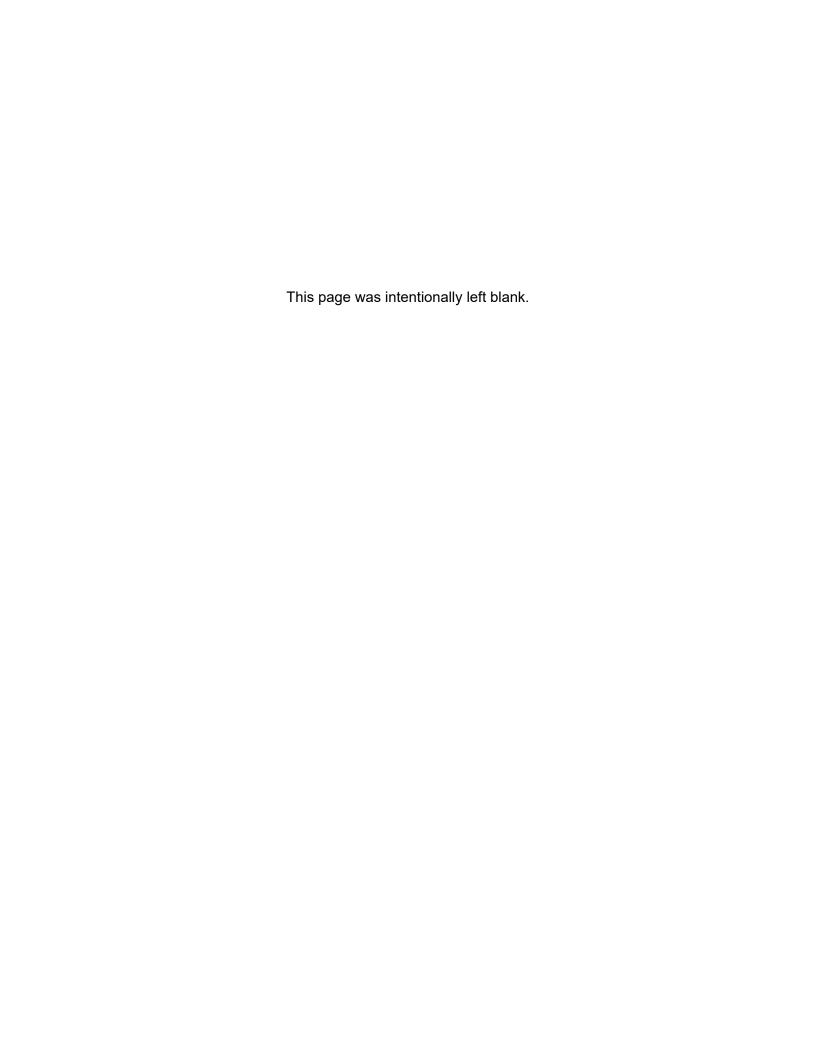
# City of SANTA BARBARA CALIFORNIA



**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** 

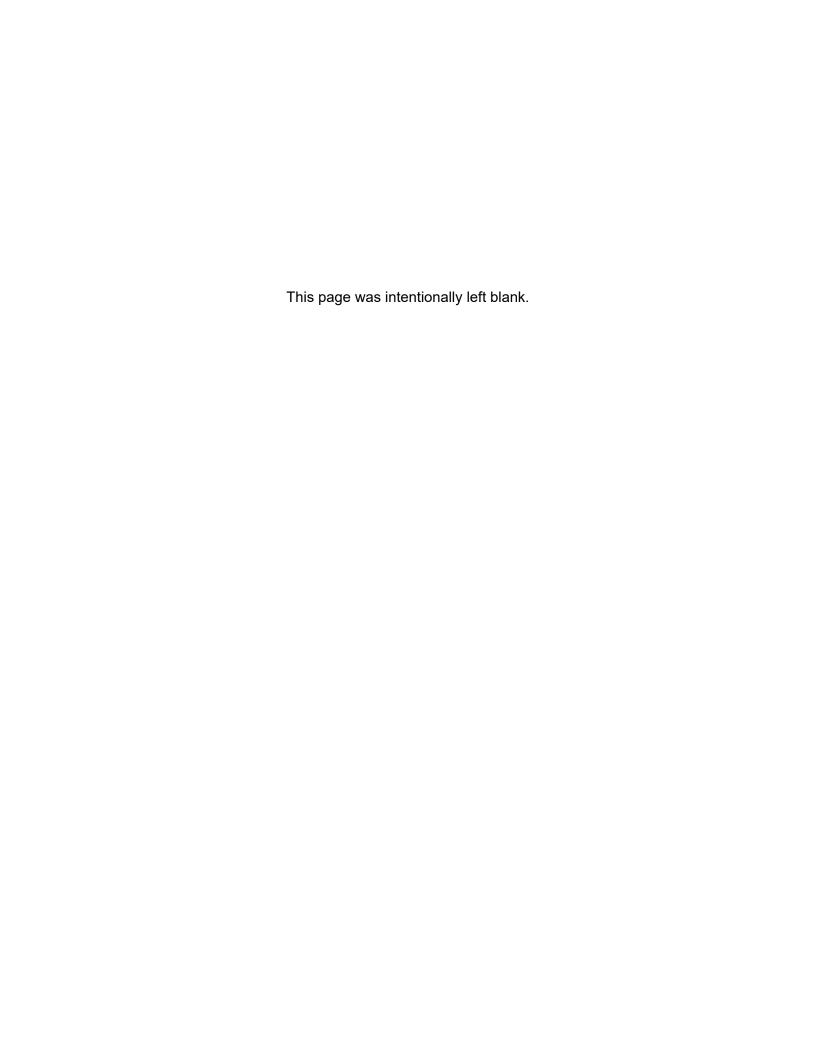
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



Prepared Under the Supervision of Keith DeMartini, Finance Director



INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
TRANSMITTAL LETTER	1
GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING	6
DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS	7
ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	8
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	9
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	13
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	17
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	34
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	35
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
BALANCE SHEET	37
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	38
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	39
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	40
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	41
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND	

**NET POSITION** 

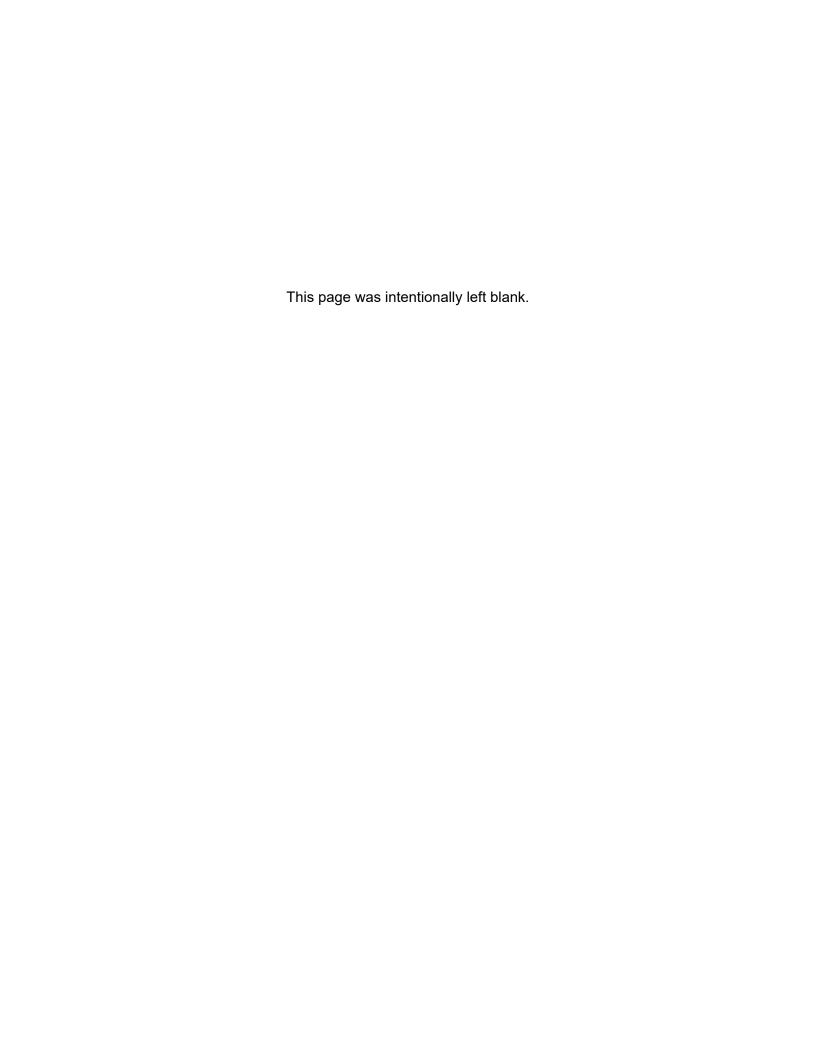
43

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	45
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	49
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	50
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	52
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – SAFETY RETIREMENT AND SAFETY SERVICE RETIREMENT PLANS	117
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – SAFETY RETIREMENT AND SAFETY SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN	119
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – SAFETY RETIREMENT AND SAFETY SERVICE RETIREMENT PLANS	121
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLANS	122
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLANS	124
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – CALPERS SAFETY POLICE PENSION PLANS	126
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – CALPERS SAFETY POLICE PENSION PLANS	128
SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – CALPERS SAFETY FIRE – COST SHARING PENSION PLAN	130
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – CALPERS SAFETY FIRE – COST SHARING PENSION PLAN	132
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	134
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	
GENERAL FUND	135
AFFORDABLE HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	136

APPROACH	137
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	146
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	148
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	152
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	
TRAFFIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	156
CREEK RESTORATION/WATER QUALITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	157
WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	158
TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	159
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	160
POLICE – ASSET FORFEITURE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	161
COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	162
MEASURE A SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	163
MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	164
STREET SWEEPING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	165
HOME PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	166
POLICE – SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	167
STREETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	168
POLICE CAD-RMS SUPPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	169
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
DESCRIPTION OF NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	172

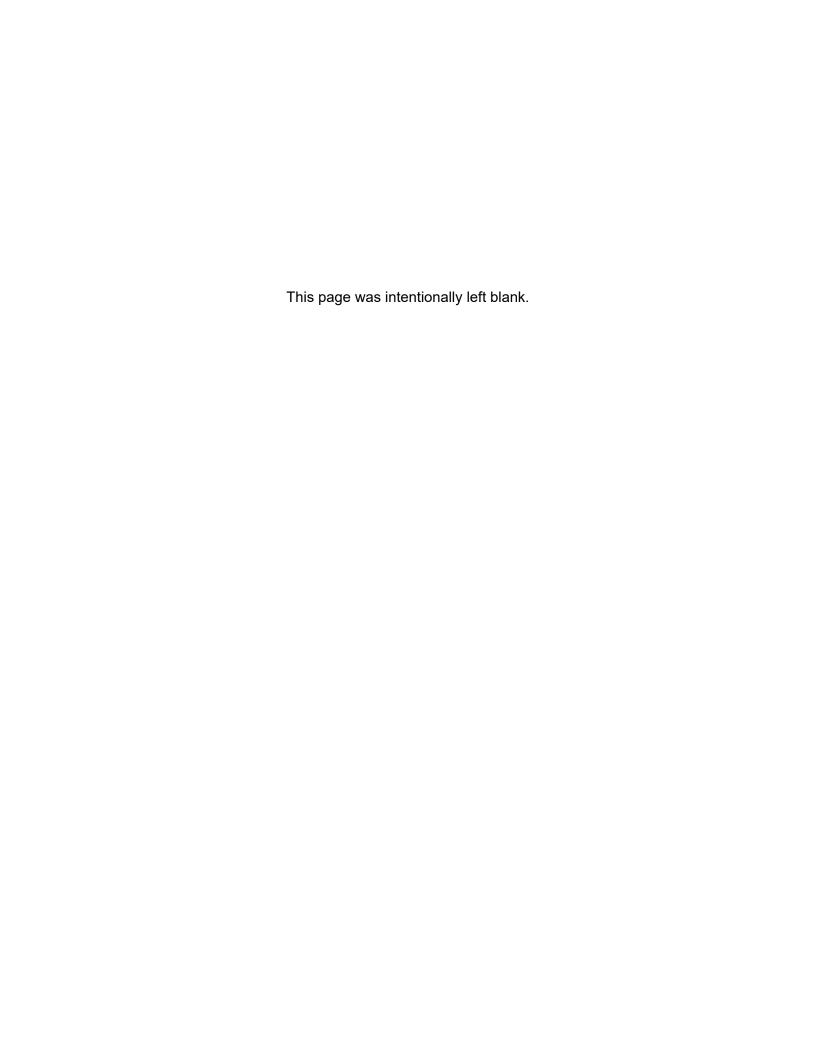
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	173
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	174
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	175
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
DESCRIPTION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	180
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	181
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	182
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	183
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
DESCRIPTION OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS	188
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	189
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	190
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
STATISTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS	194
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	196
CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY COMPONENT – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	197
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	199
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	200
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – LAST TEN YEARS	201

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	203
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	204
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS – CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO	205
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS – :LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	206
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	207
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	208
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION	209
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	210
DEMOGRAPHIC ECONOMIC STATISTICS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	213
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS – CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO	214
CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	215
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	216
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	217



# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**







March 26, 2024

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Residents of the City of Santa Barbara

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Santa Barbara for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with Section 1219 of the City Charter. The report was prepared by the City's Finance Department and responsibility for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, and all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information in the ACFR is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the City finances. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management established a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the City's financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, the City's audit firm, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditors' report is located on pages 9-11 within the financial section of this report. The ACFR has been prepared using the financial reporting requirements as prescribed by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. GASB 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found beginning on page 13.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

The City of Santa Barbara is located between the Santa Ynez Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. Santa Barbara offers year-round sunshine, miles of beaches, a colorful history dating back to the Chumash Indian tribes, a rich Spanish heritage, gourmet dining, and spectacular parks. It is often referred to as the American Riviera. The City was incorporated in August of 1850 and as of 2023 serves a local population of 85,418. The City is a major employment center and tourist destination.

The City provides a wide range of services to its citizens. These services include police and fire protection; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, traffic signals and infrastructure; community development; recreational activities and cultural events; parks; parking facilities; water; wastewater; library; airport; harbor; and a golf course, among many other services.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

As far back as the late 1800's, the City of Santa Barbara was a place people from across the country came to enjoy its natural beauty, including its wonderful beaches, great year-round weather, and many recreational and cultural offerings. This is still true today, such that tourism is the largest industry in the City. The national, state, and local economies have been enjoying one of the longest, most robust periods of stability and growth in many years. Leisure/hospitality provide a substantial portion of General Fund revenues to the City of Santa Barbara through transient occupancy and sales taxes, among other tax and revenue sources. As one of the City Council's strong commitments to fiscal sustainability, the City has prioritized the gradual replenishment and building of General Fund reserves over the past 14 years following the Great Recession. Through the use of these reserves, along with achieving expenditure savings, among other budget balancing strategies, the City has and will continue to operate within its means to continue to deliver services to Santa Barbara residents and visitors.

Post COVID, the local economy showed a strong growth in transient occupancy and sales tax revenues. The real-estate market was relatively strong. Consequently, property tax revenues increased at a steady rate. Entering Fiscal Year (FY) 2023, the City experienced a plateau in economic activities due to various factors such as supply chain disruptions, inflationary pressures, and labor shortages. Winter 2023 brought additional storms that strained financial resources and reduced economic activities which reduced city reserves. Despite these challenges, by continuing to control costs and implementing strong financial controls, the General Fund reserves for FY2023 met the contingency and disaster reserve targets set by the City Council. The use of reserves has been a tool that the City has utilized in prior years immediately following local natural disasters, such as the Thomas Fire and COVID. Continuing to prioritize the replenishment of these reserves allows the City to persevere through operational and financial hardship in the future.

The local economy is likely to continue to face many challenges in the coming year given continued economic and operating uncertainty. The City will continue to respond and support local businesses with their operational challenges.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Long-term financial planning is an integral part of the City's fiscal management as it ensures sustainable growth, resilience, and effective governance. It is even more critical now given the current and projected economic uncertainty. Each of the City's operating funds, including the General Fund and its enterprise funds, maintains a long-term

financial model. For enterprise funds, which are largely funded from rates and charges for direct services provided, the financial models go out as far as ten years. These operations are relatively stable financially and, as such, lend themselves to a longer-term view, which in turn helps inform real time decisions of how to manage rates and charges to ensure operating costs are covered; and equally important is ensuring funds will be available for their capital needs.

A long-term financial model is also maintained for the General Fund. The model looks forward five years, rather than ten, because of the volatile nature of tax revenues in a tourist-based economy makes it very difficult to predict revenues with any certainty beyond five years. Nonetheless, the financial model is invaluable in the development of the biannual financial plan and annual operating budget. The financial model has recently been enhanced to incorporate recession and more aggressive economic scenarios to understand the potential additional impact on General Fund reserves. These models will continue to be refined over the coming months leading into the upcoming FY2025 and FY2026 operating budgets to articulate fiscally pragmatic assumptions for revenues.

As an additional planning tool, the City adopts a two-year financial plan, with the first year representing the adopted annual budget and the second year serving as a financial plan and a starting point for the following year. Two-year financial plans take more time to produce in the first year, but it forces the organization and staff to take a longer-term view of its operations at a more detailed level than a financial model that they might not otherwise do. Even though the City's Charter requires an annual budget, the City has embraced the concept and additional discipline required to incorporate a second year into its budget/planning document.

Annual pension expenses are projected to continue to rise and represent a significant amount of the City's operating budget. The pension funded status is 67.0% or 5.0% below the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). During FY2022, the City Council took decisive action, Resolution 22-125, to address future pension-related costs and liabilities; 12.5% of the FY2022 year-end savings in the General Fund was set aside to establish a Section 115 Trust to address the growing and volatile pension liabilities. In addition, under Resolution 23-153, the City Council adopted the resolution to appropriate the transfer of available reserves from enterprise, internal service funds into the Pension Section 115 Trust. This last one was successfully established and \$2.2 Million was deposited into the trust. The return projection is set to be at about 5.5%.

