15,558	\$ 146,717	\$ 151,527	\$	510,638	\$	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds (Continued)									
	I	RWMP Grant		CDBG	O Pu	TS blic fety	BP: Bridge	MP e Prev. enance		
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		-		-		-		
Interest		1		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		37,201		26,764		-		-		
Prepaid items										
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	37,202	\$	26,764	\$		\$			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	=	\$	14,166	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued salaries and benefits		=		-		-		-		
Retentions payable		-		-		-				
Due to other funds		36,715		12,178				-		
Deposits payable				-		_				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		36,715		26,344						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable revenue - grants		37,201		-		-		-		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES		37,201								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items		=		-		-		-		
Restricted:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		-		-		
Community development		-		420		-		-		
Unassigned		(36,714)		-				_		
TOTAL FUND										
BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(36,714)		420						
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	37,202	\$	26,764	\$	-	\$	-		

S	Special 1	Reven	ue Funds (Co	ontinue	ed)	Total Other	
HSI	P		Library Services		Street ighting	Go	vernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	252,140	\$	51,776	\$	14,596,240
	-		-		-		54,097
	-		10		3		513
	-		-		-		267,970
							182
		\$	252,150	\$	51,779	\$	14,919,002
	-	\$	251,995	\$	21,601	\$	354,487
	-		-		-		15,723
	-		-		-		527,992
	-		-		-		55,476
			251.005		21.601		150,500
			251,995		21,601		1,104,178
							47,868
	-		-		_		47,868
	-		-		-		182
	_		_		_		28
	-		_		30,178		11,952,845
	-		155		-		1,851,772
							(37,871)
			155		30,178		13,766,956
\$	_	\$	252,150	\$	51,779	\$	14,919,002

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

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Gas Tax	Transportation	Measure A	Measure A Grants
REVENUES:	¢.	¢	e 1.455.161	¢.
Taxes	\$ - 843,014	\$ -	\$ 1,455,161 150	\$ - 91,583
Intergovernmental Charges for services	843,014	23,210	130	91,383
Investment income	1,976	1,526	15,709	_
Developer fees	1,970	1,320	13,709	_
Other	493	_	60	_
	.,,,			
TOTAL REVENUES	845,483	24,736	1,471,080	91,583
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	807,152	-	664,546	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		23,446	397,916	91,583
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	807,152	23,446	1,062,462	91,583
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	38,331	1,290	408,618	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	30,331	1,290	400,010	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-
,				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	38,331	1,290	408,618	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) -				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	440,551	219,546	1,869,810	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) -				
END OF YEAR	\$ 478,882	\$ 220,836	\$ 2,278,428	\$ -

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Solid Waste Program		Public Safety onations	Park Development Impact Fees (DIF)		Adn	Public ninistration ilities DIF	cibrary acilities DIF	Sheriff Facilities DIF	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
533,323		125,000		- -		-	- -	- -	
6,249		1,108 -		18,650 201,164		1,882 112,560	384 25,361	3,416 31,365	
 	-					-	 	 <u>-</u>	
 539,572		126,108		219,814		114,442	 25,745	 34,781	
-		68,780		-		-	-	-	
536,727		-		250,000		47,333	-	-	
-		-		-		-	10,000	-	
 -		-		33,213			 	 -	
 536,727	-	68,780		283,213		47,333	 10,000	 -	
2,845		57,328		(63,399)		67,109	15,745	34,781	
2,043		37,326		(03,399)		07,109	 13,743	34,761	
-		-		-		-	-	-	
 	-	-		-			 	 <u>-</u>	
 <u>-</u> _				<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>		
2,845		57,328		(63,399)		67,109	15,745	34,781	
 929,973		125,422		2,729,847		233,491	 45,993	 484,685	
\$ 932,818	\$	182,750	\$	2,666,448	\$	300,600	\$ 61,738	\$ 519,466	

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

	Special Revenue Funds (Continued)									
REVENUES:	Housing In-Lieu	Environmental Programs	Fire DIF	Long Range Development Plan						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	ф <u>-</u>	ф -	Ф -	φ -						
Charges for services	_	_	_	_						
Investment income	10,300	1,715	11,598	1,404						
Developer fees	360,958	-,,	23,910	-,						
Other		442	<u> </u>							
TOTAL REVENUES	371,258	2,157	35,508	1,404						
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Public safety	-	-	-	-						
Public works	-	-	-	-						
Community development	-	-	-	-						
Community services	25,000	-	-	-						
Capital outlay		35,871	5,139	2,240						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,000	35,871	5,139	2,240						
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	346,258	(33,714)	30,369	(836)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in	=	-	-	2,393,867						
Transfers out				<u>-</u>						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)				2,393,867						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	346,258	(33,714)	30,369	2,393,031						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) -										
BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,274,746	263,907	1,695,208							
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,621,004	\$ 230,193	\$ 1,725,577	\$ 2,393,031						

Special	Revenue	Funds (Continued)

Solid Public Waste Safety Recycling		RSTP State Grant		Comstock Plover Endowment			cellaneous Grants	SLPP			
\$ 100	- 6,256	\$	- -	\$	25,098	\$		- -	\$ 344,347	\$	54,000
	2		136		946			1,027	1,764 -		- - -
100	6,258		136		26,044			1,027	346,111		54,000
100	6,230	1	-		-			-	-		-
	- - -	1'	6,995 - - -		- - 24,798			1,027	92,966 -		- - -
100	6,230	1	6,995		24,798			1,027	92,966		-
	28	(1	6,859)		1,246				 253,145		54,000
	- -		<u>-</u>		- -			- -	- -		-
	28	(1	6,859)		1,246			-	253,145		54,000
		3:	2,417		145,471			<u>-</u> ,	 (254,302)		(54,000)
\$	28	\$ 1	5,558	\$	146,717	\$			\$ (1,157)	\$	-