The City is self-insured and funds its own workers' compensation claims as well as coverage for liability and property. The Self-Insurance Fund (SIF) purchases several types of insurance to cap exposure to large or catastrophic loss. Property insurance has become increasingly expensive to purchase due to continued drought and wildfire conditions throughout California, and liability insurance has also become more expensive due to high claim costs associated with losses, such as law enforcement claims. The City Council has supported staff's recommendations to increase funding into the SIF in FY2023 and in years to come to ensure that the SIF has adequate funding and reserves to achieve adequate coverage for city facilities and operations.

#### FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to ensure that the City's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The City's system of internal controls must also ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The City's system of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the City's system of internal controls adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance as to the proper recording of financial transactions. The City's internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by the City's management.

#### Single Audit

As a recipient of federal assistance, the City is responsible for maintaining a system of internal controls that will ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those federal programs. As part of the City's federal single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal controls, including that portion relating to federal financial assistance. The single audit also seeks to determine whether the City has complied with, in all material respects, all applicable laws and regulations that could have a direct or material effect on a major grant program. The single audit did not encounter any instances of material weaknesses in the City's internal controls over financial reporting.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The City maintains budgetary controls designed to ensure compliance with the legal provisions contained in the annual budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other legally adopted budgets.

The City maintains a formal, integrated, encumbrance accounting system as one means of ensuring budgetary control. Purchase orders that would result in an overrun of department appropriations at a major object category level are not released until additional funds have been appropriated. Appropriations for encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried over and re-appropriated in the following fiscal year.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Spending Limitation

Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, also known as the Gann spending limit, restricts the amount of "proceeds of taxes" California governments may spend. As of June 30, 2023, the City had not reached its Article XIIIB spending limitation.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Santa Barbara California for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the thirty-fifth year that the City has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Staff believe that the current ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this ACFR could not have been accomplished without the hard work and team effort of the Finance Department, in particular Nathalie Lecolley, Controller, Jessica Yates and Lynne Sparks Accounting Supervisors, Jo Salamack and Takero Shinoda, Senior Accountants, and Sarolyn Boyd, Accountant II all of whom put in tremendous hours in the preparation of this report. Staff appreciate the City Council's direction and policy oversight on the various fiscal and budget issues addressed during the year. In addition, Department Directors and staff at all levels should be acknowledged for their continued attention to planning and conducting the City financial and procurement operations in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Sarah Knecht Interim City Administrator/

Clerk/Treasurer

Keith DeMartini Finance Director



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Santa Barbara California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### **CITY OF SANTA BARBARA**

**Directory of City Officials** 

# **City Council**



Kristen Sneddon Councilmember

Mike Jordan Councilmember Eric Friedman Councilmember Oscar Gutierrez Councilmember

Alejandra Gutierrez Mayor Pro Tempore Randy Rowse Mayor Meagan Harmon Councilmember

# Management Team as of June 30, 2023

Rebecca Bjork, City Administrator/Clerk/Treasurer

Justin Cure, Information Technology Director

Sarah Knecht, City Attorney

Jessica Cadiente, Library Director

Rene Eyerly, Assistant City Administrator

Jill Zachary, Parks and Recreation Director

Christopher Hastert, Airport Director

Kelly Gordon, Police Chief

Elias Isaacson, Community Development Director

Clifford Maurer, Public Works Director

Keith DeMartini, Finance Director Resilience Director Alelia Parenteau, Sustainability and

Chris Mailes, Fire Chief

Mike Wiltshire, Waterfront Director

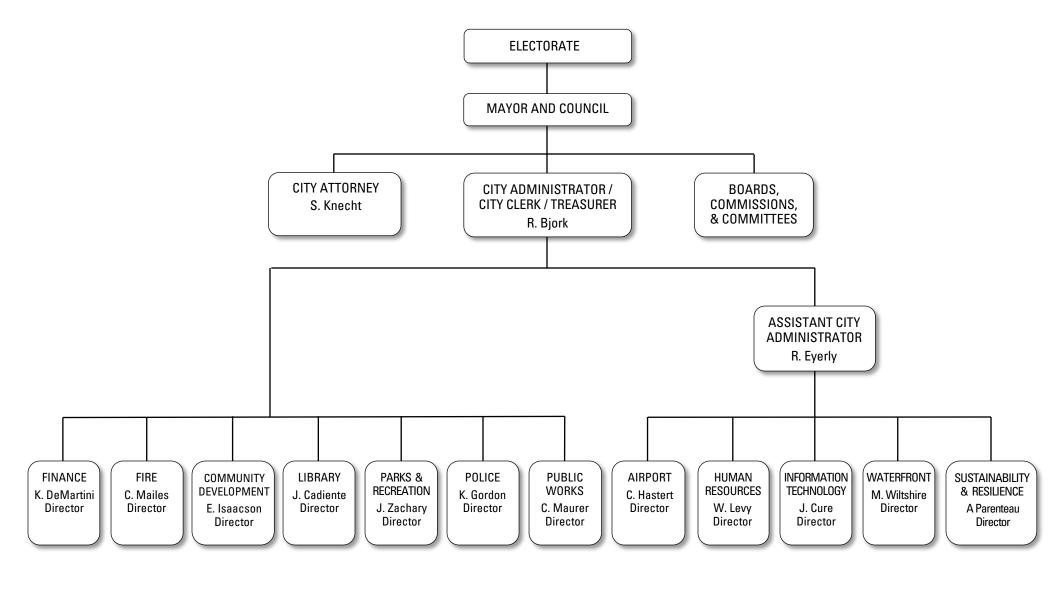
Wendy Levy, Human Resources Director

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA Advisory Boards and Commissions

Charter Boards and Commissions	<u>Membership</u>
Airport Commission	7
Architectural Board of Review	7
Civil Service Commission	5
Fire and Police Commission	5
Harbor Commission	7
Historic Landmarks Commission	9
Library Board	
Parks and Recreation Commission	7
Planning Commission	7
Water Commission	5
Committees and Commissions	
Access Advisory Committee	7
Arts Advisory Committee	
Building and Fire Code Board of Appeals	
Central Coast Commission for Senior Citizens	
Citizens' Oversight Committee	
Community Development and Human Services Committee	
Community Events and Festivals Committee	
County of Santa Barbara Library Advisory Committee	
Creeks Advisory Committee	
Downtown Parking Committee	
Housing Authority Commission	
Living Wage Advisory Committee	
Measure P Committee	
Metropolitan Transit District Board	
Mosquito and Vector Management District Board	1
Neighborhood Advisory Council	13
Rental Housing Mediation Board	15
Santa Barbara Youth Council	
Sign Committee	3
Single Family Design Board	
Sister Cities Board	3
Transportation and Circulation Committee	7
Other Advisory Bodies	
Arts and Crafts Show Advisory Committee	
Golf Advisory Committee	
Integrated Pest Management Advisory Committee	5
Staff Hearing Officer	1
Oversight Board	1
Street Tree Advisory Committee	5

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

As of June 30, 2023





# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable City Council of the City of Santa Barbara Santa Barbara, California

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Santa Barbara, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Restatement for Correction of Errors

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the City made restatements to beginning fund balance/net position to correct prior period misstatements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis. Budgetary Comparison Schedules - General and Maior Special Revenue Funds, modified approach for City streets infrastructure capital assets, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of plan contributions, the schedule of investment returns - safety retirement and safety service retirement plans, and the schedules of changes in the total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and individual fund budgetary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and individual fund budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California March 26, 2024

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

# Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

This section of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have included in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-4 of this report.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2023, the City's net position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows) totaled \$1.0 Billion, an increase of approximately \$66.1 Million from the prior year. Unrestricted funds may be used by the City to meet ongoing operations, subject to applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Of the total net position, unrestricted funds had a deficit balance of \$45.0 Million, a reduction in loss by \$28.0 Million with FY2022 mainly due to a change of assumptions under GASB 68; Reduction in discount rate to determine the long term expected rate of return. Net position increased by \$46.0 Million under Governmental activities when Business type activities added \$20.4 Million.

As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$188.0 Million, an increase of \$7.5 Million from the prior year.

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) Government-wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Each of these components is discussed below.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Net position (deficit) is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information summarizing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The City, like other state and local governments, uses *Fund Accounting* for recording its financial activities. In general, Fund Accounting provides a mechanism to separately account for a variety of different funding sources and thereby enables the City to demonstrate compliance with legal or contractual requirements that may be associated with these funds. Accordingly, the accompanying fund financial statements present individual funds, organized into one of three groups based on the nature of

the activities and their purposes: Governmental, Proprietary, or Fiduciary Funds. Note that the Fund financial statements only present information on the most significant (i.e., "major") funds on the face of the statement. Non-major funds are grouped and presented in total on the face of the statements. In addition, the Fund financial statements include a schedule that reconciles the Fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements previously described. This is designed to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

**Governmental Funds** – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds. In the fund financial statements, all governmental fund types are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is a departure from the basis of accounting used in the private sector and is used in the public sector in recognition of the different purpose and focus of financial reporting. Because the focus is only on inflow (revenue) and outflow (expenditures) of current financial resources, the balance sheets of governmental funds present only short-term assets and liabilities.

The fund financial statements include separate columns, by fund type, for all major governmental funds of the City. All non-major governmental funds are consolidated into a single column labeled "Other Governmental Funds." The details of these funds are included in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules located in the Financial Section of this report.

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary funds are utilized to account for services provided to external customers or other City departments and funds that are primarily funded from user fees and charges. The basis of accounting and measurement focus used to prepare proprietary fund statements is the same that is used to prepare the government-wide statements. Thus, the proprietary fund statements provide the same, but more detailed, information about these funds, which are included in the "Business-Type Activity" column of the government-wide statements. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, solid waste, airport, waterfront/harbor operations, downtown parking, golf, and clean energy. Internal service funds are used to account for intra-city services such as fleet maintenance and replacement, building maintenance, postemployment benefits, communications, information systems, self-insurance programs, and energy management.

**Fiduciary Funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the City as trustee on behalf of other agencies or individuals. Fiduciary funds are not presented in the government-wide statements, as their resources are not available to support the operations of the City.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and related notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees; budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund; and schedules and disclosures of the modified approach for reporting the City's infrastructure.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The City has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). The following analysis of the Government-Wide statements includes a comparison between current and prior year results of operations and year-end balances.

#### Statement of Net Position

Table 1 below summarizes the Statement of Net Position for Governmental and Business Type Activities as of June 30, 2023, with comparative totals as of June 30, 2022. As previously stated, net position at year end serves as a useful indicator over time of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

enoraung.													
				Ta	able 1								
				Statement	of Ne	t Position							
				As of June 30	0, 202	3 and 2022							
					, (000's								
	(	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2023			2022	2023			2022		2023		2022	
Assets:													
Current and other Assets	\$	283,652	\$	267,948	\$	255,857	\$	254,573	\$	539,509	\$	522,521	
Capital Assets, Net		535,743		520,185		580,887		578,652		1,116,630		1,098,837	
Total Assets		819,395		788,133		836,744		833,225		1,656,139		1,621,358	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		121,112		59,478		23,450		9,601		144,562		69,079	
Liabilities:													
Current and other Liabilities		54,969		56,702		41,732		36,589		96,701		93,291	
Noncurrent liabilities		402,905		274,894		219,813		203,368		622,718		478,262	
Total Liabilities		457,874		331,596		261,545		239,957		719,419		571,554	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		28,236		108,638		31,495		55,723		59,731		164,361	
Net Position:													
Net investment in capital assets		530,288		518,120		416,480		398,278		946,768		916,398	
Restricted		110,749		105,464		8,433		5,663		119,182		111,126	
Unrestricted		(186,638)		(216,208)		142,240		143,205		(44,398)		(73,002)	
Total Net Position	\$	454,399	\$	407,376	\$	567,153	\$	547,146	\$	1,021,551	\$	954,523	

As shown in Table 1, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.0 Billion as of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$66.0 Million over FY2022. The largest portion consists of the City's net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$946.8 Million. The city uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and therefore they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves are not generally used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the City's net position, \$119.2 Million, is subject to restrictions imposed by external parties, and its use is determined by those restrictions and contractual agreements.

The City's deferred outflows of resources increased by \$75.5 Million or approximately 109.0% with FY2022 when deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$104.6 Million or 64.0%. Both variances were primarily due to the net changes in pension. For more information on the components of Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, see Note 9.

Total net position resulting from governmental activities increased by \$45.8 Million or approximately 11.2% with FY2022. This was comprised of an increase in the net investment in capital assets of \$12.2 Million or approximately 2.4%, an increase in restricted net position or \$5.2 Million and a positive reduction in unrestricted net position for \$29.6 Million.

Total net position resulting from Business-type activities increased by \$20.4 Million or approximately 3.7% with FY2022. This was comprised of an increase in the net investment in capital assets of \$18.2 Million or approximately 4.5%, an increase in restricted net position or \$2.7 Million and an decrease in unrestricted net position for \$1.0 Million.

#### Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, total net position increased by \$66.1 Million, or 6.9%. Adjustments to the prior fiscal year related to Account Receivables and FEMA reimbursement fund allocation added \$1.2 Million to net position for current year.

Table 2 summarizes the Statement of Activities for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, with comparative totals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

		State	Table 2 ement of A	ctivitie	es						
	,	As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 in (000's)									
	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total		
-	2023 2022			2023 2022				2023 2022			
Revenues:									2020		
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 31.876	\$	32.020	\$	234.157	\$	197,349	\$	266.033 \$	229.369	
Operating Grants and Contributions	19,778	•	22,360	•	2,116	•	17,913	•	21,894	40,272	
Capital Grants and Contributions	18,803		22,688		126		292		18,928	22,980	
General Revenues:	10,000		22,000		120		ZJZ		10,320	22,300	
Taxes	158,576		154,817						158,576	154,817	
Franchise Fees	4,254		4,176		-		-		4,254	4,176	
Motor Vehicle License Fees	90		108		-		-		90	108	
					2 707		(2.050)				
Investment Income	2,406		(1,661)		2,797		(3,858)		5,204	(5,518)	
Other Revenue	240		745		189		189		428	934	
Total Revenues	236,022		235,254		239,385		211,885		475,407	447,139	
Expenses:											
Program Expenses:											
Administration	20,924		19,176		-		_		20,924	19,176	
Public Safety	65,508		90,004		_		_		65,508	90,004	
Public Works	52,188		37,767		_		_		52,188	37,767	
Community Services	31,009		24,967		-		-		31,009	24,967	
Community Development	19,420		15,485		_		_		19,420	15,485	
Sustainability and Resilience	42		110		_		_		42	110	
Business Activities:									_		
Water	_		_		56,917		50,913		56,917	50,913	
Wastewater	_		_		25,530		22,307		25,530	22,307	
Airport	_		_		33,462		27,530		33,462	27,530	
Waterfront	_		_		17,258		14,387		17,258	14,387	
Solid Waste	_		_		34,838		30,333		34,838	30,333	
Downtown Parking	_		_		11,237		9,173		11,237	9,173	
Golf Course			_		3,359		3,401		3,359	3,401	
Clean Energy			_		37,598		16.021		37.598	16.021	
Total Expenses	189,090		187,509		220,197		174,065		409,288	361,574	
Increase in Net Positions Before Transf	46,932		47,745		19,187		37,820		66,119	85,564	
Transfers In (Out)	(1,176)		(2,693)		1,176		2,693		_	_	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	45,756		45,052		20.363		40,513		66,119	85,564	
Net Position, beginning of fiscal year	407,377		362,325		547,147		506,634		954.523	868,959	
Restatement Prior Year (Note 19)	1,265		-		(357)		-		908	-	
Net Position, end of fiscal year	\$ 454,398	\$	407,377	\$	567,153	\$	547,147	\$	1,021,550 \$	954,523	

#### **Governmental Activities**

# Revenue Highlights

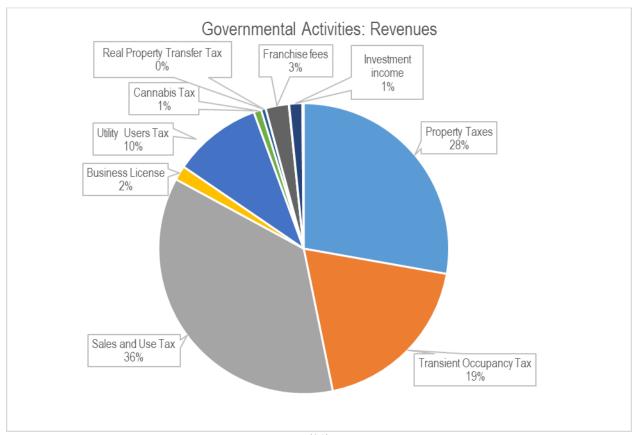
Governmental activities revenue increased by \$769K during FY2023. Variances from FY2022 exceeding 10.0% or \$2.5 Million are discussed below.

- 10.5% decrease in operational grant receipts for Community Development and Public Safety by \$3.5 and \$2.0 Million respectively offset by an increase of \$2.8 Million for Community Services.
- 17% decrease or \$3.9 Million less in capital grant for Public Works.
- Increase by 245.0% or \$4.0 Million in investment income due to favorable market.

#### Other Revenues / Taxes:

- Sales and Use taxes reported an increase of \$462k from the prior year, or 0.8% increase. This positive trend is due to a combination of increased consumer spending and higher than expected inflation prices. For FY2023, \$59.7 Million was generated.
- Property taxes reported an increase of \$3.7 Million from the prior year, or a 9.0% increase to \$46.0 Million. To note, Proposition 13 impacts the amount of property tax collected as it limits how much taxable value can be allocated to a property each year. It is currently set at 2.0%. That said, Santa Barbara continues to be a very desirable location to live, and property prices and number of sales have remained strong even during recent economic uncertainty.
- Transient Occupancy taxes (TOT).

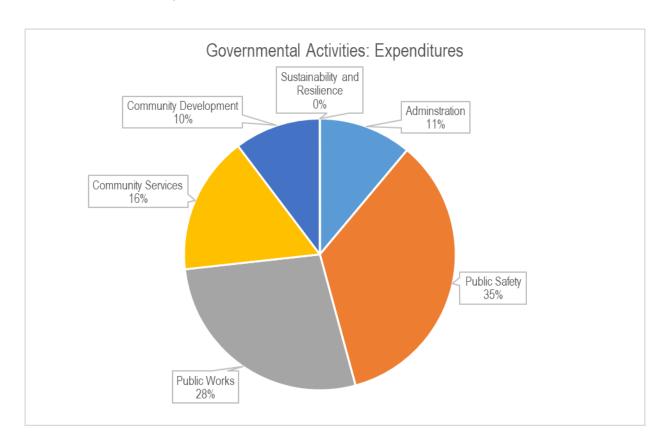
After a significant peak in hotel occupancy after the pandemic, we now notice a slower movement with tourism activities. For FY2023, revenue was \$31.5 Million, a slight decrease by 1.6% from the prior year.



# **Expense Highlights**

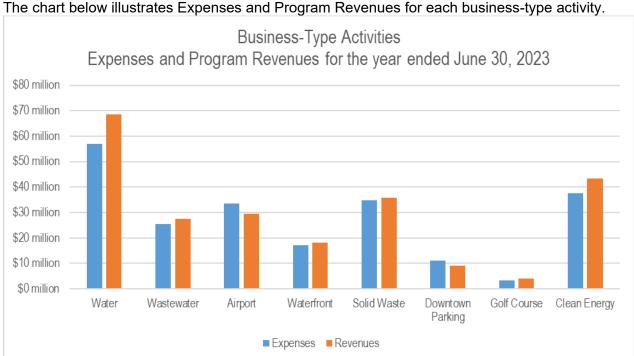
Governmental functional expenses for the year totaled approximately \$189.0 Million (\$187.5 Million in FY2022), an increase of \$1.5 Million from the prior year. The variance is composed of the following changes:

- Public Safety expenditures reduced by \$24.5 Million in relation to FY2022. This change relates
  mainly to a decrease in pension liability of \$19.5 Million (note 9) as well as a combination of vacant
  positions.
- Public Works expenditure increased by \$14.4 Million. Most of this variance is attributed to capital
  outlays. In contrast to Public Safety costs that are funded by general revenues such as taxes,
  Public Works expenses are mostly funded by restricted revenues such as gas and utilities taxes
  as well as Federal and State grants. These resources pay for street maintenance and
  improvements, transportation planning and other related costs.
- Community services and development increased by \$6.0 Million and \$4.0 Million respectively with the prior fiscal year. The main variances are primarily due to variance in pension liability with prior year and a combination of increase in payroll capital outlay expenses.
- Administration, Sustainability and Resilience departments make up for the offset of the variances listed above by roughly \$1.4 Million with increase in labor expenses across Finance, Human Resources, Attorney, and Administration staff.



# **Business-Type Activities**

The City's business-type activities net position increased by \$20.4 Million in FY2023 to \$567.2 Million (\$547.2 Million as of June 30, 2022.)



# Revenue Highlights

Program revenues of \$236.4 Million were generated in FY2023, an increase of \$20.8 Million compared to prior year of \$215.5 Million (10.0% increase). The dominant change in revenue is attributed to Clean energy with an increase of 195.0%. In contrast, Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$16.0 Million. Main variables in revenues are as followed:

- The Clean Energy division is one of the newest divisions within the City receiving revenue since FY2022. Fees are closely tied to changes in SCE's rates that increased significantly during FY2023. The result is a strong positive outcome that surpasses its expenditure. For this year, \$43.4 Million was generated against \$14.7 Million for FY2022.
- Downtown Parking generated an additional 50.0% in revenue in comparison to the prior fiscal year or \$9.1 Million. The primary reason is related to the increase in fees but the forecast for the upcoming fiscal year is closely monitored due to a decrease in parking occupancy that may be in response to higher charges to park.
- The Airport continues to see a strong level of commercial airline passenger activity. Revenues exceeded expectations for parking, ground transportation, rental cars, and concessions. FY2023 ended at \$28.6 Million, an increase of \$2.76 Million. However, revenues under operating Grants and contributions were less than last year which in return counterbalanced the results for FY2023: A federal grant - Covid 19 for \$5.9 Million received in FY2022 in comparison to a balance of \$800K for FY2023.

• The Water Fund saw a reduction in its revenue attributed to rainstorms, a decrease in consumption. The dominant change for this department related to a grant for \$11.9 Million in 2022 to support the Desalination project against a balance for \$1.3 Million in FY2023.

# **Expense Highlights**

Expenses of Business-Type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, came to an average increase of 26.5%. The change is mainly attributed to costs of revenues generated and payroll expenses. For fiscal year end, total expenditure was \$220.2 Million (\$174.0 Million as of June 30, 2022), a \$46.2 Million increase from prior year dominated by \$21.5 Million from Clean Energy for which operations were not fully in place until the second part of FY2022.

- The Water Fund expended \$56.9 Million, \$6.0 Million more than FY2022. FY2020 experienced reduced operating costs within the desalination and recycled water plants from significant rainfall in prior years. More normal operational expenditures occurred during FY2023.
- The Wastewater Fund expense increased by \$3.2 Million with FY2022 or \$25.5 Million. A partial of this variance related to revenue generated when other costs relate directly to inflation.
- The Airport Fund expenses were \$5.9 Million higher than FY2022 or \$33.5 Million. When few of these costs related directly to the increase in revenues, the main drivers were related to transfer in for capital expenditure, inflation such as insurance, supplies, and benefits.
- The Waterfront Fund experienced a peak in expenditure by 19.95% or \$2.8Million. A major portion related to disaster costs posted under the FEMA fund and reclassed to Waterfront in FY2023.
- The Downtown Parking Fund expense is \$11.2 Million or 22.5% higher than FY2022. This department faces few challenges between higher capital expenditures largely due to Lot 9 Roof deck repair, higher facilities maintenance costs, and increases in payroll and benefits expenses.
- The Clean Energy Fund began in FY2022 and ramped up to normal, annual operations in FY2023 and reported expenses of \$37.6 Million.

Other business-type activities had increases in salary and benefit savings that helped offset this variance.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with legal and contractual requirements. This section provides an analysis and discussion of individual funds and fund types presented in the financial statements.

#### Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2023, assets in the City's governmental funds totaled \$253.9 Million (\$240.3 Million as of June 30, 2022). Of this total, \$115.3 Million (\$110.7 Million in prior year) consisted of cash and investments, an increase of \$4.6 Million over prior year. An additional \$78.0 Million represents outstanding loans receivable, for which 84.0% relates to the City's Affordable Housing Fund and Community Development Block Grant and HOME Programs. The General Fund has \$15.0 Million, an increase by 4.7 Million in advances (loans) to other City funds which include the Clean Energy Fund, Golf Fund, and the Energy Management Fund.

Fund balances of governmental funds totaled \$187.7 Million on June 30, 2023 (\$179.0 Million in the prior year restated in current year to \$108.2 Million), an increase of \$7.5 Million. An amount corresponding to prepaid assets, outstanding loans, and advances receivable of \$3.4 Million is reported as "non-spendable" due to the long-term nature of the assets and, therefore, unavailable to fund current operations. A further \$100.0 Million (\$98.4 Million in the prior year) is restricted for specific programs, projects, and capital improvements with \$67.8 Million of this restricted for affordable housing and contributing to the increase in the year. The spendable portion of fund balance totals \$84.3 Million, which includes committed and unassigned balances, an increase with prior year by 14.7%.

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$4.2 Million to \$55.7 Million. The most significant committed portion of fund balance is \$42.0 Million (\$39.1 Million in FY2022) consisting of funds set aside, pursuant to City policy, for natural disasters and unexpected events such as significant economic downturns that have a significant impact on the General Fund. The policy requires all operating funds, including the General Fund, to set aside an amount equal to 25.0% of its operating budget. The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is \$7.7 Million, an increase of \$4.8 Million from FY2022.

#### Proprietary Funds

Unlike governmental funds, proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting for financial statement purposes. The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement but in more detail.

The net position of proprietary funds consists of amounts for net investment in capital assets, amounts restricted for capital projects and debt service, as well as unrestricted amounts. Net position totaled \$567.1 Million as of June 30, 2023 (\$547.1 Million as of June 30, 2022), which increased \$20.0 Million, 4.0% from the prior year. The main takeaway for this positive variance related to CalPERS actuary reevaluation of long-term liability reserve for the City pension plan.

#### GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund budgetary highlights include only those funds associated with General Fund operations as reported in the City's budget. The General fund is the main operating fund of the City. Its revenues are primarily derived from taxes, charges for services and intra-governmental charges, which are used to pay for the traditional services provided by local government – public safety, library, parks and recreation, community development (building and planning), and public works.

Summary of		able 3	l Re	veniles				
-								
		nded June (						
Budget	and	Actual - in (	•	•	_			
	Budgeted Amounts					Amounts		riance
		Original		Final		2023		Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	135,563	\$	135,563	\$	145,130	\$	9,567
Franchise Fees		4,007		4,007		4,254		247
Intergovernmental		1,316		973		2,742		1,769
Charges for Services		28,292		29,076		28,765		(310)
Use of Money and Property		1,130		1,130		1,182		52
Fines and Forfeitures		2,850		2,850		1,322		(1,528)
Other Revenues		10,982		11,042		11,446		405
Subtotal Revenues		184,139		184,640		194,842		10,202
Lease Obligation		-		-		224		224
Transfers In		563		709		668		(41)
Total other Financing Sources / (Uses)		563		709		892		183
Total Revenues	\$	184,702	\$	185,349	\$	195,734	\$	10,386

#### Revenues

The amended FY2023 General Fund revenue budget of \$184.6 Million reflects adjustments of \$501K that were approved by the City Council during the year. The most significant amendment included a decrease to interdepartmental revenues by Fire Operations Fund for responses to Mutual Aid incidents.

As shown on Table 3, actual revenues totaled \$194.8 Million. Tax revenues ended the year higher than the amended budget by \$9.6 Million, reflecting mainly the growth in the number of home sales and assessed values in proprieties as well as the increase in Transient Occupancy Tax, due primarily to increase in average daily rates which are 30.0% to 40.0% higher than pre-pandemic rates.

#### **Expenditures**

The amended FY2023 General Fund expenditure budget reflects amendments approved by the City Council during the year. The amended budget also reflects appropriations carried over from the prior year related to outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2022.

		Table 4						
Summary	of Ge		d Ex	penditure	s			
_				-				
		ır Ended Jur ınd Actual -		•				
Buc	iget a		•	•	_	Amounts	Varia	ance from
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				2023		Budget	
Expenditures:		Original		ı ıııaı		2020		Judget
Mayor and Council	\$	3,325	\$	3,370	\$	3,274	\$	96
City Attorney	•	4,401	•	5,670	•	4,201	•	1,469
City Administration		3,545		4,139		3,610		529
Human Resources		2,356		3,048		2,574		474
Finance		7,195		7,273		7,126		147
Public Safety		85,738		87,468		82,611		4,857
Public Works		10,955		11,326		10,097		1,229
Community Services		28,752		29,791		27,063		2,728
Community Development		10,417		10,793		14,111		(3,319)
Sustainability and Resilience		155		75		17		59
Debt: Principal Retirement		-		-		480		(480)
Debt: Interest & Fiscal Charges		-		-		49		(49)
Subtotal Expenditures		156,839		162,952		155,213		8,269
Transfers Out		30,609		38,458		35,495		2,964
Total Expenditures	\$	187,448	\$	201,410	\$	190,707	\$	11,232

As shown on Table 4 above, actual expenditures totaled \$190.7 Million, and were under final budget by approximately \$10.7 Million. The largest savings against budget are the result of salary and benefit savings due to vacancies in budgeted positions during the year. Main division was Public Safety with 28 sworn positions and 20 professional service positions vacant due to retirements, long term disabilities and turnovers.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

Table 5 summarizes the City's capital assets by class and by type of activity. It is important to note that capital assets are reported at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. These amounts do not represent the market value or replacement cost of City assets, which would be significantly higher. Historical cost is used, pursuant to accounting standards, to provide an objective basis for reporting capital assets.

Summ		Table 5 of Capital A	ssets	;	
Fiscal Y	ear E	Ended June 3	0, 202	3	
Net of Accum	ulate	d Depreciatio	n - in	(000's)	
		Activities		Activities	 Totals
Non-Depreciating Assets					
Construction in Progress	\$	38,118	\$	40,017	\$ 78,135
Art and Historical Treasure		1,759		-	1,759
Land		51,160		24,944	76,105
Streets		160,101		-	160,101
Depreciating Assets					
Buildings		13,167		81,840	95,007
Building Improvements		41,097		7,448	48,545
Other Improvements		51,744		172,533	224,277
Equipment		14,164		10,684	24,848
Infrastructure		160,247		156,131	316,377
Right to Use Assets		4,186		2,166	6,352
Underground Piping				85,123	 85,123
Total Capital Assets	\$	535,743	\$	580,887	\$ 1,116,630

The City owns approximately \$1.1 Million of capital assets net of depreciation and accounts receivable, an increase of \$17.8 Million compared to the year ended June 30, 2022. These capital assets require ongoing maintenance, improvement, and renovation. As a result, the City as a whole undertakes millions of dollars in capital improvement and construction projects each year.

The capital improvement projects undertaken in the Governmental Activities category typically include improvements to the City's infrastructure (roads, curbs, storm drains, bridges, sidewalks, gutters, etc.) and improvements to City public facilities, such as parks, restrooms, community facilities, and playgrounds. Starting in 2004, governmental funds have been required to capitalize and report the costs of acquiring or constructing infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after 1982. Where information was readily available, or if a value could be reasonably estimated, the City capitalized infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to 1982.

With regard to capital improvements to City streets, which is also considered "infrastructure," the City has elected to use the "modified approach" pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in accounting for streets. As such, these assets have been reported separately from other infrastructures in Table 5. The City has established a pavement condition assessment process whereby approximately one-third of the entire street system is assessed on a rotating basis every two years. Each road segment is rated and given a pavement condition index (PCI) value from zero to one hundred (0-100), where PCI scores of 51-70 are considered to be in "At Risk" condition, and roads with PCI scores of 71-100 are considered to be in "Excellent/Good" condition. The City has a minimum target PCI of 60, whereby the modified approach may be applied, with an aspiration to improve the PCI to 70 in the coming years whereby ongoing maintenance needs are considered to be most cost effective. Pursuant to the modified approach, depreciation is not reported for this subsystem and all costs, except for betterments and major improvements made to the subsystem, are expensed rather than capitalized. The most recent biennial report was for the period ended June 30, 2023, and the average PCI for City streets exceeded the minimum policy level of 60 with a reported average score of 66, defined as "At Risk."

Governmental Activities which include Internal Service Funds have construction in progress projects totaling \$38.1 Million which have commenced or continued in FY2023. Main projects are: De La Vina Bridge project (\$5.6 Million); Library Plaza renovation (\$4.3 Million); other streets, bike lane, pedestrian and sidewalk related improvements (\$4.1 Million); Cabrillo bridge replacement (\$3.9 Million); new police station (\$3.8 Million); W. Carrillo light and signal upgrade (\$3.3 Million).

For Business-Type Activities, construction in progress projects totaling \$40.0 Million which have commenced or continued in FY2023 primarily relate to facilities used in connection with enterprise funds, including water, wastewater, airport, waterfront, golf, and downtown parking. These operations can be much more capital intensive given the nature of the services they provide. The main changes relate to Construction in Progress: Desal Conveyance Pipeline (\$25.2 Million); general airport improvements (\$2.6 Million); wastewater improvements (\$5.7 Million); and waterfront improvements (\$1.6 Million). Additional information on the City of Santa Barbara's capital assets can be found in Notes 1 and 5 to the financial statements and Required Supplementary Information of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

Table 6 below summarizes outstanding long-term debt related to the issuance of bonds, certificates of participation, and loans; the table excludes outstanding claims payable, deferred debt costs, and compensated absences. As shown in the table, the City had approximately \$170.1 million (\$182.5 million in the prior year) in outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2022, a net decrease of \$12.4 million from the prior year. It is important to note that the Governmental Activities, which primarily consists of the General Fund, has no long-term indebtedness, which is a good financial indicator.

	Summary	Table 6 of Outstanding	g Issued De	ebt	
	Fiscal	Year Ended June	e 30, 2023		
		in (000's)			
	Governm	ernmental Activities Business-Type Activities		 Totals	
Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$	35,248	\$ 35,248
Certificates of Participation		-		7,305	7,305
Loans		3,275		114,795	118,070
Total Debt	\$	3,275	\$	157,347	\$ 160,622

#### Revenue Bonds

The City has a total of \$35.2 Million in outstanding revenue bonds including the following: \$25.6 Million of 2019 Airport refunding bonds, \$5.1 Million of 2016 Sewer refunding bonds, and \$4.5 Million of 2014 Waterfront refunding bonds.

#### **Certificates of Participation**

The Water Fund has \$7.3 Million in outstanding COP bonds which refunded the 2002 COP bonds in 2013 issued at \$22.7 Million. These proceeds were used to finance capital improvements to the water distribution system.

#### Loans

Of the outstanding \$118.1 Million in loans payable, \$75.4 Million relates to the Water Fund. Two of the Water Fund loans are low-interest loans from the State Department of Water Resources (SDWR) used to fund the Cater Water Treatment Plant Project, the Ortega Ground Water Treatment Plant Project, and the Cater Water Treatment Plant-Phase III Project. Approximately 40% of the SDWR loans will be reimbursed by the Montecito Water District and the Carpinteria Water District for the Cater Water Treatment Plant Project pursuant to a long-standing joint powers agreement. The third loan is a low interest loan from the State Water Resources Control Board used to fund the Desalination Plant Reactivation Project. The Desalination Project loan was issued for \$80.0 Million, with an outstanding balance of \$55.7 Million at June 30, 2023. The Desalination Project was completed in FY2018.

The Waterfront Fund has \$8.0 Million in outstanding loans from the State Department of Parks & Recreation, Division of Boating and Waterways, used to finance major renovations to the marina.

The Airport Fund carries outstanding loans from the State Department of Transportation totaling \$0.20 Million, used to finance capital improvements at the airport.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for \$31.2 Million in loans from the California State Water Resources Control Board for sewer infrastructure improvements. Additional information on the City of Santa Barbara's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements. At this time all City Funds have sufficient reserves and cash-flow projections to meet all current debt obligations in the near future.

Under Governmental activities, the City entered into a financing agreement in December 2021 to purchase two Arrow XT pierce ultimate configuration 1500 GPM Triple Combination Pumping Engines for \$3.9 Million at a rate of 1.3% with a maturity date of June 2029. Current outstanding balance \$3.3 Million.