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

	Special Revenue Funds (Continued)						
	IRWMP Grant	CDBG	OTS Public Safety	BPMP Bridge Prev. Maintenance			
REVENUES:	Ф	Ф	Ф	Ф			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	277,001	277,135	-	-			
Charges for services	406	-	-	-			
Investment income	486	-	-	-			
Developer fees	-	-	-	-			
Other							
TOTAL REVENUES	277,487	277,135					
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Public works	-	=	-	=			
Community development	-	28,714	-	=			
Community services	-	, -	-	=			
Capital outlay		212,301					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		241,015					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	277,487	36,120					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	_	_	_	_			
Transfers out		(35,700)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(35,700)	-	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	277,487	420	-	-			
ELNID DAL ANGEG (DEPLOTES)							
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(314,201)						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ (36,714)	\$ 420	\$ -	<u>\$</u>			

Special I	Total					
HSIP	Library Services	Street Lighting	Other Governmental Funds			
\$ - 11,297 - -	\$ 260,057 - - 767 -	\$ 283,271 - - 223	\$ 1,998,489 2,053,091 658,323 81,268 755,318			
11,297	260,824	283,494	5,547,484			
10,300	- - - 260,669 	271,350 - - -	175,010 2,344,103 279,741 388,635 836,807			
10,300	260,669	271,350	4,024,296			
997	155	12,144	1,523,188			
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2,393,867 (35,700)			
			2,358,167			
997	155	12,144	3,881,355			
(997)		18,034	9,885,601			
\$ -	\$ 155	\$ 30,178	\$ 13,766,956			

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

GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:				_					
Intergovernmental	\$	917,893	\$	918,000	\$	843,014	\$	(74,986)	
Investment income		500		500		1,976		1,476	
Other						493		493	
TOTAL REVENUES		918,393		918,500		845,483		(73,017)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public works		917,872		1,239,213		807,152		432,061	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		917,872		1,239,213		807,152		432,061	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		521		(320,713)		38,331		359,044	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		440,551		440,551		440,551			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	441,072	\$	119,838	\$	478,882	\$	359,044	

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

TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:					 			
Intergovernmental	\$	23,593	\$	23,600	\$ 23,210	\$	(390)	
Investment income		500		500	 1,526		1,026	
TOTAL REVENUES		24,093		24,100	 24,736		636	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay		31,800		139,583	 23,446		116,137	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		31,800		139,583	 23,446		116,137	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,707)		(115,483)	1,290		116,773	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		219,546		219,546	 219,546			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	211,839	\$	104,063	\$ 220,836	\$	116,773	

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

MEASURE A SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 1,479,000	\$ 1,479,000	\$ 1,455,161	\$ (23,839)
Intergovernmental	-	-	150	150
Investment income	7,500	7,500	15,709	8,209
Other			60	60
TOTAL REVENUES	1,486,500	1,486,500	1,471,080	(15,420)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	765,000	1,149,488	664,546	484,942
Capital outlay	1,883,449	1,813,076	397,916	1,415,160
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,648,449	2,962,564	1,062,462	1,900,102
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,161,949)	(1,476,064)	408,618	1,884,682
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,869,810	1,869,810	1,869,810	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 707,861	\$ 393,746	\$ 2,278,428	\$ 1,884,682

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

MEASURE A GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	450,970	\$	479,052	\$	91,583	\$	(387,469)	
TOTAL REVENUES		450,970		479,052		91,583		(387,469)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital outlay		450,970		479,052		91,583		387,469	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		450,970		479,052		91,583		387,469	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				<u>-</u>					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	

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

SOLID WASTE PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

							iance with al Budget	
		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Positive		
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	471,670	\$	471,700	\$ 533,323	\$	61,623	
Investment income		3,500		3,500	 6,249		2,749	
TOTAL REVENUES		475,170		475,200	539,572		64,372	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public works		539,512		588,346	536,727		51,619	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		539,512		588,346	 536,727		51,619	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(64,342)		(113,146)	2,845		115,991	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		929,973		929,973	929,973			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	865,631	\$	816,827	\$ 932,818	\$	115,991	

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

PUBLIC SAFETY DONATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$	-	
Investment income					1,108		1,108	
TOTAL REVENUES				125,000	 126,108		1,108	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public safety				125,000	68,780		56,220	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				125,000	 68,780		56,220	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	57,328		57,328	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		125,422		125,422	125,422			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	125,422	\$	125,422	\$ 182,750	\$	57,328	

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

PARK DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

						Fi	riance with nal Budget	
		Budgeted	Amo				Positive	
	O	riginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	\$ 18,650	\$	13,850	
Developer fees				_	201,164		201,164	
TOTAL REVENUES		4,800		4,800	219,814		215,014	
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Community development				250,000	250,000			
Capital outlay		750,000		2,255,099	33,213		2,221,886	
Capital outlay		730,000		2,233,099	 33,213		2,221,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		750,000		2,505,099	 283,213		2,221,886	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(745,200)		(2,500,299)	(63,399)		2,436,900	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out				(2,757)			2,757	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES				(2,757)			2,757	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(745,200)		(2,503,056)	(63,399)		2,439,657	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,729,847		2,729,847	 2,729,847			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,984,647	\$	226,791	\$ 2,666,448	\$	2,439,657	

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

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

						iance with al Budget	
	Budgeted	Amou	ints		Positive		
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$ 250	\$	300	\$ 1,882	\$	1,582	
Developer fees	 			 112,560		112,560	
TOTAL REVENUES	 250		300	114,442		114,142	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public works	 		92,761	 47,333		45,428	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			92,761	 47,333		45,428	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	250		(92,461)	67,109		159,570	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	233,491		233,491	233,491			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 233,741	\$	141,030	\$ 300,600	\$	159,570	

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

LIBRARY FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	C	riginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 384	\$	384
Developer fees					 25,361		25,361
TOTAL REVENUES					 25,745		25,745
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community services				10,000	 10,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				10,000	10,000		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		(10,000)	15,745		25,745
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		45,993		45,993	 45,993		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	45,993	\$	35,993	\$ 61,738	\$	25,745

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

SHERIFF FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original Final					Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES: Investment income Developer fees	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	3,416 31,365	\$	2,416 31,365
TOTAL REVENUES		1,000		1,000		34,781		33,781
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		484,685		484,685		484,685		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	485,685	\$	485,685	\$	519,466	\$	33,781

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

HOUSING IN-LIEU SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

							Fin	iance with al Budget	
		Budgeted	Amo	unts			I	Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	10,300	\$	7,300	
Developer fees				_		360,958		360,958	
Developer 1995						200,520		200,920	
TOTAL REVENUES		3,000		3,000		371,258		368,258	
TOTAL REVEROES		3,000		3,000		371,230		300,230	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:		27.000		- 0.000		27.000		27.000	
Community services		25,000		50,000		25,000		25,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		25,000		50,000		25,000		25,000	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(22,000)		(47,000)		346,258		393,258	
,		() /		, ,		,		,	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,274,746		1,274,746		1,274,746		_	
TOTAL BELLEVICE BEOLIVING OF TEAM	-	1,271,710		1,271,710		1,271,710			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,252,746	\$	1,227,746	\$	1,621,004	\$	393,258	
TOTAL BILLINGE - END OF TEAK	Ψ	1,232,770	Ψ	1,227,740	Ψ	1,021,007	Ψ	373,230	

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

ENVIORNMENTAL PROGRAMS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	900	\$	900	\$ 1,715	\$	815	
Oher					 442		442	
TOTAL REVENUES		900		900	 2,157		1,257	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay				82,785	 35,871		46,914	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				82,785	35,871		46,914	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		900		(81,885)	(33,714)		48,171	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		263,907		263,907	 263,907			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	264,807	\$	182,022	\$ 230,193	\$	48,171	

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

FIRE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:	 _						
Investment income	\$ 2,500	\$	2,500	\$	11,598	\$	9,098
Developer fees					23,910		23,910
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,500		2,500		35,508		33,008
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay	 		450,000		5,139		444,861
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			450,000		5,139		444,861
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,500		(447,500)		30,369		477,869
(ONDER) EXILIBITORES	2,300		(447,500)		30,307		477,007
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,695,208		1,695,208		1,695,208		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,697,708	\$	1,247,708	\$	1,725,577	\$	477,869

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

LONG RANGE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amoi	unts				nriance with nal Budget Positive
	Or	iginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$		\$		\$	1,404	\$	1,404
TOTAL REVENUES						1,404		1,404
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay				388,110		2,240		385,870
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				388,110		2,240		385,870
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(388,110)		(836)		387,274
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in						2,393,867		2,393,867
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						2,393,867		2,393,867
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(388,110)		2,393,031		2,781,141
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	(388,110)	\$	2,393,031	\$	2,781,141

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

PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	unts		Final	nce with Budget sitive
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(Neg	gative)
REVENUES:					 		
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	106,200	\$ 106,256	\$	56
Investment income		-		-	 2		2
TOTAL REVENUES		100,000		106,200	106,258		58
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety		100,000		106,200	106,230		(30)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		100,000		106,200	 106,230		(30)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	28		28
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	\$ 28	\$	28

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

SOLID WASTE RECYCLING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,000	\$	8,000	\$ -	\$	(8,000)
Investment income	50		50	 136		86
TOTAL REVENUES	8,050		8,050	 136		(7,914)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Public works	 8,050		24,200	 16,995		7,205
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,050		24,200	 16,995		7,205
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		(16,150)	(16,859)		(709)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 32,417		32,417	 32,417		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 32,417	\$	16,267	\$ 15,558	\$	(709)

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

RSTP STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amoı	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original			Final	Actual	(1)	Negative)
REVENUES:		_			 		
Intergovernmental	\$	240,838	\$	746,499	\$ 25,098	\$	(721,401)
Investment income					 946		946
TOTAL REVENUES		240,838		746,499	26,044		(720,455)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay		240,838		746,499	24,798		721,701
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		240,838		746,499	 24,798		721,701
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	1,246		1,246
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		145,471		145,471	145,471		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	145,471	\$	145,471	\$ 146,717	\$	1,246

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

COMSTOCK PLOVER ENDOWMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Original Fin			Final	 Actual	(Neg	gative)
REVENUES:							
Investment income	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 1,027	\$	27
TOTAL REVENUES		1,000		1,000	 1,027		27
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community development		1,000		1,000	 1,027		(27)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,000		1,000	 1,027		(27)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR							
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	

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

MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unte			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original Original	Amo	Final		Actual		legative)
REVENUES:	-	Originar		1 IIIdi	Tiotaai		(Negative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	250,313	\$	344,347	\$	94,034
Investment income	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,764	Ψ	1,764
	1					<u> </u>		
TOTAL REVENUES				250,313		346,111		95,798
EVENINITIES								
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:				170.092		02.066		06 117
Community services		-		179,083		92,966		86,117
Capital outlay		<u>-</u> _		58,751				58,751
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		_		237,834		92,966		144,868
						<u> </u>		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		12,479		253,145		240,666
FIND DAY ANGE (DEPLOTE)								
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) -		(254 202)		(254.202)		(254 202)		
BEGINNING OF YEAR		(254,302)		(254,302)	-	(254,302)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) -								
END OF YEAR	\$	(254,302)	\$	(241,823)	\$	(1,157)	\$	240,666
		(:,- :-)	_	(= :-,==0)		(-,/)		,

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

SLPP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 54,000	\$	54,000
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	54,000		54,000
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) -					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (54,000)	 (54,000)	 (54,000)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (54,000)	\$ (54,000)	\$ 	\$	54,000

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

IRWMP GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 277,001	\$	277,001	
Investment income	 			 486		486	
TOTAL REVENUES	-		-	277,487		277,487	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) -							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (314,201)		(314,201)	 (314,201)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (314,201)	\$	(314,201)	\$ (36,714)	\$	277,487	