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

The City of Santa Barbara's largest industry is tourism. The mild and sunny climate attracts visitors from all over the world, who stay in the local lodging establishments, shop in the local stores, and dine in the local restaurants. Consequently, the City receives a fair amount of revenues that are either directly or indirectly tied to tourism. In the General Fund, for example, sales taxes represent 36.4% of total revenues while transient occupancy taxes (TOT) represent 28.0%. Other operations outside of the General Fund are also dependent, to varying degrees, on tourism. These include the Waterfront Fund, which accounts for the activities along the beach, including Sterns Wharf and the harbor. Its revenues are primarily derived from parking and percentage rents from merchants (shops and restaurants). These revenues are largely impacted by economic conditions, but also by weather. Similarly, the Airport Fund is affected by trends and economic conditions that affect travel.

Over the past year, the local economy has experienced a plateau in tourism activities after a rebound from the pandemic during FY2022. Despite the slowdown, it is expected that general fund revenues will only be slightly affected. The real estate market is still strong. Property tax should be higher than expected for the upcoming years with a 5.0% budget increase for FY2024. Transient Occupancy Tax will be projected at an additional \$4.0 Million mainly due to an increase in average daily rates. Indeed, the FY2024 budget reflects a continuance of more stable economic and city activities after a period of three years of instability directly related to the pandemic. The FY2024 budget represents a plan for the delivery of services to meet the needs of the City's residents and visitors during a challenging time of economic uncertainty. A longer-term view highlights continued challenges in the coming years.

In December 2022, the City Council took decisive action to address the City's pension costs and liabilities more substantially by directing staff to develop a pension management policy and allocating General Fund resources to be used to set up a Section 115 trust. The Trust was established during FY2024 with a projected return that should surpass 5.5%.

The City will consider a variety of short- and long-term strategies to effectively manage through current economic uncertainty and rising costs. These strategies may include continuing to control expenditures to achieve savings, considering revenue generating options and resource realignment focusing on the City Council's priorities.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our 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 any additional financial information, please access the City's Internet web site at <a href="www.SantaBarbaraCa.gov/Finance/Budget-Reports">www.SantaBarbaraCa.gov/Finance/Budget-Reports</a>. You may also contact the City's Finance Department at PO Box 1990 (735 Anacapa Street), Santa Barbara, California, 93101, (805) 564-5528, or email the Accounting Division, at <a href="mailto:Accounting@SantaBarbaraCA.gov">Accounting@SantaBarbaraCA.gov</a>.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



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#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	\$	150 070 171	f 404 242 542	r 224 524 604
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	ъ	150,279,171	\$ 184,242,513	\$ 334,521,684
Accounts, Net		2.823.681	36,890,397	39,714,078
Loans		77,912,073	-	77,912,073
Interest		1,499,439	-	1,499,439
Leases		164,472	7,652,257	7,816,729
Due from Other Governments		33,804,860	4 000 705	33,804,860
Prepaid Assets and Deposits Inventory		3,213,229	4,992,735 131,273	8,205,964 131,273
Internal Balances		9,629,568	(9,629,568)	131,273
Total Current Assets		279,326,493	224,279,607	503,606,100
Noncurrent Assets:		_: -,,	, ,	5-2,5-2,1-2
Receivables:				
Loans		-	3,286,442	3,286,442
Leases		4,325,847	24,906,990	29,232,837
Restricted:			0.000.057	2 222 257
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents Capital Assets:		-	3,383,657	3,383,657
Not Being Depreciated		251,138,574	64,961,429	316,100,003
Being Depreciated, Net		284,604,295	515,925,511	800,529,806
Total Noncurrent Assets		540,068,716	612,464,029	1,152,532,745
	-			
Total Assets		819,395,209	836,743,636	1,656,138,845
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-Related items		109,853,507	22,420,393	132,273,900
OPEB-Related items		11,258,776	-	11,258,776
Deferred Charge on Refunding		<u> </u>	1,029,134	1,029,134
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u></u>	121,112,283	23,449,527	144,561,810
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		10,533,654	18,950,786	29,484,440
Salaries and Benefits Payable		4,101,041	1,478,295	5,579,336
Interest Payable		-	1,057,041	1,057,041
Unearned Revenue		8,792,508	1,140,057	9,932,565
Deposits		784,618	2,640,257	3,424,875
Due to Other Governments		12,969,602	-	12,969,602
Lease Payable		199,975	95,481	295,456
Subscription Payable Compensated Absences		962,498 8,738,095	294,594 2,939,505	1,257,092 11,677,600
Claims Liabilities		5,364,506	2,939,303	5,364,506
Total OPEB Liability		1,991,632	_	1,991,632
Long-Term Debt		530,628	13,136,051	13,666,679
Total Current Liabilities		54,968,757	41,732,067	96,700,824
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Unearned Revenue		-	3,286,442	3,286,442
Lease Payable		2,062,264	1,040,552	3,102,816
Subscription Payable		927,380	766,594	1,693,974
Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability		334,889,069 45,539,670	65,484,861	400,373,930 45,539,670
Compensated Absences		970,899	333,534	1,304,433
Claims Liability		15,771,494	333,334	15,771,494
Long-Term Debt		2,744,384	148,900,818	151,645,202
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	402,905,160	219,812,801	622,717,961
T-4-11 (-1-00)	<u></u>	457.070.047	004 544 000	710 110 705
Total Liabilities		457,873,917	261,544,868	719,418,785
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease Related		4,290,117	31,262,485	35,552,602
Pension Related		8,849,334	232,673	9,082,007
OPEB Related		15,096,082	<del>_</del> _	15,096,082
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		28,235,533	31,495,158	59,730,691
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		530,287,826	416,479,524	946,767,350
Restricted for:				
Administration		33,780	-	33,780
Public Safety Projects		2,095,240	-	2,095,240
Public Works		25,144,877	-	25,144,877
Community Services		6,383,520	-	6,383,520
Community Development		3,157,869	-	3,157,869
Capital Improvements Debt Service Reserve		6,114,161	3,383,657	6,114,161 3,383,657
Airport Improvements		-	5,049,859	5,049,859
Affordable Housing		67,819,177	5,049,039	67,819,177
Unrestricted		(186,638,408)	142,240,097	(44,398,311)
Total Net Position	\$	454,398,042	\$ 567,153,137	\$ 1,021,551,179

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues					
					Operating		Capital
		(	Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contributions		C	ontributions
Governmental Activities							
Administration	\$ 20,923,932	\$	2,688,947	\$	9,147,398	\$	-
Public Safety	65,507,780		5,464,352		1,497,829		-
Public Works	52,188,281		8,542,278		315,907		18,796,311
Community Services	31,009,453		7,308,564		4,510,505		6,627
Community Development	19,419,514		7,871,545		4,306,203		-
Sustainability and Resilience	41,705		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	189,090,665		31,875,686		19,777,842		18,802,938
Business-Type Activities							
Water	56,916,900		67,334,484		1,315,604		-
Wastewater	25,529,577		27,437,585		-		-
Airport	33,461,853		28,681,159		800,878		73,129
Waterfront	17,258,021		18,158,277		-		52,383
Solid Waste	34,838,199		35,827,883		-		-
Downtown Parking	11,236,688		9,130,822		-		-
Golf Course	3,358,517		4,178,373		-		-
Clean Energy	37,597,716		43,407,951		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities	220,197,471		234,156,534		2,116,482		125,512
Total	\$ 409,288,136	\$	266,032,220	\$	21,894,324	\$	18,928,450

#### **General Revenues**

Taxes:

Property Taxes (Net of Pass-Through

Payments)

**Transient Occupancy** 

Sales and Use

**Business License** 

Utility Users

Cannabis

Real Property Transfer Tax

Other Taxes

Franchise Fees

Unrestricted Motor Vehicle License-in-Lieu

Investment Income

Other Revenue

#### Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

#### **Change in Net Position**

Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated

Net Position - End of Year

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		(	Chang	es in Net Positio	n	
	C	Sovernmental	Вι	ısiness-Type		
Functions/Programs		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities	· · · · ·			_		
Administration	\$	(9,087,587)	\$	-	\$	(9,087,587)
Public Safety		(58,545,599)		-		(58,545,599)
Public Works		(24,533,785)		-		(24,533,785)
Community Services		(19,183,757)		-		(19,183,757)
Community Development		(7,241,766)		-		(7,241,766)
Sustainability and Resilience		(41,705)		-		(41,705)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	(118,634,199)		-		(118,634,199)
Business-Type Activities						
Water		-		11,733,188		11,733,188
Wastewater		-		1,908,008		1,908,008
Airport		-		(3,906,687)		(3,906,687)
Waterfront		-		952,639		952,639
Solid Waste		-		989,684		989,684
Downtown Parking		-		(2,105,866)		(2,105,866)
Golf Course		_		819,856		819,856
Clean Energy		_		5,810,235		5,810,235
Total Business-Type Activities		-		16,201,057		16,201,057
Total		(118,634,199)		16,201,057		(102,433,142)
General Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes (Net of Pass-Through						
Payments)		46,006,164		-		46,006,164
Transient Occupancy		31,455,712		-		31,455,712
Sales and Use		59,790,403		-		59,790,403
Business License		2,683,821		-		2,683,821
Utility Users		16,381,178		-		16,381,178
Cannabis		1,388,089		-		1,388,089
Real Property Transfer Tax		862,195		-		862,195
Other Taxes		8,943		-		8,943
Franchise Fees		4,253,814		-		4,253,814
Unrestricted Motor Vehicle License-in-Lieu		89,665		-		89,665
Investment Income		2,406,448		2,797,266		5,203,714
Other Revenue		239,524		188,823		428,347
Transfers		(1,175,828)		1,175,828		-
Total General Revenues and Transfers		164,390,128		4,161,917		168,552,045
Change in Net Position		45,755,929		20,362,974		66,118,903
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated		408,642,113		546,790,163		955,432,276
Net Position - End of Year	\$	454,398,042	\$	567,153,137	\$	1,021,551,179

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Fund		Affordable	Capital Projects Fund Street Grant Capital		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	32,596,131	\$	3,094,334	\$	-	\$	79,602,179	\$	115,292,644
Accounts, Net		2,539,931		-		-		27,747		2,567,678
Loans		86,814		64,855,657		-		12,969,602		77,912,073
Interest		1,499,439		-		-		<u>-</u>		1,499,439
Leases		4,134,742		-		-		355,577		4,490,319
Due from Other Governments		14,801,427		-		12,524,177		6,479,256		33,804,860
Prepaids Assets and Deposits		1,243,476		-		-		-		1,243,476
Interfund Receivables Advances to Other Funds		15,040,564		-		-		-		15,040,564
Advances to Other Funds		2,096,996								2,096,996
Total Assets	\$	74,039,520	\$	67,949,991	\$	12,524,177	\$	99,434,361	\$	253,948,049
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	2,069,116	\$	107,712	\$	1,297,632	\$	5,594,601	\$	9,069,061
Salaries and Benefits Payable	•	3,222,553	·	23,101	•	-	•	387,172	·	3,632,826
Unearned Revenue		7,655,865		-		-		1,136,643		8,792,508
Deposits		563,775		-		-		220,843		784,618
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		12,969,602		12,969,602
Interfund Payables		-		-		10,526,887		3,084,727		13,611,614
Advances from Other Funds				-				1,600,005		1,600,005
Total Liabilities		13,511,309		130,813		11,824,519		24,993,593		50,460,234
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Leases		3,948,649		-		-		341,468		4,290,117
Unavailable Revenue		816,298				8,571,915		2,077,125		11,465,338
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,764,947		-		8,571,915		2,418,593		15,755,455
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		3,427,286		-		-		-		3,427,286
Restricted		2,601,010		67,819,178		-		29,574,628		99,994,816
Committed		42,050,737		-				46,668,260		88,718,997
Unassigned		7,684,231		- 07.040.470		(7,872,257)		(4,220,713)		(4,408,739)
Total Fund Balances		55,763,264		67,819,178		(7,872,257)		72,022,175		187,732,360
Total Liabilities, Deferred										
Inflows of Resources	_		_		_		_		_	
and Fund Balances	\$	74,039,520	\$	67,949,991	\$	12,524,177	\$	99,434,361	\$	253,948,049

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. This amount does not include \$21,307,787 of internal service funds net capital assets.  Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated \$251,092,712 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated \$446,434,574 (183,092,204)\$  Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2023 are:  Compensated Absences  Lease Obligations  (8,946,609)  Lease Obligations  (137,757)  Pension-related debit applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred cultiflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Total Pension Liability  (221,059,014)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service tunds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  (27,400,266)  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of Fesources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.	Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 187,732,360
are not current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. This amount does not include \$21,307,787 of internal service funds net capital assets.  Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated \$251,092,712 446,34,574 446,34,574 446,34,574 446,34,574 446,34,574 446,34,574 446,34,574 476,2004 514,435,082  Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2023 are:  Compensated Absences  Compensated Absences  Lease Obligations  Subscription Obligations  Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  103,814,324  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  (8,786,682)  Total Pension Liability  (99,855)  Net Pension Liability  (315,986,821)  (221,059,014)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation  Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2023 are:  Compensated Absences  Lease Obligations  Capital Deprivation Obligations  Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Total Pension Liability (99.855) Net Pension Liability (315,986,821)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.  11,465,338	are not current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Accumulated Depreciation  Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2023 are:  Compensated Absences  Lease Obligations  Lease Obligations  Subscription Obligations  Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related (8,786.662) Total Pension Liability (99.855) Net Pension Liability (99.855) Net Pension Liability Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.  11,465,338	·		
Accumulated Depreciation (183,092,204) 514,435,082  Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2023 are:  Compensated Absences  Lease Obligations (1,689,092) Subscription Obligations (1,689,092) Subscription Obligations (137,757)  Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related (8,786,662) Total Pension Liability (99,855) Net Pension Liability (99,855) Net Pension Liability (99,855) Net Pension Liability (221,059,014)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position. (27,400,266)  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting. 11,465,338	Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ , ,	
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2023 are:  Compensated Absences  Lease Obligations  Lease Obligations  Subscription Obligations  Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Total Pension Liability  (99,855)  Net Pension Liability  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.  11,465,338	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2023 are:  Compensated Absences  Lease Obligations  Subscription Obligations  (1,689,092)  Subscription Obligations  Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Total Pension Liability  (99,855)  Net Pension Liability  (1315,986,821)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.	Accumulated Depreciation	 (183,092,204)	514,435,082
Compensated Absences Lease Obligations Subscription Obligations (1,689,092) Subscription Obligations (137,757)  Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related (8,786,662) Total Pension Liability (99,855) Net Pension Liability (315,986,821)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.  11,465,338	payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net		
Lease Obligations Subscription Obligations (1,689,092) Subscription Obligations (137,757)  Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related (8,786,662) Total Pension Liability (99,855) Net Pension Liability (315,986,821)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.  11,465,338	•		(8 948 609)
Subscription Obligations (137,757)  Pension-related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related 103,814,324  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related (8,786,662)  Total Pension Liability (99,855)  Net Pension Liability (315,986,821) (221,059,014)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position. (27,400,266)  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting. 11,465,338	•		, , ,
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Total Pension Liability  (99,855)  Net Pension Liability  (221,059,014)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.  11,465,338			
Total Pension Liability  Net Pension Liability  (99,855) (315,986,821)  (221,059,014)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  (27,400,266)  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.  11,465,338	due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the statement of net position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.	103,814,324	
Net Pension Liability (315,986,821) (221,059,014)  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position. (27,400,266)  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting. 11,465,338	Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related	(8,786,662)	
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  (27,400,266)  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.  11,465,338	Total Pension Liability	(99,855)	
activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental in the statement of net position.  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.  (27,400,266)	Net Pension Liability	 (315,986,821)	(221,059,014)
in the statement of net position. (27,400,266)  Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting. 11,465,338	activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The		
inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting. 11,465,338	g ·		(27,400,266)
<u> </u>	Receivables that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred		
Net Position of Governmental Activities\$ 454,398,042	inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		 11,465,338
	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 454,398,042

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund Affordable Housing	Capital Projects Fund Street Grant Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	<b>A</b> 445 400 000	•	•	A 40.070.050	<b>A</b> 404 407 470
Taxes	\$ 145,130,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,976,958	\$ 164,107,178
Franchise Fees	4,253,814	-	6,923,965	6 000 603	4,253,814
Intergovernmental	2,742,141	-	6,923,965	6,989,693	16,655,799
Charges for Services	28,765,424	4 440 050	-	383,817	29,149,241
Use of Money and Property	1,181,929	1,110,953	-	163,780	2,456,662
Fines and Forfeitures	1,322,376	-	-	758,851	2,081,227
Other	11,446,367	- 4 440 050		4,719,953	16,166,320
Total Revenues	194,842,271	1,110,953	6,923,965	31,993,052	234,870,241
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Mayor and City Council	3,273,811	_	_	_	3,273,811
City Attorney	4,200,606	_		786	4,201,392
City Administration	3,609,617	_		700	3,609,617
Administrative Services	3,009,017	-	-	62	5,009,017
Human Resources	2,574,360	-	-	02	2,574,360
Finance	2,574,360 7,125,980	-	-	- 25,461	2,574,360 7,151,441
	, ,	-	-	,	, ,
Public Safety	82,610,955	-	-	1,128,982	83,739,937
Public Works	10,097,007	-	-	17,008,235	27,105,242
Community Services	27,063,009	4 475 504	-	1,889,715	28,952,724
Community Development	14,111,285	1,175,531	-	2,982,432	18,269,248
Sustainability and Resilience	16,610	-	- 0.004.000	25,469	42,079
Capital Outlay	224,197	-	8,981,828	33,476,014	42,682,039
Debt Service:	400.044			4 ===	404040
Principal Retirement	480,344	-	-	4,575	484,919
Interest and Fiscal Charges	48,734			15,840	64,574
Total Expenditures	155,436,515	1,175,531	8,981,828	56,557,571	222,151,445
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			<i>.</i>		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	39,405,756	(64,578)	(2,057,863)	(24,564,519)	12,718,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Lease Obligation	-	-	-	806,982	806,982
Subscription Obligation	224,197	-	-	-	224,197
Transfers In	667,954	-	160,186	38,404,428	39,232,568
Transfers Out	(36,102,778)			(9,367,595)	(45,470,373)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(35,210,627)		160,186	29,843,815	(5,206,626)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,195,129	(64,578)	(1,897,677)	5,279,296	7,512,170
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	51,568,135	67,883,756	(5,974,580)	66,742,879	180,220,190
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 55,763,264	\$ 67,819,178	\$ (7,872,257)	\$ 72,022,175	\$ 187,732,360