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amoı	unts		Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	173,000	\$	485,134	\$ 277,135	\$	(207,999)
TOTAL REVENUES		173,000		485,134	 277,135		(207,999)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Community development		37,150		28,348	28,714		(366)
Capital outlay		100,000		420,691	 212,301		208,390
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		137,150		449,039	241,015		208,024
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		35,850		36,095	 36,120		25
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out		(35,850)		(36,095)	(35,700)		395
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(35,850)		(36,095)	 (35,700)		395
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	420		420
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$		\$ 420	\$	420

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

OTS PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	C)riginal		Final	A	ctual	(Negative)		
REVENUES:	,							_	
Intergovernmental	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$		\$	(60,000)	
TOTAL REVENUES		60,000		60,000				(60,000)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
Public safety		60,000		60,000				60,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		60,000		60,000			-	60,000	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR									
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	-	

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

BPMP BRIDGE PREV. MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Ori	Budgeted ginal	Amou	unts Final	Ac	etual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:	Original							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	212,883	\$	-	\$	(212,883)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay		-		212,883		-		212,883
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	

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

HSIP SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		Budgeted	Amour		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Oı	riginal		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$			167,700	\$ 11,297	\$	(156,403)	
TOTAL REVENUES				167,700	 11,297		(156,403)	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay				167,700	 10,300		157,400	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				167,700	 10,300		157,400	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	997		997	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(997)		(997)	(997)			
DEGIMING OF TEAR		(331)		(991)	 (997)	-		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(997)	\$	(997)	\$ 	\$	997	

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

LIBRARY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

						Fina	ance with
		Budgeted	Amou				ositive
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	252,500	\$	247,073	\$ 260,057	\$	12,984
Investment income		100		100	 767		667
TOTAL REVENUES		252,600		247,173	 260,824		13,651
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community services		252,600		247,173	 260,669		(13,496)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		252,600		247,173	 260,669		(13,496)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	155		155
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 155	\$	155

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

STREET LIGHTING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		D 1 1				Fina	ance with
		Budgeted	Amou				ositive
	C	Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES:	· ·	_		_	 		_
Taxes	\$	99,000	\$	270,000	\$ 283,271	\$	13,271
Investment income		<u> </u>			 223		223
TOTAL REVENUES		99,000		270,000	 283,494		13,494
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public works		99,000		270,000	271,350		(1,350)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		99,000		270,000	 271,350		(1,350)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	12,144		12,144
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		18,034		18,034	 18,034		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	18,034	\$	18,034	\$ 30,178	\$	12,144

AGENCY FUND

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

DEVELOPER DEPOSITS AGENCY FUND

	Balance July 1, 2014 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015	
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$ 1,161,244	\$ 1,874,945	\$ (1,541,269)	\$ 1,494,920	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 981 1,160,263	\$ 1,132,079 1,996,831	\$ (1,071,407) (1,723,827)	\$ 61,653 1,433,267	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,161,244	\$ 3,128,910	\$ (2,795,234)	\$ 1,494,920	

DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

June 30, 2015

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

Contents:	<u>Pages</u>
<u>Financial Trends</u> theses schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	122 - 129
Revenue Capacity these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	130 - 135
<u>Debt Capacity</u> these schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	136 - 139
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> these schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	140 - 141
Operating Information these schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	142 - 145

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2006	2007	2008	2009						
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,093,022	\$ 171,497,745	\$ 168,561,463	\$ 168,713,837						
Restricted	10,787,824	10,792,609	15,401,523	14,202,532						
Unrestricted	6,839,388	8,838,623	8,785,763	8,056,471						
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 44,720,234	\$ 191,128,977	\$ 192,748,749	\$ 190,972,840						

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 165,751,283	\$ 164,443,711	\$ 172,075,288	\$ 163,927,809	\$ 172,564,805	\$ 183,863,622
15,707,269	13,773,387	13,409,549	13,017,605	18,154,319	17,955,771
5,998,325	7,302,694	16,715,914	14,419,566	10,963,974	11,095,734
\$ 187,456,877	\$ 185,519,792	\$ 202,200,751	\$ 191,364,980	\$ 201,683,098	\$ 212,915,127

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	nded June 30,		
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Expenses:					
General government	\$ 3,550,258	\$ 3,372,878	\$ 3,902,025	\$ 3,626,933	
Public safety	5,539,496	5,617,168	5,853,577	6,220,064	
Public works	4,595,206	10,581,153	11,235,589	11,628,940	
Community development	3,667,575	1,177,266	1,670,489	4,524,328	
Community services	1,133,688	2,584,997	2,569,696	2,812,884	
Interest and other charges	33,320	130,839	75,612	63,902	
Total expenses	18,519,543	23,464,301	25,306,988	28,877,051	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services:					
General government	37,456	416,758	8,590	8,569	
Public safety	201,787	225,986	217,652	255,448	
Public works	2,304,882	711,443	686,705	747,329	
Community development	-	_	931,359	1,171,393	
Community services	734,277	690,879	16,410	16,747	
Operating grants and contributions:	, , , , , , ,	0,0,0,0	10,.10	10,7 . 7	
Public safety	130,616	242,339	_	173,527	
Public works	4,338,565	3,432,130	3,056,038	2,508,017	
Community development	1,389,033	711,075	51,175	19,360	
Community services	8,428	8,232	31,173	17,500	
Capital grants and contributions:	0,420	0,232			
Public safety	_	_	179,856	77,340	
Public works	232,141	989,205	2,122,198	1,884,115	
Community development	1,689,883	21,203	8,407	248,172	
Community services	542,413	23,976	37,690	64,591	
Total program revenues	11,609,481	7,473,226	7,316,080	7,174,608	
Total program revenues	11,009,481	7,473,220	7,310,080	7,174,008	
Net revenues (expenses)	(6,910,062)	(15,991,075)	(17,990,908)	(21,702,443)	
General revenues and other changes					
in net position:					
Taxes:					
Sales taxes	4,039,979	4,116,748	4,160,113	3,353,658	
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	4,867,360	4,359,151	4,609,491	4,713,635	
Redevelopment Agency tax increment, restricted	-	2,252,723	2,754,708	3,234,533	
Motor vehicle in lieu taxes, unrestricted	1,125,865	1,139,903	1,106,524	878,401	
Transient occupancy tax	2,601,475	2,571,528	2,783,144	2,462,457	
Franchise taxes	952,856	1,116,446	938,208	1,079,337	
Other taxes	-	_	418,052	426,035	
Investment income	646,378	1,152,334	719,157	375,504	
Other	245,579	-	621,283	506,742	
Special item - forgiveness of debt	, -	_	1,500,000	, _	
Total general revenues	14,479,492	16,708,833	19,610,680	17,030,302	
Extraordinary item:					
Gain on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	-				
Changes in net position	\$ 7,569,430	\$ 717,758	\$ 1,619,772	\$ (4,672,141)	

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

					Fiscal Year E	inded					
	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
¢	4 504 065	¢	2 264 449	¢	4 442 204	¢	5 216 451	¢	5 071 222	¢	E 562 514
\$	4,504,965 6,443,432	\$	3,364,448 6,534,163	\$	4,442,304 6,786,540	\$	5,216,451 7,193,436	\$	5,071,322	\$	5,563,514
	11,131,852		9,632,224		7,311,563		14,292,509		7,386,485 10,704,905		7,598,735 8,784,684
	3,006,793		2,157,181		7,311,303		33,365		34,194		297,547
	2,662,570		2,137,181		2,982,588		3,443,203		4,385,593		4,270,831
	38,756		473,629		510,656		260		4,363,373		4,270,631
	27,788,368		24,574,118		22,829,575		30,179,224		27,582,499		26,515,311
_	21,100,300	_	24,374,110		22,027,575		30,177,224		21,302,477	_	20,313,311
	7,491		6,525		29,939		43,159		43,744		48,740
	264,526		228,485		169,945		171,132		176,260		197,928
	633,760		680,933		641,538		616,780		1,194,632		1,241,016
	915,013		1,267,026		1,654,126		1,581,191		2,040,086		1,664,052
	14,763		15,503		14,415		13,554		15,567		17,665
	188,168		171,280		129,919		161,294		142,605		106,258
	3,087,242		2,225,067		2,398,730		2,114,326		2,564,451		2,342,000
	90,527		7,531		-		-		-		_
	-				-		-		-		-
	3,919		14,607		57,906		44,201		53,324		34,781
	2,521,375		1,001,539		7,518,761		7,474,170		10,688,258		11,996,936
	97,874		20,656		825,552		1,103,734		21,975		374,039
	3,505		7,166		25,471		21,964		44,096		25,744
	7,828,163		5,646,318		13,466,302		13,345,505		16,984,998		18,049,159
	(19,960,205)		(18,927,800)		(9,363,273)		(16,833,719)		(10,597,501)		(8,466,152)
	2 210 542		2 005 549		2 945 272		<i>5 776</i> 010		6 912 204		6 220 970
	3,310,542 4,781,106		3,905,548 4,790,367		3,845,273 5,017,404		5,776,818 5,026,723		6,812,304 5,163,756		6,329,870 5,266,101
	3,903,872		4,790,367 3,644,069		2,152,407		5,026,723		3,103,730		5,200,101
	118,547		150,977		4,134,407		-		-		-
	2,143,120		2,417,169		2,685,546		5,604,278		6,976,954		7,807,830
	1,002,546		1,031,099		1,187,154		1,152,381		1,223,935		1,272,418
	585,546		393,853		456,783		557,042		247,795		274,256
	163,884		231,090		207,471		132,736		112,050		90,723
	435,079		426,543		765,646		872,273		378,825		341,687
	-33,077				-		-		-		5-1,007
	16,444,242		16,990,715		16,317,684		19,122,251		20,915,619		21,382,885
	_		_		9,726,548		_		_		_
\$	(3,515,963)	\$	(1,937,085)	\$	16,680,959	\$	2,288,532	\$	10,318,118	\$	12,916,733

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2006	2007	2008	2009
General fund:					
Reserved	\$	6,600,000	\$ 845,290	\$ 997,972	\$ 143,065
Unreserved		950,433	 8,518,795	 9,087,093	 8,813,424
Total general fund	\$	7,550,433	\$ 9,364,085	\$ 10,085,065	\$ 8,956,489
All other governmental funds:					
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	5,434,747	\$ 3,591,210	\$ 6,200,802	\$ 1,874,263
Special revenue funds		5,759,397	5,450,614	7,622,276	8,606,741
Capital projects funds		(4,237)	2,827,773	810,000	3,398,377
Total all other governmental funds	\$	11,189,907	\$ 11,869,597	\$ 14,633,078	\$ 13,879,381
General fund:					
Nonspendable	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed		-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	_	-
Unassigned			 -	 	
Total general fund	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-
Unassigned			 	 	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ -	\$

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30.

2010	2011	Fiscal Year Er 2012	iided	2013	2014	2015
\$ 189,127 7,807,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - -
\$ 7,996,294	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,522,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
8,392,385 3,480,094	 - -	 - -		- -	 - -	 - -
\$ 14,394,614	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
\$ - - - -	\$ 319,801 - 23,545,619 504,384	\$ 128,085 - 14,914,858 2,914,290	\$	536,424 12,690,889 516,358 1,766,805	\$ 460,192 12,862,911 - 553,862	\$ 410,865 12,746,021 417,369 415,531
\$ 	\$ 24,369,804	\$ 17,957,233	\$	15,510,476	\$ 13,876,965	\$ 13,989,786
\$ - - - -	\$ 72,988 13,328,391 - (424,952)	\$ 50,000 13,089,510 - (527,586)	\$	185 12,354,267 - (645,505)	\$ 167 15,788,665 - (2,359,311)	\$ 182 17,955,589 - (330,121)
\$ 	\$ 12,976,427	\$ 12,611,924	\$	11,708,947	\$ 13,429,521	\$ 17,625,650