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 7,512,170
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and do not include capital contributions. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense and capital contributions are recognized as revenue. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period and the amount of capital contributions received.  Capital Outlay  Depreciation Expense  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	\$ 23,150,812 (9,595,299)	13,555,513
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment		
of long-term debt and related items.		000 000
Lease Obligation		806,982
Subscription Obligation Principal Paid		224,197 484,919
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in the governmental funds.		(627,624)
Pension expenditures 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 changes in pension amounts for deferred		
outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		19,902,223
Certain revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year-end. However, the revenues are included on the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements. This		
amount represents the change during the fiscal year.		1,768,869
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of activities		
involved in rendering services to departments within the City. The changes in		
net position of the internal service funds are included in the statement of activities.		 2,128,680
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 45,755,929

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETTS		Water	Wastewater	Airport	Waterfront
Poole Cash and Investments	ASSETS				
Accounts Receivable, Net		\$ 99.605.920	\$ 20.804.093	\$ 31 686 654	\$ 14 645 324
Deposits					
Leases Receivable   14 0/21   32.772   3.642.642   3.455.397   Total Current Assets   Total Current Current Current Portion   Total Current Current Portion   Total Current Current Portion   Total Current Liabilities   Total Current Portion   Total Current	Prepaid Assets		-	-	-
Trotal Current Assets				<del>.</del>	<del>-</del>
Total Current Assets: Restricted: Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent Advances to Other Funds Leasus Rescribable Leasus Re		14,021	32,772	3,642,642	3,455,397
Noncurrent Assets   Caph and Investments with Fiscal Agent		117 006 146	25 0/3 2/8	37 202 786	18 470 765
Restricted: Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		117,000,140	20,343,240	31,232,100	10,473,703
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent					
Leases Recovable   3,286,472   346,878   13,195,37   10,484,520		2.792.098	1	2	591.556
Capital Assets:   Capital As		-	-	-	-
Nondepreciable   Nondepreciable   Nondepreciable   Nondepreciable   Nondepreciable   Nondepreciable   Nondepreciable   Nondepreciable   Nondepreciable   Noncurrent Assets   221,788,191   99,925,447   143,773,563   23,889,625   Total Assets   375,800,624   135,638,620   205,059,427   56,028,528   Noncurrent Noncurren		-	346,878	13,195,317	10,484,520
Nondepreciable   30,927,747   9,423,046   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   2,583,082   10,797,759   10,756,084   3,756,085,372   10,756,084   3,756,085,372   10,756,084   3,756,085,372   2,585,085   2,687,465   2,687,		3,286,442	-	-	-
Depreciable, Net		20 027 747	0.422.046	10 707 750	2 502 062
Total Noncurrent Assets					
Total Assets   375,800,624   135,638,620   205,059,427   56,028,528					
DeFerred Charge on Refunding   259,585					
Deferred Charge on Refunding   Pension-Related Items   6,874,136   4,785,698   5,265,365   2,647,463   Charge of Resources   7,133,721   4,833,457   5,867,637   2,846,981   Charge of Resources   7,133,721   4,833,457   5,867,637   2,846,981   Charge of Resources   Res		373,000,024	133,030,020	203,039,427	30,020,320
Pension-Related items		250 505	47.750	500.070	400 540
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources   7,133,721   4,833,457   5,887,637   2,846,981					
Current Liabilities:		-	-,700,000	-	-
Current Liabilities:		7,133,721	4,833,457	5,887,637	2,846,981
Accounts Payable   5,837,448   1,270,970   1,446,448   357,750   Salaires and Benefits Payable   78,618   264,358   323,436   253,061   Interest Payable   78,618   268,483   314,880   377,060   1,000   1,	LIABILITIES				
Salaries and Benefits Payable         115,712         284,388         323,436         253,061           Interest Payable         78,618         286,483         314,880         337,70           Deposits         647,944         237         1,278,257         687,903           Interfund Payable         996,426         605,402         462,264         528,893           Lease Payable         996,426         605,402         462,264         528,893           Lease Payable         996,426         605,402         462,264         528,893           Lease Payable         1,381,509         12,114         112,971         -1           Claims Payable         1,500         12,714         112,971         -1           Claims Payable         1,500         2,704,589         1,388,132         1,516,570           Total OrbEB Liability due in one year         7,526,760         2,704,589         1,388,132         1,516,570           Total OrbEB Liability due in one year         7,526,760         2,704,589         1,388,132         1,516,570           Norcurent Liabilities         3,286,442         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Current Liabilities:				
Interest Payable					
Deposits					
Deposits		78,618	286,483		
Interfund Payable   996,426   605,402   462,264   528,893   Lease Payable   996,426   605,402   462,264   528,893   Lease Payable   169,509   12,114   112,971   - 15,440   Subscription Payable   169,509   12,114   112,971   - 15,440   Subscription Payable		647 944	237		
Compensated Absences Payable		-	-	-	-
Subscription Payable		996,426	605,402	462,264	528,893
Claims Payable		-	-	-	15,440
Total OPEB Liability, due in one year		169,509	12,114	112,971	-
Current Portion Long-Term Debt         7,526,760         2,704,589         1,388,132         1,516,770           Total Current Liabilities         15,672,417         5,144,153         5,788,476         4,070,448           Noncurrent Liabilities         3,286,442         -         -         -         -           Unearned Revenue         3,286,442         -		-	-	-	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		- 7 526 760	2 704 589	1 388 132	1 516 570
Advances from Other Funds         - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Advances from Other Funds         - <td>Noncurrent Liabilities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Unearned Revenue   3,286,442   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -		_	-	-	-
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		3,286,442	-	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable, Net of Current Portion         113,062         68,692         52,451         60,011           Lease Payable, Net of Current Portion         -         -         -         -         90,377           Subscription Payable, Net of Current Portion         514,328         13,230         239,036         -           Claims Payable, Net of Current Portion         75,991,105         34,128,160         27,784,621         10,996,932           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         99,842,094         47,623,815         41,292,715         19,830,295           Total Liabilities         115,514,511         52,767,968         47,081,191         23,900,743           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Lease Related         11,951         368,020         16,193,599         13,377,980           Pension Related         71,338         49,664         55,680         27,475           OPEB Related         -         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         83,289         417,684         16,249,279         13,405,455           NET POSITION           Net Investment in Capital Assets         16,7021,108         71,847,118         125,730,866         14,140,144           Restricted f		19,937,157	13,413,733	13,216,607	8,682,975
Lease Payable, Net of Current Portion         -         -         90,377           Subscription Payable, Net of Current Portion         514,328         13,230         239,036         -           Claims Payable, Net of Current Portion         -         -         -         -           Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion         75,991,105         34,128,160         27,784,621         10,996,932           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         99,842,094         47,623,815         41,292,715         19,830,295           Total Liabilities         115,514,511         52,767,968         47,081,191         23,900,743           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Lease Related         11,951         368,020         16,193,599         13,377,980           Pension Related         71,338         49,664         55,680         27,475           OPEB Related         -         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         83,289         417,684         16,249,279         13,405,455           NET POSITION         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -		-	-	-	-
Subscription Payable, Net of Current Portion         514,328         13,230         239,036         -           Claims Payable, Net of Current Portion         75,991,105         34,128,160         27,784,621         10,996,932           Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion         75,991,105         34,128,160         27,784,621         10,996,932           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         99,842,094         47,623,815         41,292,715         19,830,295           Total Liabilities         115,514,511         52,767,968         47,081,191         23,900,743           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Lease Related         11,951         368,020         16,193,599         13,377,980           Pension Related         71,338         49,664         55,680         27,475           OPEB Related         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         83,289         417,684         16,249,279         13,405,455           NET POSITION           Net Investment in Capital Assets         167,021,108         71,847,118         125,730,866         14,140,144           Restricted for Debt Service         2,792,098         1         2         591,556           Restricted for Airport Improvements         <		113,062	68,692	52,451	
Claims Payable, Net of Current Portion         75,991,105         34,128,160         27,784,621         10,996,932           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         99,842,094         47,623,815         41,292,715         19,830,295           Total Liabilities         115,514,511         52,767,968         47,081,191         23,900,743           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Lease Related         11,951         368,020         16,193,599         13,377,980           Pension Related         71,338         49,664         55,680         27,475           OPEB Related         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         83,289         417,684         16,249,279         13,405,455           NET POSITION         84,7021,108         71,847,118         125,730,866         14,140,144		514 328	13 230	239 036	90,377
Total Noncurrent Liabilities   99,842,094   47,623,815   41,292,715   19,830,295     Total Liabilities   115,514,511   52,767,968   47,081,191   23,900,743     DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES     Lease Related   11,951   368,020   16,193,599   13,377,980     Pension Related   71,338   49,664   55,680   27,475     OPEB Related		-	-	-	_
Total Liabilities					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Lease Related         11,951         368,020         16,193,599         13,377,980           Pension Related         71,338         49,664         55,680         27,475           OPEB Related         -         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         83,289         417,684         16,249,279         13,405,455           NET POSITION         Net Investment in Capital Assets         167,021,108         71,847,118         125,730,866         14,140,144           Restricted for Debt Service         2,792,098         1         2         591,556           Restricted for Airport Improvements         -         -         5,049,859         -           Unrestricted         97,523,339         15,439,306         16,835,867         6,837,611	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	99,842,094	47,623,815	41,292,715	19,830,295
Lease Related         11,951         368,020         16,193,599         13,377,980           Pension Related         71,338         49,664         55,680         27,475           OPEB Related         -         -         -         -           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         83,289         417,684         16,249,279         13,405,455           NET POSITION           Net Investment in Capital Assets         167,021,108         71,847,118         125,730,866         14,140,144           Restricted for Debt Service         2,792,098         1         2         591,556           Restricted for Airport Improvements         -         -         5,049,859         -           Unrestricted         97,523,339         15,439,306         16,835,867         6,837,611	Total Liabilities	115,514,511	52,767,968	47,081,191	23,900,743
Pension Related OPEB Related OPEB Related Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         71,338         49,664         55,680         27,475           NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Airport Improvements Unrestricted         167,021,108         71,847,118         125,730,866         14,140,144           Restricted for Airport Improvements Unrestricted         2,792,098         1         2         591,556           Restricted for Airport Improvements Unrestricted         97,523,339         15,439,306         16,835,867         6,837,611					
OPEB Related Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         83,289         417,684         16,249,279         13,405,455           NET POSITION         Value Investment in Capital Assets         167,021,108         71,847,118         125,730,866         14,140,144           Restricted for Debt Service         2,792,098         1         2         591,556           Restricted for Airport Improvements         -         5,049,859         -           Unrestricted         97,523,339         15,439,306         16,835,867         6,837,611					
NET POSITION         167,021,108         71,847,118         125,730,866         14,140,144           Restricted for Debt Service         2,792,098         1         2         591,556           Restricted for Airport Improvements         -         -         5,049,859         -           Unrestricted         97,523,339         15,439,306         16,835,867         6,837,611		71,338	49,664	55,680	27,475
NET POSITION           Net Investment in Capital Assets         167,021,108         71,847,118         125,730,866         14,140,144           Restricted for Debt Service         2,792,098         1         2         591,556           Restricted for Airport Improvements         -         -         5,049,859         -           Unrestricted         97,523,339         15,439,306         16,835,867         6,837,611		83 289	417 684	16 249 279	13 405 455
Net Investment in Capital Assets         167,021,108         71,847,118         125,730,866         14,140,144           Restricted for Debt Service         2,792,098         1         2         591,556           Restricted for Airport Improvements         -         -         5,049,859         -           Unrestricted         97,523,339         15,439,306         16,835,867         6,837,611		30,209	417,304	10,240,210	10,400,400
Restricted for Debt Service         2,792,098         1         2         591,556           Restricted for Airport Improvements         -         -         5,049,859         -           Unrestricted         97,523,339         15,439,306         16,835,867         6,837,611		167 021 108	71 847 119	125 730 866	14 140 144
Restricted for Airport Improvements         5,049,859         -           Unrestricted         97,523,339         15,439,306         16,835,867         6,837,611					
Unrestricted 97,523,339 15,439,306 16,835,867 6,837,611		_,,	-	_	-
Total Net Position <u>\$ 267,336,545</u> <u>\$ 87,286,425</u> <u>\$ 147,616,594</u> <u>\$ 21,569,311</u>		97,523,339	15,439,306		6,837,611
	Total Net Position	\$ 267,336,545	\$ 87,286,425	\$ 147,616,594	\$ 21,569,311

Prior years' accumulated adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to the enterprise funds

Current year's adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds' activities related to the enterprise funds

Net Position of Business-Type Activities

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	0.5111	01 5	Other Enterprise	T	Internal
ASSETS	Solid Waste	Clean Energy	Funds	Total	Service Funds
Current Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 6,864,637 6,998,238	\$ 1,920,255 9,090,946	\$ 8,715,630 155,266	\$ 184,242,513 36,890,397	\$ 34,986,527 256,003
Prepaid Assets	0,990,230	578,560	155,266	4,767,735	1,969,753
Deposits	-	-	225,000	225,000	-
Leases Receivable Inventories	-	-	507,425	7,652,257 131,273	-
Total Current Assets	13,862,875	11,589,761	<u>131,273</u> 9,734,594	233,909,175	37,212,283
Noncurrent Assets:	.,,	,,	-, - ,		. , ,
Restricted:					
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	-	-	-	3,383,657	-
Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	1,600,005
Leases Receivable Loans Receivable	_		880,275	24,906,990 3,286,442	-
Capital Assets:				0,200,442	
Nondepreciable	-	-	11,229,815	64,961,429	45,862
Depreciable, Net Total Noncurrent Assets	926,516 926,516		25,622,169	515,925,511	21,261,925 22,907,792
			37,732,259	612,464,029	
Total Assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,789,391	11,589,761	47,466,853	846,373,204	60,120,075
Deferred Charge on Refunding	_	-	-	1,029,134	-
Pension-Related Items	883,455	120,453	1,743,823	22,420,393	6,039,183
OPEB-Related items  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	883,455	120,453	1,743,823	22 440 527	11,258,776
	883,455	120,453	1,743,823	23,449,527	17,297,959
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	4,397,780	4,939,127	701,263	18,950,786	1,464,593
Salaries and Benefits Payable	47,596	5,873	168,259	1,478,295	468,215
Interest Payable		-	-	1,057,041	-
Unearned Revenue Deposits	151,250	21,060	171,888 25,916	1,140,057 2,640,257	-
Interfund Payable	-	-	25,910	2,040,237	1,428,950
Compensated Absences Payable	84,254	6,217	256,049	2,939,505	684,348
Lease Payable	8,416	-	71,625	95,481	5,260
Subscription Payable Claims Payable	-	-	_	294,594	887,550 5,625,607
Total OPEB Liability, due in one year	-	-	-	_	1,991,632
Current Portion Long-Term Debt				13,136,051	530,628
Total Current Liabilities	4,689,296	4,972,277	1,395,000	41,732,067	13,086,783
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Advances from Other Funds Unearned Revenue	-	2,096,996	-	2,096,996 3,286,442	-
Net Pension Liability	2,184,900	353,269	7,696,220	65,484,861	18,802,393
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	-	-	-	-	45,539,670
Compensated Absences Payable, Net of Current Portion	9,560 908,620	705	29,053	333,534	76,037 567,887
Lease Payable, Net of Current Portion Subscription Payable, Net of Current Portion	908,620	-	41,555	1,040,552 766,594	864,571
Claims Payable, Net of Current Portion	-	-	-	-	15,510,393
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion				148,900,818	2,744,384
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,103,080	2,450,970	7,766,828	221,909,797	84,105,335
Total Liabilities	7,792,376	7,423,247	9,161,828	263,641,864	97,192,118
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease Related	_	_	1,310,935	31,262,485	_
Pension Related	9,168	1,250	18,098	232,673	62,672
OPEB Related	0.169	1.250	1 220 022	31,495,158	15,096,082
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,168	1,250	1,329,033	31,495,156	15,158,754
NET POSITION	926,516		26 042 772	416,479,524	24 207 707
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service	920,510	-	36,813,772	3,383,657	21,307,787
Restricted for Airport Improvements	-	-	_	5,049,859	-
Unrestricted	6,944,786	4,285,717	1,906,043	149,772,669	(56,240,625)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,871,302	\$ 4,285,717	\$ 38,719,815	574,685,709	\$ (34,932,838)
Prior years' accumulated adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to the enterprise funds				(4,536,155)	
Current year's adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds' activities related to the enterprise funds				(2,996,417)	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities				\$ 567,153,137	
				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water	Wastewater	Airport	Waterfront	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales	\$ 62,040,166	\$ 26,315,721	\$ -	\$ -	
Service Charges	4,450,302	1,011,226	8,483,867	11,249,551	
Other Revenues	844,016	70,687	126,032	920,711	
Total Operating Revenues	67,334,484	27,397,634	8,609,899	12,170,262	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries, Wage, and Benefits	13,050,110	8,409,643	9,983,976	7,757,130	
Material, Supplies, and Services	32,038,651	10,658,506	14,850,829	7,015,162	
Depreciation	10,122,972	5,227,903	6,759,878	1,587,447	
Total Operating Expenses	55,211,733	24,296,052	31,594,683	16,359,739	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	12,122,751	3,101,582	(22,984,784)	(4,189,477)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest Income	848,751	157,491	948,810	730,227	
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,315,604	-	800,878	-	
Leases and Rents	-	39,951	20,071,260	5,988,015	
Other Income	-	-	188,823	-	
Interest Expense	(764,954)	(806,370)	(1,357,654)	(586,255)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues					
(Expenses)	1,399,401	(608,928)	20,652,117	6,131,987	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND					
CONTRIBUTIONS	13,522,152	2,492,654	(2,332,667)	1,942,510	
CONTRIBUTIONS					
Capital Contributions			73,129	52,383	
TRANSFERS					
Transfers In	67,791	67,963	-	-	
Transfers Out	(7,483)	(5,107)	(30,422)	-	
Total Transfers	60,308	62,856	(30,422)	-	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	13,582,460	2,555,510	(2,289,960)	1,994,893	
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, as Restated	253,754,085	84,730,915	149,906,554	19,574,418	
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 267,336,545	\$ 87,286,425	\$ 147,616,594	\$ 21,569,311	

Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds

Change in Net Position - Enterprise Funds

Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Solid Waste	Clean Energy	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales	\$ 35,768,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,124,036	\$ -
Service Charges	-	43,407,951	12,579,037	81,181,934	37,012,187
Other Revenues	49,674		247,568	2,258,688	1,010,109
Total Operating Revenues	35,817,823	43,407,951	12,826,605	207,564,658	38,022,296
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries, Wage, and Benefits	1,506,809	180,409	5,142,879	46,030,956	15,336,775
Material, Supplies, and Services	32,791,136	37,417,307	7,717,034	142,488,625	25,051,496
Depreciation	24,149		1,451,921	25,174,270	3,475,845
Total Operating Expenses	34,322,094	37,597,716	14,311,834	213,693,851	43,864,116
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,495,729	5,810,235	(1,485,229)	(6,129,193)	(5,841,820)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest Income	46,717	-	109,683	2,841,679	80,122
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	2,116,482	-
Leases and Rents	10,060	-	482,590	26,591,876	-
Other Income	-	-	-	188,823	-
Interest Expense	(18,102)	-	(18,281)	(3,551,616)	(168,016)
Total Nonoperating Revenues					
(Expenses)	38,675		573,992	28,187,244	(87,894)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND					
CONTRIBUTIONS	1,534,404	5,810,235	(911,237)	22,058,051	(5,929,714)
CONTRIBUTIONS					
Capital Contributions				125,512	
TRANSFERS					
Transfers In	67,791	-	1,068,605	1,272,150	5,272,936
Transfers Out	(50,973)	_	(2,337)	(96,322)	(210,959)
Total Transfers	16,818	_	1,066,268	1,175,828	5,061,977
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	1,551,222	5,810,235	155,031	23,359,391	(867,737)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, as Restated	6,320,080	(1,524,518)	38,564,784	551,326,318	(34,065,101)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,871,302	\$ 4,285,717	\$ 38,719,815	\$ 574,685,709	\$ (34,932,838)
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds				\$ (2,996,417)	
Change in Net Position - Enterprise Funds				23,359,391	
Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities				\$ 20,362,974	

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water	Wastewater		Airport	Waterfront		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 64,741,465	\$	26,132,079	\$ 7,588,626	\$	11,098,891	
Payments to Suppliers of Goods or Services	(31,732,128)		(10,586,146)	(13,684,699)		(6,994,691)	
Payments to Employees	(12,935,387)		(8,273,306)	(9,755,473)		(7,728,749)	
Receipts from Others	844,016		70,687	126,032		920,711	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by							
Operating Activities	20,917,966		7,343,314	(15,725,514)		(2,703,838)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Cash Transfers In	67,791		67,963	-		-	
Cash Transfers Out	(7,483)		(5,107)	(30,422)		-	
Advances from (to) Other Funds	-		-	-		-	
Operating Grants Received	 1,315,604			 800,878			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	 _			 <u> </u>		_	
Noncapital Financing Activities	1,375,912		62,856	770,456		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(18,384,265)		(3,022,563)	(2,352,362)		(2,302,908)	
Lease and Rental Income	-		39,951	20,071,260		5,988,015	
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(7,339,421)		(2,624,755)	(1,323,062)		(1,461,086)	
Interest Paid	 (914,957)		(927,263)	 (1,371,484)		(575,881)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	 _			 <u> </u>		_	
Related Financing Activities	(26,638,643)		(6,534,630)	15,024,352		1,648,140	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Loans Payments Received	1,073,892		-	-		-	
Investment Income	 848,751		157,491	 948,810		730,227	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	 						
Investing Activities	 1,922,643		157,491	 948,810		730,227	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH							
EQUIVALENTS	(2,422,122)		1,029,031	1,018,104		(325,471)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 104,820,140		19,775,063	30,668,552		15,562,351	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 102,398,018	\$	20,804,094	\$ 31,686,656	\$	15,236,880	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Current Assets:							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 99,605,920	\$	20,804,093	\$ 31,686,654	\$	14,645,324	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted:							
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	 2,792,098		1	2		591,556	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 102,398,018	\$	20,804,094	\$ 31,686,656	\$	15,236,880	

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Solid W	/aste	Clean	Energy	Oth	er Enterprise Funds		Total	S	Internal ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from Customers and Users  Payments to Suppliers of Goods or Services  Payments to Employees  Receipts from Others	(31,5	19,060 36,381) 14,789) 49,674	(38	,610,356 ,232,615) (174,944)	\$	12,478,615 (7,725,367) (5,084,935) 247,568	\$	195,769,092 (140,492,027) (45,467,583) 2,258,688	\$	36,807,187 (20,254,093) (13,110,777) 1,010,109
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	-	49,074				247,500		2,230,000		1,010,109
Operating Activities	1,1	17,564	1	,202,797		(84,119)		12,068,170		4,452,426
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Cash Transfers In		67,791				1,068,605		1,272,150		5,272,936
Cash Transfers Out		50,973)		-		(2,337)		(96,322)		(210,959)
Advances from (to) Other Funds	'	50,973)		34,039		(440,610)		(406,571)		(568,275)
Operating Grants Received		-		34,039		(440,010)		2,116,482		(300,273)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		<u> </u>					_	2,110,402		
Noncapital Financing Activities		16,818		34,039		625,658		2,885,739		4,493,702
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(9	50,665) 10,060		-		(271,254) 482,590		(27,284,017) 26,591,876		(4,107,866)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		-		-		-		(12,748,324)		(518,363)
Interest Paid		(18,102)				(18,281)		(3,825,968)		(168,016)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(9	58,707)		-		193,055		(17,266,433)		(4,794,245)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Loans Provided		-				-		1,073,892		-
Investment Income		46,717		-		109,683		2,841,679		80,122
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Investing Activities		46,717				109,683	_	3,915,571		80,122
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH										
EQUIVALENTS	2	22,392	1	,236,836		844,277		1,603,047		4,232,005
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	6,6	42,245		683,419		7,871,353		186,023,123		30,754,522
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,8	64,637	\$ 1	,920,255	\$	8,715,630	\$	187,626,170	\$	34,986,527
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Current Assets: Pooled Cash and Investments Noncurrent Assets:	\$ 6,8	64,637	\$ 1	,920,255	\$	8,715,630	\$	184,242,513	\$	34,986,527
Restricted:										
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		-		_		-		3,383,657		_
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,8	64,637	\$ 1	,920,255	\$	8,715,630	\$	187,626,170	\$	34,986,527
				•				_		

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Water	Wastewater			Airport	Waterfront		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME						<u> </u>			
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	12,122,751	\$	3,101,582	\$	(22,984,784)	\$	(4,189,477)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	•	,, .	•	-,,	•	(==,000,000)	•	(1,122,111)	
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Depreciation and Amortization		10,122,972		5,227,903		6.759.878		1,587,447	
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets and		-, ,-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		.,,.		, ,	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Accounts Receivable		(748,968)		(1,187,467)		(1,193,296)		(48,861)	
Lease Receivable		13,538		31,333		2,284,245		2,946,517	
Prepaids Assets and Deposits		(353,373)		-		_,,		_,,	
Inventory		(000,0.0)		_		_		_	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related		(4,242,861)		(3,008,021)		(3,453,756)		(1,589,635)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		(1,212,001)		(0,000,021)		(0,100,100)		(1,000,000)	
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities and									
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Accounts Payable		(23,941)		47,016		814,123		(85,346)	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		106,080		64,746		85,156		64,691	
Deposits Payable		74,660		5		95,233		15,534	
Lease Payable		,,,,,,		-		-		105,817	
Subscriptions Payable		683.837		25.344		352,007		-	
Unearned Revenue		(1,073,892)		20,011		462,088		105,967	
Compensated Absences Payable		122,096		87,735		67,058		58,914	
Net Pension Liability		9,740,864		6,781,482		7,602,888		3,751,538	
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		-		-		- ,002,000		-	
Claims and Judgements		_		_		_		_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Lease Related		(14,341)		(38,739)		(2,543,511)		(3,169,817)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related		(5,611,456)		(3,789,605)		(4,072,843)		(2,257,127)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related		(0,011,400)		(0,700,000)		(4,072,040)		(2,207,127)	
Belefied filliows of Resources - Of EB Related									
Total Adjustments		8,795,215		4,241,732		7,259,270		1,485,639	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by									
Operating Activities	\$	20,917,966	\$	7,343,314	\$	(15,725,514)	\$	(2,703,838)	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Capital Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,129	\$	52,383	
Capital Assets in Accounts Payable	\$	2,071,476	\$	602,115	\$	189,975	\$	18,559	
NONCASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	•		•	,		,	•	,	
Change in Fair Value	\$	(1,102,835)	\$	(230,343)	\$	(350,833)	\$	(162,123)	

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	S	olid Waste	ste Clean Energy		Other Enterprise Funds Total			Internal Service Funds		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME										
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY										
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,495,729	\$	5,810,235	\$	(1,485,229)	\$	(6,129,193)	\$	(5,841,820)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)										
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation and Amortization		24,149		-		1,451,921		25,174,270		3,475,845
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets and										
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Accounts Receivable		(1,668,168)		(3,818,655)		(103,492)		(8,768,907)		(126,400)
Lease Receivable		-		-		489,985		5,765,618		-
Prepaids Assets and Deposits		-		(294,878)		-		(648,251)		622,156
Inventory		-		-		(48,638)		(48,638)		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related		(517,036)		(78,740)		(1,107,236)		(13,997,285)		(3,857,365)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		-		-		-		_		1,684,507
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities and										
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Accounts Payable		337,719		(520,430)		109,471		678,612		(962,235)
Salaries and Benefits Payable		13,127		668		50,213		384,681		74,750
Deposits Payable		-		-		(4,072)		181,360		-
Lease Payable		917,036		_		(69,166)		953,687		573,147
Subscriptions Payable		-		_		-		1,061,188		1,752,121
Unearned Revenue		19,079		21.060		19,730		(445,968)		(78,600)
Compensated Absences Payable		26.237		1.689		661		364,390		82,141
Net Pension Liability		1,251,882		170,686		2,471,053		31,770,393		8,557,710
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		-		-		-		-		(6,393,423)
Claims and Judgements		_		_		_		_		2,812,214
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Lease Related		_		_		(502,573)		(6,268,981)		_,-,-,
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related		(782,190)		(88,838)		(1,356,747)		(17,958,806)		(4,649,421)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related		(.02,.00)		(55,555)		(1,000,117)		-		6,727,099
25101102 111110110 01 1100041000 01 22 11014104										0,121,000
Total Adjustments		(378,165)		(4,607,438)		1,401,110		18,197,363		10,294,246
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Operating Activities	\$	1,117,564	\$	1,202,797	\$	(84,119)	\$	12,068,170	\$	4,452,426
NONCASH CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Capital Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,512	\$	-
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,212	\$	2,920,337	\$	-
NONCASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Change in Fair Value	\$	(76,005)	\$	-	\$	(96,330)	\$	(2,018,469)	\$	(308,264)

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 548,405
Accounts Receivable, Net	47,633
Loans Receivable	2,131,104
Total Current Assets	2,727,142
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	195_
Total Current Liabilities	195_
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Others	2,726,947
Total Net Position	\$ 2,726,947

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Investment Income:		
Interest	\$	98,039
Charges for Service	*	165,491
Total Additions		263,530
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative Expenses		154,946
Program Expenses		40,394
Total Deductions		195,340
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		68,190
Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,658,757
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	2,726,947



#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Santa Barbara, California (the City), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following summary of the City's more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements and other data in this report. These policies should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### A. Description of the Financial Reporting Entity

The City's reporting entity includes the City (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the City's reporting entity is whether the City Council, as the City's governing body, has financial accountability for the potential component unit. The most significant manifestations of financial accountability include the ability of the Council to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability to impose its will on the organization; or that there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City may be deemed to be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the City regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or a jointly appointed board. In addition to those organizations for which the City may be financially accountable, other organizations for which the City is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete, may also be component units. Component units are presented on a "blended" basis when the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City's or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the City. In a blended presentation, a component unit's balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of the City and each component unit within the City's reporting entity.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Description of the Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### City of Santa Barbara

The City of Santa Barbara (the primary government) was incorporated on August 26, 1850. The City is a charter city under the laws of the state of California and operates under a Council-Administrator form of government. The Council consists of six council members elected by district, and a mayor elected at-large. The City will institute its first even year election in November 2024, with three Councilmember seats to be elected in November 2024, and three Councilmember seats and the Mayoral seat to be elected in November 2026. The current City Charter was adopted on May 2, 1967 and provides for the following services: public safety (police and fire), construction and maintenance of highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning, zoning and general administration. Enterprise funds, operated in a manner similar to a private business, include water, wastewater, solid waste, airport, parking, golf and waterfront.

#### Santa Barbara Public Financing Authority

The Santa Barbara Public Financing Authority was formed on April 1, 2002, by a joint powers agreement between the City of Santa Barbara and the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Santa Barbara. It was created to acquire and finance the acquisition of public capital improvements necessary or convenient for the operation of the City or Agency. The Santa Barbara Public Financing Authority did not have any activity during the fiscal year and is considered a blended component unit of the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position (i.e., fund balances) as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each proprietary fund and nonmajor funds aggregated. A column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, a portion of the internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-wide financial statements.

The following are the major governmental funds of the City:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund accounts for affordable housing financial activity of the City. This includes monitoring low and moderate income housing covenants and accounting for payments on outstanding housing loans. Revenues are derived from principal and interest payments made by loan recipients.
- The Street Grant Capital Capital Project Fund accounts for street-related capital projects financed by various grants.

The following are the major proprietary funds of the City:

- The Water Fund accounts for the provisions of water services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County.
- The Wastewater Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents
  of the City and some residents of the County.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- The Airport Fund accounts for the operation of the municipal airport and the administration of leases of airport property.
- The *Waterfront Fund* accounts for the operation of the City managed waterfront that includes a public wharf, a small craft harbor, and parking facilities.
- The Solid Waste Fund accounts for refuse revenues received from customers, payments remitted to the trash hauler, and franchise and recycling fees paid by hauler that are used for recycling programs in the City.
- The Clean Energy Fund accounts for the cost to procure clean and renewable electricity on behalf of the Santa Barbara Community.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### Governmental Fund Types

- Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects), that are restricted to expenditures for special purposes.
- Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities other than those financed by Proprietary Funds.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

• Internal Service Funds account for (1) a maintenance facility for fleet and motor pool equipment used by all City departments, (2) intra-city service building maintenance operations, (3) information systems and computer support services, (4) self-insurance operations of workers' compensation, unemployment, and general liability insurance coverage, (5) postemployment health insurance and other benefits for City employees at retirement, and (6) energy management coordination for all City operations.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The custodial funds account for (1) moneys received from agencies for low- and moderate-income applicant's rehabilitation housing loans, and (2) moneys received from agencies for the California Law Enforcement Tracking System (CLETS).

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the granting agency have been met.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant funds and sales taxes earned but not received by the end of the fiscal period are recorded as a receivable, and revenue is recognized if collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **D. New Accounting Pronouncements**

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This standard defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **E. Interfund Activities**

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total government column. In the statement of activities, internal services funds transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated: Due to and from other funds, Advances to and from other funds, and Transfers in and out.

#### F. Definition of Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. The principal operating revenues of the water, wastewater, solid waste, clean energy, parking, golf, airport and waterfront enterprise funds and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue service charges, leases and rents, and other revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### G. Flow Assumption for Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy for all fund types to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### H. Property Tax Calendar

In 1978, a State constitutional amendment (Article XIIIA) provided that the ad valorem real property tax rate be limited to 1% of market value and be levied only by the county and shared with all other jurisdictions. The County of Santa Barbara collects the property taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of the taxing jurisdictions' assessed valuations, subject to adjustments for voter approved debt.

Property taxes are formally due on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent as of December 10 and April 10, respectively. Taxes become a lien on the property effective March 1 of the preceding year.

The City is a participant of the County's Teeter plan, which means the City would receive the full amount of tax due regardless of the amount actually collected. The County would assume the risk associated with collecting all existing and future past due property tax balances.

#### I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. With respect to cash and investments with fiscal agents, all investments have an original maturity of less than three months and are considered to be cash equivalents.

The City's proprietary fund participates in the pooling of City-wide cash and investments. Amounts held in the City pool are available to the fund on demand and are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for statement of cash flow purposes. Investments not held in the City pool that are short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered cash and cash equivalents.

#### J. Investment Policies

Effective July 1, 1997, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investments Pools, as amended by GASB 72, which requires that governmental entities, including governmental external investment pools, report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred.

The fair value of pooled investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices received from the City's securities custodian. The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is required to invest in accordance with State statutes.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Investment Policies (Continued)

The City has developed a formal investment policy that is more restrictive than the State of California Government Code. The policy is adopted annually by the City Council.

#### K. Receivables and Payables

Interfund transactions are reflected as either: loans, services, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Loans receivable in the governmental funds include the Affordable Housing Fund, Community Development Block Grant loans, Home Investment Partnership loans, Water fund loans and Employee Mortgages.

All accounts receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, including water, wastewater, airport waterfront, solid waste, golf and parking. The allowance is estimated based on historical collections.

#### L. Inventories and Prepaid Assets

Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out basis) and lower of average cost or market for proprietary funds. Governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Proprietary fund inventories consist primarily of materials and supplies held for consumption. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, buildings, improvements to buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide basic financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial individual cost of \$25,000 or more for equipment and other improvements, \$100,000 or more for building improvements and infrastructure, and all buildings, regardless of cost. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in results of operations. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets (except land, works of art and construction in progress) of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method using the estimated useful lives listed below.