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		inded June 30,		
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 16,173,369	\$ 17,181,587	\$ 17,341,789	\$ 16,756,152
Intergovernmental	4,585,024	4,160,756	4,417,441	2,919,468
Charges for services	1,593,377	2,138,814	1,543,839	1,746,412
Licenses and permits	201,787	225,986	217,653	255,448
Fines and forfeitures	201,787	225,986	217,653	255,448
Investment income	646,378	1,152,334	1,071,351	570,708
Developer fees	1,798,530	271,291	532,347	1,314,011
Other	245,579	189,602	621,302	642,639
Total revenues	25,445,831	25,546,356	25,963,375	24,460,286
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,520,719	3,603,156	3,768,660	3,500,545
Public safety	5,579,362	5,725,768	5,846,854	6,185,519
Public works	5,395,431	7,066,796	6,291,291	5,696,189
Community development	3,791,902	1,177,266	1,119,545	3,868,251
Community services	1,136,769	3,295,355	2,726,268	2,791,020
Pass-through to other agencies	103,384	450,545	550,944	656,077
Capital outlay	197,500	597,627	1,451,785	3,718,518
Debt service:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	, - ,	- , , -
Principal	436,959	771,101	425,653	69,390
Interest	38,892	139,414	80,261	67,133
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	, -
Total expenditures	20,200,918	22,827,028	22,261,261	26,552,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	5,244,913	2,719,328	3,702,114	(2,092,356)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Tax allocation bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Disount on bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,204,752	2,829,956	3,038,958	5,450,007
Transfers out	(1,204,752)	(2,829,956)	(3,038,958)	(5,450,007)
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances,				
before extraordinary item	5,244,913	2,719,328	3,702,114	(2,092,356)
Extraordinary loss on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,244,913	\$ 2,719,328	\$ 3,702,114	\$ (2,092,356)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.38%	4.10%	2.43%	0.60%

		riscai i eai E	naca June 50,		
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 16,951,278	¢ 17.460.700	¢ 16722.012	\$ 19,542,847	¢ 22 220 101	¢ 22.025.752
\$ 16,951,278 3,590,007	\$ 17,460,722 18,421,878	\$ 16,733,812 3,544,582	\$ 19,542,847 5,624,425	\$ 22,339,191 6,400,343	\$ 22,925,753 11,740,038
1,630,733	1,818,583	2,140,438	2,095,880	2,697,388	2,353,873
264,525	228,486	169,943	171,132	176,260	4,756
264,525	228,486	169,943	171,132	176,260	197,928
282,408	330,722	345,014	301,651	288,061	279,670
489,825	166,928	6,149,623	3,466,434	3,918,215	3,904,960
435,080	454,838	815,871	872,273	378,825	342,685
23,908,381	39,110,643	30,069,226	32,245,774	36,374,543	41,749,663
	, ,		, ,	, ,	
3,706,924	3,761,490	4,507,674	4,875,271	4,945,251	5,044,002
6,408,887	6,499,618	6,751,995	7,187,085	7,464,395	7,571,316
5,704,610	4,546,534	4,774,930	6,080,632	5,129,309	4,817,198
1,330,563	17,132,204	789,001	33,365	34,194	279,741
2,574,680	2,410,641	2,980,756	3,441,371	4,385,593	4,388,910
1,693,526	1,023,921	-	-	-	-
2,567,257	3,832,456	10,179,990	13,723,359	14,130,471	15,339,546
63,615	68,782	495,572	83,033	22,007	-
38,756	93,853	883,982	260	-	-
	388,720				
24,088,818	39,758,219	31,363,900	35,424,376	36,111,220	37,440,713
(180,437)	(647,576)	(1,294,674)	(3,178,602)	263,323	4,308,950
-	16,085,000	-	-	-	-
-	(253,615)	-	-	-	-
2,165,683	16,593,176	247,695	37,052	14,153,059	2,429,567
(2,165,683)	(16,593,176)	(247,695)	(37,052)	(14,153,059)	(2,429,567)
<u>-</u>	15,831,385	_	_	_	-
(180,437)	15,183,809	(1,294,674)	(3,178,602)	263,323	4,308,950
-	-	(5,312,457)	-	_	-
\$ (180,437)	\$ 15,183,809	\$ (6,607,131)	\$ (3,178,602)	\$ 263,323	\$ 4,308,950
0.48%	0.45%	6.51%	0.38%	0.10%	0.00%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			City	
Fiscal Year	Secured			Taxable
Ended	and		Less:	Assessed
June 30,	 Unsecured		Exemptions	 Value
2006	\$ 3,667,247,789	\$	127,367,000	\$ 3,539,880,789
2007	4,609,243,631		144,341,549	4,464,902,082
2008	4,846,111,226		155,221,614	4,690,889,612
2009	5,037,169,032		154,348,677	4,882,820,355
2010	5,149,233,266		143,525,584	5,005,707,682
2011	5,199,860,164		185,868,983	5,013,991,181
2012	5,333,232,339		203,847,882	5,129,384,457
2013	5,321,655,710		228,041,081	5,093,614,629
2014	5,476,016,337		250,788,107	5,225,228,230
2015	5,635,342,590		215,724,563	5,419,618,027

Note:

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

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

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor-Controller

Redevelopment Agency

Secured	•	Taxable	Total
and	Less:	Assessed	Direct Tax
Unsecured	Exemptions	Value (A)	Rate (A)
\$ 855,566,776	\$ 48,145,60	\$ 807,421,171	1.02977%
916,338,045	49,175,66	2 867,162,383	1.02925%
972,697,831	59,156,17	913,541,657	1.02875%
1,018,970,730	58,752,85	960,217,875	1.03725%
1,075,227,858	54,687,97	1,020,539,887	1.03725%
1,131,416,537	94,950,65	8 1,036,465,879	1.03725%
1,156,274,956	105,085,07	1,051,189,885	1.03843%
1,187,685,066	129,671,77	2 1,058,013,294	1.03868%
1,221,226,259	153,699,414	1,067,526,845	1.04228%
1,278,261,031	161,417,04	8 1,116,843,983	1.04159%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PROPERTY TAX RATES

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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
	2006	2007	2008	2009			
City Direct Rates:							
City of Goleta Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000			
Overlapping Rates (2):							
Goleta Unified School District	0.01729	0.01677	0.01627	0.01627			
Santa Barbara City College	-	-	-	0.00850			
Santa Barbara High School District	0.01248	0.01248	0.01248	0.01248			
Rates	1.02977	1.02925	1.02875	1.03725			
Kates	1.02977	1.02923	1.02873	1.03723			
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (3)	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903			
Redevelopment Rate (4)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000			
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.09385	0.10121	0.10817	0.10817			

Notes:

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

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

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
0.01627 0.00850 0.01248	0.01627 0.00850 0.01248	0.01627 0.00850 0.01366	0.01627 0.00850 0.01391	0.01383 0.00850 0.01995	0.01314 0.00850 0.01995
1.03725	1.03725	1.03843	1.03868	1.04228	1.04159
0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903	0.04903
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	-	-	
0.11701	0.11993	0.12106	0.12288	0.05104	0.05103

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

		201	5
Taxpayer	Primary Use	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
BRS Investment Properties, LLC	Residential	\$ 113,595,395	1.74%
SP Maravilla, LLC	Institutional	111,675,619	1.71%
Camino Real II LLC	Commercial	89,127,034	1.36%
Raytheon Company	Unsecured	77,557,949	1.19%
Citrix Systems, Inc.	Unsecured	65,127,950	1.00%
Nassau Land Company LP	Commercial	47,833,860	0.73%
Sumida Family Limited Partnership	Residential	47,642,473	0.73%
Willow Springs, LP	Residential	42,296,754	0.65%
Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control	Unsecured	40,431,140	0.62%
University Business Center Associates	Industrial	39,692,674	0.61%
Top Ten Total		\$ 674,980,848	10.33%
		200	
Taxpayer	Primary Use	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
HT-Santa Barbara Inc	Residential	\$ 127,500,000	2.93%
Raytheon Company	Unsecured	107,348,605	2.47%
Camino Real II LLC	Commercial	75,171,226	1.73%
Maravilla, LLC	Industrial	62,759,486	1.44%
Nassau Land Company LP	Commercial	37,526,541	0.86%
IRE-SB, Inc.	Commercial	36,505,073	0.84%
Pacific Oaks LP	Residential	36,102,207	0.83%
University Business Center Associates	Industrial	34,884,061	0.80%
Santa Barba Corporate Center LLC	Commercial	33,044,189	0.76%
Rockbridge Investments LP	Industrial	31,314,452	0.72%
Top Ten Total		\$ 582,155,840	13.39%

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

Source: Santa Barbara Auditor-Controller

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Taxes Levied Fiscal Year of Levy Collections in Total Collections to Date (1) Year Ended for the Percent Subsequent Percent June 30, Fiscal Year Amount of Levy Years Amount of Levy 2006 1,901,688 \$ 1,901,688 100.00% \$ \$ 1,901,688 100.00% 2007 2,076,982 2,076,982 100.00% 2,076,982 100.00% 2008 1,984,793 1,984,793 100.00% 1,984,793 100.00% 2009 2,043,072 2,043,072 100.00% 2,043,072 100.00% 2010 2,081,000 2,081,000 100.00% 2,081,000 100.00% 2011 2,087,364 2,087,364 100.00% 2,087,364 100.00% 2012 2,162,721 2,162,721 100.00% 2,162,721 100.00% 2013 2,260,137 2,260,137 100.00% 2,260,137 100.00% 2014 2,311,154 2,311,154 100.00% 2,311,154 100.00%

100.00%

2,538,700

100.00%

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

2,538,700

2,538,700

2015

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

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	of rticipation	Capital Leases	Loans Payable	Total overnmental Activities	Percentage of Personal Income		Debt per Capit	
2006	\$ 800,000	\$ 479,153	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 3,079,153	0.22%	\$		101
2007	375,000	433,052	1,500,000	2,308,052	0.17%)		77
2008	-	382,400	-	382,400	0.03%)		13
2009	-	311,997	-	311,997	0.02%)		10
2010	-	249,394	-	249,394	0.02%)		8
2011	-	180,612	-	180,612	0.01%)		6
2012	-	105,040	-	105,040	0.01%)		4
2013	-	22,007	-	22,007	2.17%)		1
2014	-	-	-	-	0.00%)		-
2015	-	-	-	-	0.00%)		-

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2015

2014-2015 Assessed Valuations:			\$ 5,418,501,802			
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	Ou	Total tstanding Debt 6/30/2015	Percentage Applicable (1)	Ove	ity's Share of erlapping Debt 6/30/2015	
Goleta Union High School	\$	16,745,000	48.912%	\$	8,190,314	
Santa Barbara High School District		120,817,405	13.615%		16,449,290	
Santa Barbara Community College District		57,600,000	11.990%		6,906,240	
City of Goleta		0	100.000%		0	
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Deb	t			\$	31,545,844	
Overlapping General Fund Debt						
Santa Barbara County General Fund Obligations	\$	59,260,000	7.906%	\$	4,685,096	
Total Gross Overlapping General Fund Debt				\$	4,685,096	
Less: Santa Barbara County supported obligations					(336,400)	
Total Net Overlapping General Fund Debt				\$	4,348,696	
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	\$	15,230,000	100.000%	\$	15,230,000	
Total Direct Debt				\$	-	
Total Gross Overlapping Debt				\$	51,460,940	
Total Net Overlapping Debt				\$	51,124,540	
Gross Combined Total Debt				\$	51,460,940	(2)
Net Combined Total Debt				\$	51,124,540	. ,
Ratios to 2014-2015 Assessed Valuations:						
Direct Debt			0.00%			
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			0.58%			
Gross Combined Total Debt			0.95%			
Net Combined Total Debt			0.94%			
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental V	aluat	ion (\$559,787,0	<u> </u>			