Buildings	40 to 50 Years
Building Improvements	40 to 50 Years
Improvements other than Buildings	25 to 50 Years
Equipment	5 to 20 Years
Infrastructure (Except for the Maintained	
Pavement Subsystem)	10 to 100 Years

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received form the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### M. Capital Assets (Continued)

The City has networks of infrastructure assets such as roads, water and wastewater treatment plants, drainage systems and sidewalks. The streets pavement subsystem of the road network is reported using the modified approach. The City has established a pavement condition assessment process. Approximately one-third of the entire subsystem is assessed on a rotating basis every two years so that the entire street network is inspected every six years. Each road segment is inspected and the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) value from zero to one hundred (0-100) is calculated for each road segment. PCI's of 71 to 100 are considered "Good/Excellent," PCI's from 51 to 70 are considered "At Risk," PCI's from 25 to 50 are considered "Poor," and PCI's from 0 to 24 are considered "Very Poor/Failed." Accordingly, depreciation is not reported for this subsystem and all costs, except for betterments and major improvements made to the subsystem, are expensed rather than capitalized.

#### N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65, the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of nets assets that applies to future periods. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. Refer to Note 10 and Note 4 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources the City has recognized.

#### O. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. For fire safety employees the value of the sick pay benefit is converted to additional years of service for purposes of calculating retirement benefits provided by the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the employee is, therefore, compensated through an increased retirement benefit. All other employees upon retirement and with a minimum of 500 hours of accumulated sick pay benefits may elect to have an annuity or the cash value of an annuity for the value of those accumulated hours, calculated based on comparable actuarial assumptions used by PERS.

Governmental funds recognize the cost of vacation and sick pay benefits when payments are made to employees. The City has determined that 90% of the liability for compensated absences in both the governmental activities and the business-type activities at June 30, 2023, is deemed current and expected to be paid within the next 12 months with current financial resources.

The compensated absences for governmental funds will generally be liquidated through the general fund. The balances in the proprietary funds will generally be liquidated through the individual funds.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# P. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, and gains and losses on refunding, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The proceeds of long-term debt issued are reported as "other financing sources." Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and gains and losses on refunding. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as "other financing sources" while discounts are reported as "other financing uses."

### Q. Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office and are in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No, 68. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS's website under Forms and Publications.

#### R. Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with the City's plan, have been determined by an independent actuary in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

#### S. Restricted Assets

The City has funds held by trustees or fiscal agents pledged to the payment or security of bonds and certificates of participation and are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The California Government Code provides that these funds, in absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds or certificates, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions, or indentures specifying the types of investments the trustees or fiscal agents may make.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### T. Allocated Costs Policy

Expenses reported for functional activities include allocated indirect expenses pursuant to a cost allocation plan.

#### U. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position: Cash and Investments Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents Fiduciary Funds:	\$ 3	34,521,684 3,383,657
Cash and Investments  Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3	548,405 38,453,746
Cash on Hand Demand Deposit Accounts with Financial Institutions Investments Total Cash and Investments	3	51,035 13,837,627 24,565,084 38,453,746

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

All of the City's deposits, except certain cash balances held by fiscal agents, are entirely insured or collateralized.

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City 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 trustees/fiscal agents 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.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percent of	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio*	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 Years	None	None
State of California/Local Agency Obligations	5 Years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 Days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	15%	3%
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 Years	30%	5%
Supranational Obligations	5 Years	30%	None
Public Bank Obligations	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Government Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Bank/Time Deposits/Non-Negotiable CDs	5 Years	None	None
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	N/A	\$75 million*	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding amounts held by trustees/fiscal agents that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

#### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

Investment of debt proceeds held by trustees/fiscal agents are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by trustees/fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

# NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (Continued)**

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percent of	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 Days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 Days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	30 Years	None	None
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

### **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 is, the greater the sensitivity its fair value will be to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of the overall investment portfolio to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years. In addition, the City employs a "buy and hold" investment strategy whereby investments are held to maturity at which time the investment is redeemed at par. This strategy limits the City's exposure to declines in fair value to unforeseen emergencies when the need for cash beyond that which is planned and anticipated may arise.

Portfolio diversification is also employed as a way to control risk, including those associated with market changes or issuer default. To control market price risks, volatile investments are avoided, and to control risks of illiquidity, a minimum of 10% of the total portfolio is held in highly marketable U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes and/or the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and/or Money Market Funds and/or securities maturing within 90 days.

Authorized Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted- Average Maturity
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 53,692,350	.3 Years
U.S. Agency Securities	169,060,050	1.2 Years
Corporate Medium Term Notes	10,513,050	.0 Years
Supranational Obligations	14,053,840	.1 Years
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	73,862,137	N/A
Held by Trustees/Fiscal Agents:		
Money Market Fund	2,374,132	N/A
Investment Contracts	1,009,525_	N/A
Total	\$ 324,565,084	

# NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Fair Value Measurements**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

United States Treasury Notes, United States Government – Sponsored Agency securities, corporate medium-term notes, and negotiable certificates of deposit are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Investment Type	June 30, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 53,692,350	\$ -	\$ 53,692,350	\$ -
U.S. Agency Securities	169,060,050	-	169,060,050	-
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	10,513,050	-	10,513,050	-
Supranational Obligations	14,053,840		14,053,840	
Total Investments at Fair Value	247,319,290	\$ -	\$ 247,319,290	\$ -
Investments at Amortized Cost				
Held by Trustees/Fiscal Agents:				
Money Market Funds	2,374,132			
Investment Contracts	1,009,525			
Subtotal	3,383,657			
Investments not Subject to Hierarchy				
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	73,862,137			
Total Investments	\$ 324,565,084			

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **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 actual rating as reported by Standard & Poor's or Moody's, as of yearend for each investment type:

	Fair Value	Min. Legal	N	ot Required	Rating as of Year-End									
Investment Type	of Investment	Rating	T	o be Rated		AAA/Aaa		AA+		AA		A+		Unrated
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 53,692,350	N/A	\$	53,692,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agency Securities	169,060,050	N/A		-		169,060,050		-		-		-		-
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	10,513,050	Α		-		1,994,100		4,628,110		-	3	3,890,840		-
Supranational Obligations	14,053,840	N/A		-		14,053,840		-		-		-		-
Local Agency Investment Pool (LAIF)	73,862,137	N/A		-		-		-		-		-		73,862,137
Held by Trustees/Fiscal Agents:														
Money Market	2,374,132	N/A		-		2,374,132		-		-		-		-
Investment Contracts	1,009,525	N/A		-	_	-				-		-	_	1,009,525
Total	\$ 324,565,084		\$	53,692,350	\$	187,482,122	\$	4,628,110	\$	_	\$ 3	3,890,840	\$	74,871,662

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. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

lssuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount	Percent
Federal Home Loan Bank	Government Sponsored	\$ 71,371,530	22.0%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Government Sponsored	43,807,190	13.5%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Government Sponsored	32,911,370	10.1%

#### **Disclosure Risk Relating to 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 state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The 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 City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

# NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Disclosure Risk Relating to Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)</u>

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the following disclosure be made with respect to custodial credit risks relating to deposits and investments: none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2023, the deposits were collateralized in accordance with Section 53652 of the California Government Code by the pledging financial institution in the City's name.

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 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 prorata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### NOTE 3 UNEARNED REVENUE

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when earned. Therefore, the government-wide statement of net position, as well as governmental and proprietary funds, defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received as of year-end, but not yet earned. Assets recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

At June 30, 2023, the various components of unearned revenue reported are as follows:

	 Jnearned
Governmental Funds:	_
General Fund:	
Deferred Business License Tax	\$ 1,404,000
Advance on Library Grant Funding	3,951,550
Prepaid Parks and Recreation Fees	2,300,315
Subtotal	7,655,865
Other Governmental Funds:	
Miscellaneous Grants Fund:	
Advance on Library Grant Funding	884,187
Advance on Police Grant Funding	230,872
FEMA Reimbursement Fund:	
Advance on FEMA Grant Funding	21,584
Subtotal	1,136,643
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,792,508

# NOTE 3 UNEARNED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

	!	Unearned
Business-Type Activities:		_
Water Fund:		
Joint Venture Agreement	\$	3,286,442
Waterfront Fund:		
Prepaid Slipholder Revenue		333,771
Solid Waste Fund:		
Advance on State Grant Funding		151,250
Airport Fund:		
Prepaid Rent Revenue		462,088
Clean Energy Fund:		
Advance Energy Sales		21,060
Golf Course Fund:		
Golf Gift Cards and Credit Vouchers		171,888
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	4,426,499
	-	

#### NOTE 4 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources in the entity-wide and proprietary fund statements. This item represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

Deferred outflows of resources balances as reported on the statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2023
Governmental Activities		
Deferred Pension-Related Items	\$	109,853,507
Deferred OPEB-Related Items		11,258,776
Total	\$	121,112,283
Business-Type Activities		
Deferred Loss on Refunding - 2013 Water Certificates of Participation	\$	259,585
Deferred Loss on Refunding - 2014 Waterfront Refunding Revenue Bonds		199,518
Deferred Loss on Refunding - 2016 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds		47,759
Deferred Loss on Refunding - 2019 Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds		522,272
Deferred Pension-Related Items		22,420,393
Total	\$	23,449,527

#### NOTE 4 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

Gains and losses related to changes in net pension liability and total OPEB liability are recognized systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in pension and OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension or OPEB and are to be recognized in future pension and OPEB expense. The recognition period differs based on the source of the gain or loss. For the net difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments it is five years. All other amounts are recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime.

A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

	Beginning Balance June 30, 2022	Increases	Transfers/ Remeasurements/ eases Reclassifications Dec		Ending Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciating Capital Assets:					
Construction in Progress	\$ 27,485,193	\$ 19,428,237	\$ (8,795,291)	\$ -	\$ 38,118,139
Art and Historical Treasures	1,758,893	-	-	-	1,758,893
Land	51,160,364	-	-	-	51,160,364
Streets	160,101,178	-		_	160,101,178
Total Nondepreciating					
Capital Assets	240,505,628	19,428,237	(8,795,291)	-	251,138,574
Depreciating Capital Assets:					
Buildings	26,367,192	4,202,400	-	-	30,569,592
Building Improvements	52,818,538	-	-	-	52,818,538
Improvements Other than Buildings	83,739,427	144,000	2,587,496	-	86,470,923
Equipment	48,241,078	911,837	4,905,749	(895,179)	53,163,485
Infrastructure	264,043,074	454,895	1,302,046	-	265,800,015
Right to Use Assets - Subscriptions	-	2,870,574	-	-	2,870,574
Right to Use Assets - Leases	2,306,320	1,383,398	(692,018)		2,997,700
Total Depreciating Capital Assets	477,515,629	9,967,104	8,103,273	(895,179)	494,690,827
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	16,954,301	448,498	-	-	17,402,799
Building Improvements	10,530,087	1,191,342	-	-	11,721,429
Improvements Other than Buildings	32,086,672	2,640,097	-	-	34,726,769
Equipment	37,077,832	2,793,779	-	(872,190)	38,999,421
Infrastructure	100,816,407	4,736,996	-	-	105,553,403
Right to Use Assets - Subscriptions	-	888,659	-	-	888,659
Right to Use Assets - Leases	370,962	423,090			794,052
Total Accumulated Depreciation	197,836,261	13,122,461	-	(872,190)	210,086,532
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated, Net	279,679,368	(3,155,357)	8,103,273	(22,989)	284,604,295
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 520,184,996	\$ 16,272,880	\$ (692,018)	\$ (22,989)	\$ 535,742,869

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Administration	\$ 4,075,844
Public Safety	558,521
Public Works	6,026,144
Community Services	1,623,113
Community Development	 838,839
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 13,122,461

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance		Transfers/		Ending Balance
	June 30, 2022	Increases	Reclassifications	Decreases	June 30, 2023
Business-Type Activities					
Nondepreciating Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 24,944,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,944,374
Construction in Progress	22,699,195	17,581,938	(217,367)	(46,711)	40,017,055
Total Nondepreciating					
Capital Assets	47,643,569	17,581,938	(217,367)	(46,711)	64,961,429
Depreciating Capital Assets:					
Buildings	136,167,323	-	-	-	136,167,323
Building Improvements	13,501,924	131,440	-	-	13,633,364
Improvements Other than Buildings	466,107,932	663,711	-	-	466,771,643
Equipment	61,535,380	327,272	217,367	-	62,080,019
Underground Piping	231,936,477	6,329,513	-	-	238,265,990
Infrastructure	193,683,396	-	-	-	193,683,396
Right to Use Assets - Subscriptions	-	1,365,195	-	-	1,365,195
Right to Use Assets - Leases	222,042	1,057,171			1,279,213
Total Depreciating Capital Assets	1,103,154,474	9,874,302	217,367	-	1,113,246,143
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	52,041,524	2,285,538	-	-	54,327,062
Building Improvements	5,879,322	305,998	-	-	6,185,320
Improvements Other than Buildings	284,527,924	9,710,997	-	-	294,238,921
Equipment	49,044,625	2,351,048	-	-	51,395,673
Underground Piping	147,694,407	5,448,382	-	-	153,142,789
Infrastructure	32,897,805	4,655,018	-	-	37,552,823
Right to Use Assets - Subscriptions	-	300,439	-	-	300,439
Right to Use Assets - Leases	60,755	116,850			177,605
Total Accumulated Depreciation	572,146,362	25,174,270	-		597,320,632
Total Capital Assets					
Being Depreciated, Net	531,008,112	(15,299,968)	217,367		515,925,511
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 578,651,681	\$ 2,281,970	\$ -	\$ (46,711)	\$ 580,886,940

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# **Business-Type Activities (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 10,122,972
Wastewater	5,227,903
Airport	6,759,878
Waterfront	1,587,447
Solid Waste	24,149
Downtown Parking	1,198,316
Golf	253,605
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 25,174,270

### NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

The interfund balances at June 30, 2023, are generally short-term loans to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds.

Receivable Fund	Due to/from Other Funds Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund General Fund General Fund	Street Grant Capital Projects Fund Other Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds Total	\$ 10,526,887 3,084,727 1,428,950 \$ 15,040,564
Receivable Fund	Advances to/from Other Funds Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Clean Energy Enterprise Fund	\$ 2,096,996
Internal Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds Total	1,600,005 \$ 3,697,001

The General Fund advanced money to the Clean Energy Enterprise Fund. This advance, totaling \$2,096,996 at June 30, 2023, was for the purpose of financing the start-up costs for the Santa Barbara Clean Energy program. The advance bears interest at the rate of 1.65%. Repayments on this advance started in Fiscal Year 2023 and are to be repaid annually over a five year period.

# NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The Internal Service Fund (Vehicle Capital Fund) advanced money to the Other Governmental Funds (Measure C Capital Projects Fund). This advance, totaling \$1,600,005 at June 30, 2023, was for the purpose of financing the Cabrillo Pavilion project. The advance bears interest at 2% and has payments due annually.

A summary of interfund transfers during the year follows:

	Transfers In																
			5	Street	Ot	her		Water	W	astewater	Sc	olid Waste		Other			
Transfers Out	Gene Fun			nt Capital Fund		nmental nds		nterprise Fund	E	nterprise Fund	E	nterprise Fund	_	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service		Total
Governmental Funds:																	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 29,8	396,055	\$	-	\$	172	\$	-	\$	1,068,605	\$ 5,137,946	\$	36,102,778
Other Govt Funds	61	7,954		160,186	8,5	508,373		-		-		-		-	81,082		9,367,595
Enterprise Funds:																	
Water		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	7,483		7,483
Wastewater		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	5,107		5,107
Airport		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	30,422		30,422
Solid Waste	50	0,000		-		-		-		-		-		-	973		50,973
Other Enterprise Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	2,337		2,337
Internal Service Funds		-		-		-		67,791		67,791		67,791		-	7,586		210,959
Total Transfers	\$ 66	7,954	\$	160,186	\$ 38,4	104,428	\$	67,791	\$	67,963	\$	67,791	\$	1,068,605	\$ 5,272,936	\$	45,777,654

The most significant interfund transfers related to the following:

- 1. Transfers from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds totaled \$29.9 million. These were primarily due to \$28.4 million to the Measure C Capital fund for a variety of capital projects throughout the city. Notable projects included various overlay improvements, costs related to the new police station, and central library renovations. In addition, Measure C funds were spent on the State Street Master Plan.
- 2. Transfers from the General Fund to the Enterprise Funds totaled \$1.07 million. These transfers largely supported Downtown marketing (\$0.31 million), Downtown Ambassador Program (\$0.30 million), and State Street Deep Cleaning and Lighting project (\$0.35 million).
- 3. Transfers from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds totaled \$5.14 million. The significant transfers included \$4 million to the Self Insurance Fund to help stabilize reserves and fund litigation settlement costs, and \$0.42 million for Constituent Relationship Management Software.
- 4. Transfers from the Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund totaled \$0.62 million. These transfers included \$0.38 million from the Streets Sweeping Fund for Police Department Street Sweeping Enforcements efforts, and \$0.19 million from the Traffic Safety Fund for Police Department traffic safety costs.

#### NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

- 5. Transfers between Other Governmental Funds totaled \$8.7 million and were primarily comprised of the following capital outlay transfers:
  - a. \$2.12 million from the Streets Fund to the Street Capital Improvement Fund.
  - b. \$4.33 million from the Measure A Fund to the Measure A Capital Improvements Fund for roadwork.
  - c. \$1.65 million from the Creeks Restoration Fund to the Creek Restoration Capital Improvement Fund for various creek restoration projects.
  - d. \$0.20 million from Creeks Restoration Fund to the Street Sweeping Fund for street sweeping operations.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

The City has issued debt in the business-type activities to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The types of debt include (1) Revenue Bonds where the City pledges income derived from a business-type activity to pay debt service, (2) certificates of participation that pledge general government revenue to pay base rent payments to the Santa Barbara Public Financing Authority for real property and improvements owned by the City, and (3) loans from other governmental agencies. Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. The claims liability item is generally liquidated by the self-insurance internal service fund (see Note 12).