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 boundarion of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

2.72%

(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source: County of Santa Barbara

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Assessed valuation	\$ 3,667,247,789	\$ 4,609,243,631	\$ 4,846,111,226	\$ 5,037,169,032		
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%		
Adjusted assessed valuation	916,811,947	1,152,310,908	1,211,527,807	1,259,292,258		
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%		
Debt limit	137,521,792	172,846,636	181,729,171	188,893,839		
Total net debt applicable to limitation						
Legal debt margin	\$ 137,521,792	\$ 172,846,636	\$ 181,729,171	\$ 188,893,839		
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

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

		Tibeat Teat E	naca sanc 30,		
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 5,149,233,266	\$ 5,199,860,164	\$ 5,333,232,339	\$ 5,321,655,710	\$ 5,476,016,337	\$ 5,635,342,590
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
1,287,308,317	1,299,965,041	1,333,308,085	1,330,413,928	1,369,004,084	1,408,835,648
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
193,096,247	194,994,756	199,996,213	199,562,089	205,350,613	211,325,347
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 193,096,247	\$ 194,994,756	\$ 199,996,213	\$ 199,562,089	\$ 205,350,613	\$ 211,325,347
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Santa Barbara		City of C	Goleta	
Fiscal Year		County	Personal	Per Ca	pita	Unemployment
Ended	Population (1)	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income	(2)	Rate
June 30,	City of Goleta	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(in thous	ands)	(3)
2006	30,526	399	\$ 1,035,179	\$	33.9	2.10%
2007	30,163	400	1,101,964		36.5	2.00%
	,		, - ,			
2008	30,082	404	1,151,430		38.3	2.10%
2009	30,307	407	1,172,251		38.7	2.60%
2010	30,404	424	1,137,617		37.4	4.20%
	, -		, , -			
2011	31,099	426	901,342		29.0	4.70%
2012	29,930	427	942,855		31.5	4.40%
2013	29,962	429	1,015,352		33.9	2.90%
2010	_>,> 0_	,	1,010,002		00.5	2.5070
2014	30,202	433	1,022,368		33.9	2.60%
2015	30,298	438	994,502		32.8	3.60%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ California Department of Finance

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

⁽³⁾ California Employment Development Department

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

	20	15	2006		
Employer	Number of Employees	Employment % to Total Population (1)	Number of Employees	Employment % to Total Population (1)	
Raytheon	1400	4.62%	2006 Data	not available	
Sansum Clinic	1320	4.36%			
Yardi Systems	627	2.07%			
Tecolote Research	609	2.01%			
Bacara Resorts	599	1.98%			
Jordano's	594	1.96%			
Citrix Online	552	1.82%			
Goleta Unified School District	550	1.82%			
FLIR Commercial Vision Systems	425	1.40%			
AppFolio	400	1.32%			
Deckers Outdoors	375	1.24%			
Karl Storz Imaging	342	1.13%			
Curvature, LLC	310	1.02%			
Costco	290	0.96%			
Goleta Valley Cottage Hospital	283	0.93%			
Medtronic	270	0.89%			
Santa Barbara Focalplane	219	0.72%			
Inogen Inc.	181	0.60%			
The Home Depot	150	0.50%			

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

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Authorized Positions for Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		Authorized Fositions for Fiscar Tear Ended June 30,								
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government	6.00	6.25	4.75	7.00	8.00	7.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	14.55
Administrative Services*	2.50	2.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	-
Finance Department	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.45
Planning and Environmental Services	14.00	14.00	13.50	14.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	13.80
Neighborhood Services and Public Safety	4.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Public Works	14.50	14.50	15.00	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.90
Total	44.50	45.25	45.25	48.00	46.00	46.70	47.70	48.70	48.70	55.70

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30.

		riscar Tear Elided Julie 50,								
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Police (1):										
Calls for Service	14,788	15,200	16,117	15,159	21,212	21,002	19,277	19,531	20,077	23,150
Citations	1,577	1,798	1,421	2,344	2,842	2,493	982	1,121	1,586	1,444
Reports Taken	3,927	3,748	3,186	3,176	3,230	2,875	3,052	2,857	3,079	3,293
Fire (2):										
Calls for Service	2,150	2,066	2,314	2,786	2,847	3,022	2,536	1,942	3,065	3,751
Public works (3):										
Street resurfacing (miles)	8.5	10.8	24.6	33.0	10.6	10.0	10.4	18.5	5.8	_

Sources:

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

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Public Safety:						
Police Stations (1)	-	-	-	-		
Fire Stations (2)	3	3	3	3		
Community Development and Community Services:						
Parks and Open Space - Acreage	436	437	438	440		
Community Center	1	1	1	1		
Library	1	1	1	1		
Historic Stowe House	1	1	1	1		
Amtrak Restrooms	-	-	1	1		
Elementary Schools (K - 6)	5	5	5	5		
Middle Schools (6 - 8)	1	1	1	1		
High Schools (9 - 12)	1	1	1	1		
Private Schools	3	3	3	3		
Special Needs Schools	-	-	-	-		
Public Works:						
Area of City (Square Miles)	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9		
Miles of Streets	172.3	172.3	172.3	172.3		
Number of Streetlights (3)	71	73	85	85		
Number of Vehicles (City-wide)	9	13	15	15		
Corporation Yard	-	-	-	-		

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

Source: Various City of Goleta Departments

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

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

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
		_			_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	3	3	3	3	3	
440	457	477	477	477	477	
440	457	477	477	477	477	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
5	5	5	5	5	5	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
3	3	4	4	4	4	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	
172.3	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	174.0	
85	89	89	98	103	103	
14	14	14	14	14	20	
_	1	1	1	1	1	

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