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2023	Amount Due in One Year	Amount Due In More Than One Year
Governmental Activities						
Other Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated Absences	\$ 8,999,229	\$ 10,295,606	\$ 9,585,840	\$ 9.708.995	\$ 8.738.095	\$ 970.900
Financing Agreement	3.793.375	Ψ 10,200,000	518.364	3.275.011	530.628	2,744,383
Claims Liability	18,323,786	8,607,920	5,795,706	21,136,000	5,364,506	15,771,494
Governmental Activity:						
Long-Term Liabilities	31,116,390	18,903,526	15,899,910	34,120,006	14,633,229	19,486,777
Business-Type Activities						
Direct Borrowings:						
Loans	122,785,360	-	7,990,756	114,794,604	8,170,947	106,623,657
Other Debt:						
Revenue Bonds	38,215,324	-	2,967,565	35,247,759	3,100,104	32,147,655
Certificates of Participation	9,095,000	-	1,790,000	7,305,000	1,865,000	5,440,000
Unamortized Debt Premium	5,263,038	-	538,739	4,724,299	-	4,724,299
Unamortized Debt Discount	(43,493)		(8,700)	(34,793)		(34,793)
Subtotal	175,315,229	-	13,278,360	162,036,869	13,136,051	148,900,818
Other Long-Term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	2,908,649	3,462,638	3,098,248	3,273,039	2,939,505	333,534
Business-Type Activity:						
Long-Term Liabilities	178,223,878	3,462,638	16,376,608	165,309,908	16,075,556	149,234,352
Total Debt Activity	\$ 209,340,268	\$ 22,366,164	\$ 32,276,518	\$ 199,429,914	\$ 30,708,785	\$ 168,721,129

### **Governmental Activities**

On December 17, 2021, the City entered into a financing agreement for fire equipment for \$3,888,745 at a rate of 1.2977% and matures in June of 2029.

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		S					
Fiscal Year Funding	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 530,628	\$	75,744	\$	606,372		
2025	543,217		63,156		606,373		
2026	556,139		50,232		606,371		
2027	569,404		36,966		606,370		
2028	583,024		23,347		606,371		
2029	 492,599		9,365		501,964		
Total	\$ 3,275,011	\$	258,810	\$	3,533,821		

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

A description of long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023 by category follows:

#### **Revenue Bonds**

#### Wastewater Fund

\$10,580,000 - 2016 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds. Bonds were issued to provide funds in order to refund the outstanding 2004A Sewer Revenue Bonds which were used to finance the acquisition of certain capital improvements to the Wastewater system. Remaining annual principal installments range from \$845,000 to \$1,120,000 through May 15, 2028. Interest rates range from 4.0% to 5.0% payable semiannually.

\$ 5,115,000

#### **Waterfront Fund**

\$12,334,392 - Waterfront Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. Bonds were issued to provide funds in order to refund the outstanding City of Santa Barbara Waterfront Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2002 which were used to finance capital improvements at the waterfront. Remaining annual principal installments range from \$345,000 to \$1,092,700 through October 1, 2027. The interest rate is 3.53%.

4,522,759

#### Airport Fund

\$29,825,000 - 2019 Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds. Bonds were issued to provide funds in order to refund the outstanding 2009 Airport Revenue Bonds which were used to finance the construction a new passenger terminal building and related parking and roadway improvements at the Santa Barbara Municipal Airport. Annual principal installments range from \$1,075,000 to \$2,345,000 through April 1, 2038. Interest rates range from 4.0% to 5.0% payable semiannually.

25,610,000 35,247,759

#### **Total Revenue Bonds**

**Certificates of Participation** 

# Water Fund

\$22,680,000 - 2013 Refunding Water Certificates of Participation. Certificates issued to provide funds to refund the outstanding City of Santa Barbara 2002 Certificates, which were used to finance capital improvements to the water distribution system. Certificates were also used to refund a California Department of Health Services Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan, which was used to finance construction of a project that enabled the City to meet safe drinking water standards. Remaining annual principal installments range from \$1,425,000 to \$2,055,000 through October 1, 2026. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.0% payable semiannually.

7,305,000

**Total Certificates of Participation** 

7,305,000

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Business-Type Activities (Continued)**

#### Loans Payable

#### Water Fund

\$17,900,849 - California Department of Health Services Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan. Funds used to assist in financing construction of a project which will enable the City to meet safe drinking water standards. Due in semiannual payments of \$572,123. Interest is 2.5132% per annum. The final payment is due July 1, 2025.

2,218,367

\$

\$26,614,040 California Department of Health Services Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan. Funds used to assist in financing construction of a project which will enable the City to meet safe drinking water standards. Due in semiannual payments of \$849,840. Interest is 2.5017% per annum. The final payment is due July 1, 2035.

17,525,550

\$80,000,000 California State Water Resources Control Board Loan. Funds used to assist in financing the desalination plant reactivation project. Due in semiannual payments of \$2,104,805. Interest is 1.663% per annum. The final payment is due July 1, 2038.

55,680,543

#### Wastewater Fund

\$1,636,487 - California State Water Resources Control Board Loan. Funds used to assist in financing a biofuel conversion project to increase energy generated at the El Estero Wastewater Treatment Plant. Due in 20 annual payments of \$98,161. Interest is 1.8% per annum. The final payment is due December 31, 2036.

1,205,261

\$5,200,000 - California State Water Resources Control Board Loan. Funds used to assist in financing the replacement design, modifications to the washer compactor area, replacement of water compactor units, and a study of the electrical generators use for new mechanical screens and conveyance. Due in 20 annual payments of \$341,981. Interest is 2.6% per annum. The final payment is due July 31, 2033.

3,235,490

\$31,388,033 - California State Water Resources Control Board Loan. Funds used to assist in financing the upgrade to the aeration system and improve the secondary treatment process at the El Estero Wastewater Treatment Plant. Due in 20 annual payments of \$1,953,145. The final payment is due March 1, 2039. Interest is 1.9% per annum.

26,730,520

#### Airport Fund

\$2,450,339 - State Department of Transportation Loan. Funds used to finance capital improvements at the airport. Due in 17 annual payments of \$218,714. Interest is 5.0843% per annum. The final payment is due May 30, 2024.

208,132

#### Waterfront Fund

\$14,501,000 - State Department of Boating and Waterways Loan. Funds used to finance capital improvements at the marina. Interest is 4.5% per annum. Due in annual payments of \$889,263. The final payment is due August 1, 2037.

7,990,741

Total Loans Payable

114,794,604

Total Business-Type Activities

\$ 157,347,363

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Business-Type Activities (Continued)**

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Principal Payments						
	Revenue		Certificates of			irect Borrowings		
Fiscal Year Funding	Bonds		Pa	articipation		Other Loans		Total
2024	\$ 3,100,104		\$	1,865,000		8,170,947	\$	13,136,051
2025	3,248,721			1,960,000		8,136,106		13,344,827
2026	3,396,259			2,055,000		7,164,094		12,615,353
2027	3,542,675			1,425,000		7,317,845		12,285,520
2028	2,905,000			-		7,475,352		10,380,352
2029-2033	8,370,000			-		39,707,640		48,077,640
2034-2038	10,685,000			-		34,905,892		45,590,892
2039	-			-		1,916,728		1,916,728
Total Principal	\$ 35,247,759		\$	7,305,000	3	114,794,604	\$	157,347,363
	 	_						
Fiscal Year Funding		I	ntere	est Payments				
2024	\$ 1,665,172		\$	269,575	-	2,383,853	\$	4,318,600
2025	1,524,498			173,950		2,199,981		3,898,429
2026	1,376,897			83,850		2,027,747		3,488,494
2027	1,222,407			21,375		1,873,996		3,117,778
2028	1,075,639			-		1,716,489		2,792,128
2029-2033	3,967,500			-		6,081,715		10,049,215
2034-2038	1,654,500			-		1,961,519		3,616,019
2039	_			-		36,418		36,418
Total Interest	12,486,613			548,750	_	18,281,718		31,317,081
Total Debt	\$ 47,734,372		\$	7,853,750	3	133,076,322	\$	188,664,444

#### Revenue Bonds

### Waterfront Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014

On March 7, 2014, the City issued Waterfront Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 in the amount of \$12,334,392 to refund the 2002 Waterfront Certificates of Participation.

### Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

On December 21, 2016, the City issued Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 in the amount of \$10,580,000 to refund the 2004 Sewer Revenue Bonds.

This debt issue is subject to a reserve requirement in conjunction with nonsubordinate (parity) debt issued by the City. The City is in compliance with the revenue rate covenant requiring net revenues of the wastewater system to be at least equal to 1.20 times the amount necessary to pay principal and interest on the bonds and all other parity bonds.

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# **Business-Type Activities (Continued)**

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

On April 1, 2019, the Santa Barbara Financing Authority (Authority) issued Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 in the amount of \$29,825,000 to refund the 2009 Airport Revenue bonds.

The City and Authority entered into a Facility Lease agreement whereby the City pledges to make the necessary annual appropriations and make base rental payments equal to the annual debt service requirements. The remaining annual payments range between \$2,460,500 to \$2,472,750. The final payment is due April 1, 2038.

#### Certificates of Participation

#### Water Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2013

On May 22, 2013, the City issued Water Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2013 in the amount of \$22,680,000 to refund the 2003 California Department of Health Services Safe Drinking Water Loan and Water Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2002.

This debt issue is subject to a reserve requirement in conjunction with nonsubordinate (parity) debt issued by the City. The City is in compliance with the revenue rate covenant requiring net revenues of the water system to be at least equal to 1.25 times the amount necessary to pay principal and interest on the bonds and all other parity bonds.

#### NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### **Litigation and Claims**

The City is presently involved in matters of litigation and claims that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes that, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City.

#### **Grants**

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Grantor agencies may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed costs. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current or prior grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

#### NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Encumbrances**

The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled (executory contracts; and open purchase orders). Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year-end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities but, rather, as restricted or committed governmental fund balance. As of June 30, 2023, total governmental fund encumbrance balances for the City are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 2,807,259
Other Governmental Funds	37,984,115
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 40,791,374

#### NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

The following is a summary of pension related items for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Deferred		Deferred		Net Pension		Pension		
	 Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense		
Miscellaneous	\$ 66,191,572	\$	(686,918)	\$	202,788,447	\$	26,150,792		
Safety Police	30,935,918		(2,981,845)		110,410,122		13,147,277		
Safety Fire	35,120,178		(5,413,244)		87,075,506		(12,082,005)		
Safety Retirement	 26,232		<u> </u>		99,855		14,695		
Total	\$ 132,273,900	\$	(9,082,007)	\$	400,373,930	\$	27,230,759		

Pension liabilities are liquidated from the related employees' home program, with the majority funded out of the General Fund.

### A. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

#### 1. General Information about the Pension Plans

#### Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and the City's Safety (fire) Plan, a cost sharing defined benefit plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government 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.

#### NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

# A. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

#### 1. 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 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. For employees hired into a plan with the 1.5% at 65 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 55 with at least five years of services. PEPRA miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least five years of service. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after five 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. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related.

Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires new benefits and member contributions for new members as defined by PEPRA, that are hired after January 1, 2013. Pursuant to PEPRA, the Miscellaneous and Safety (Police and Fire) "Classic" plans are closed to new entrants as of January 1, 2013.

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

Hire Date	Miscellaneous Plan Prior to April 1, 2012 (Tier 1)	Miscellaneous Plan After January 1, 2013 (PEPRA)	Safety Police Plan Prior to April 1, 2012 (Tier 1)	Safety Police Plan After January 1, 2013 (PEPRA)	Safety Fire Prior to January 1, 2013	Safety Fire After January 1, 2013 (PEPRA)
Benefit Formula	2.7% at 55	2% at 62	3% at 50	2.7% at 57	3% at 50	2.7% at 57
Benefit Vesting Schedule		5 Years of Credited Service			5 Years of Credited Service	5 Years of Credited Service
Benefit Payments		Monthly for Life			Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	50 and up	52 and up	50 and up	50 and up	50 and up	50 and up
Monthly Benefits, as a Percent of Eligible Compensation	2.0% - 2.7%	1.0% - 2.5%	3.00%	2.0% - 2.7%	3.00%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.53%	6.75%	10.42%	12.00%	8.99%	13.75%
Required Employer Contribution Rates						
Normal Cost Rate	11.320%	11.320%	21.380%	21.380%	25.640%	13.660%
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$ 18,582,644	\$ -	\$ 7,996,211	\$ -	\$6,291,198	\$10,535

### NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

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

### **Employees Covered**

At the measurement date ended June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety (Police)
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently		
Receiving Benefits	1,189	282
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet		
Receiving Benefits	1,023	79
Active Employees	768	122
Total	2,980	483

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS's annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. City contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions. The City made contributions to the Miscellaneous, Safety (police) and Safety (fire) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, of \$26,711,721, \$11,554,507, and \$8,944,875, respectively.

### 2. Net Pension Liability

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

# NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

#### 2. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous Plan	Safety Police Plan	Safety Fire Plan
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2022 Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	June 30, 2022 Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	June 30, 2022 Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)	(1)	(1)
Mortality Rate Table	(2)	(2)	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)	(3)	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

# NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

#### 2. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return (a) (b)
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>(</sup>a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

<sup>(</sup>b) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

#### NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

# A. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

#### 2. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Change in Assumptions

The discount rate and long-term rate of return decreased from 7.15% to 6.90% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.50% to 2.30% from the measurement date June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

#### 3. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan follows:

# Miscellaneous Plan

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total			Plan		Net Pension		
		Pension		Fiduciary	Liability			
		Liability		Net Position		(Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u></u>			_				
(Measurement Date)	\$	676,572,579	\$	567,579,647	\$	108,992,932		
Changes in the Year:								
Service Cost		12,049,649		-		12,049,649		
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		47,202,721		-		47,202,721		
Changes in Assumptions		20,839,306		-		20,839,306		
Differences Between Actual and								
Expected Experience		(1,068,539)		-		(1,068,539)		
Contribution - Employer		-		23,992,213		(23,992,213)		
Contribution - Employee		-		4,643,550		(4,643,550)		
Net Investment Income		-		(43,054,573)		43,054,573		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds								
of Employee Contributions		(36,541,549)		(36,541,549)		-		
Administrative Expenses				(353,568)		353,568		
Net Changes		42,481,588		(51,313,927)		93,795,515		
Balance at June 30, 2022								
(Measurement Date)	\$	719,054,167	\$	516,265,720	\$	202,788,447		

# NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

# A. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

# 3. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

# Safety Police Plan

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total			Plan		Net Pension		
		Pension		Fiduciary		Liability		
		Liability		Net Position		(Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2021								
(Measurement Date)	\$	308,983,168	\$	238,930,146	\$	70,053,022		
Changes in the Year:								
Service Cost		5,268,330		-		5,268,330		
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		21,422,699		-		21,422,699		
Changes in Assumptions		11,882,412		-		11,882,412		
Differences Between Actual and								
Expected Experience		(4,278,299)		-		(4,278,299)		
Contribution - Employer		-		10,513,730		(10,513,730)		
Contribution - Employee		-		1,684,704		(1,684,704)		
Net Investment Income		-		(18,111,553)		18,111,553		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds								
of Employee Contributions		(17,495,066)		(17,495,066)		-		
Administrative Expenses				(148,839)		148,839		
Net Changes		16,800,076		(23,557,024)		40,357,100		
Balance at June 30, 2022								
(Measurement Date)	\$	325,783,244	\$	215,373,122	\$	110,410,122		

# Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability for the Safety Fire Plan as follows:

	Proportionate
	Share of
	Net Pension
	Liability
Safety Fire Plan	\$ 87,075,506

# NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

# A. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

### 3. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

# Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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, 2022, 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, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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 the Safety Fire Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Safety Fire
Proportion - June 30, 2021	1.68426%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	1.26718%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.41708%

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Discount Rate									
	1	% Decrease	(	Current Rate		1% Increase				
Plan Type	(5.90%)		(5.90%)		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)	
Miscellaneous	\$	297,501,218	\$	202,788,447	\$	124,702,410				
Safety Police		154,638,311		110,410,122		74,297,566				
Safety Fire		118,121,909		87,075,506		61,702,086				
Total	\$	570,261,438	\$	400,274,075	\$	260,702,062				

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

# A. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

# 4. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Santa Barbara Miscellaneous, Safety Police and Safety Fire Plans recognized pension expense/(income) of \$26,150,792, \$13,147,277 and (\$12,082,005) respectively. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### Miscellaneous Plan

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Contributions Subsequent to			<u>-</u>		
Measurement Date	\$	26,711,721	\$	-	
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		384,562		(686,918)	
Changes of Assumptions		13,396,697		-	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Plan Investments		25,698,592		-	
Total	\$	66,191,572	\$	(686,918)	

# Safety Police Plan

	ı	Inflows of Resources		
\$ 11,554,507	\$	-		
374,493		(2,981,845)		
8,281,681		-		
10,725,237		-		
\$ 30,935,918	\$	(2,981,845)		
	374,493 8,281,681 10,725,237	Resources  \$ 11,554,507 \$ 374,493 8,281,681		

Deferred

Deferred

#### NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

### A. Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

# 4. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

### Safety Fire Plan

	-	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Pension Contributions Subsequent to	Resources		 Resources
Measurement Date	\$	8,944,875	\$ -
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	·	3,603,739	(945,571)
Changes of Assumptions		8,779,847	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between			
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share			
of Contributions		41,277	(4,467,673)
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Plan Investments		13,750,440	-
Total	\$	35,120,178	\$ (5,413,244)

\$26,711,721 for Miscellaneous, \$11,554,507 for Safety Police and \$8,944,875 for Safety Fire are 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 ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Misc	Miscellaneous Plan		Safety Police Plan		ety Fire Plan	
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	Outflows/Inflows Outflows/Inflows		s/Inflows Outflows/In			
Year Ending June 30,	O <sup>t</sup>	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	
2024	\$	11,448,718	\$	4,288,654	\$	5,730,308	
2025		9,243,699		3,852,538		3,994,876	
2026		1,721,325		1,376,627		2,648,932	
2027		16,379,191		6,881,747		8,387,943	

### 5. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### B. City Safety Retirement Pension Plan

#### 1. General Information about the Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

In addition to the CalPERS, the City provides an additional single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Safety Retirement Plan was established to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits for those police and fire employees hired between May 1937 and May 1965, and who were disabled due to job related injuries. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 68.

### Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2022 measurement date, a total of five (5) retirees (or beneficiaries) are receiving benefits from the Safety Retirement Pension Trust Fund.

#### 2. Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Measurement DateJune 30, 2022Valuation DateJune 30, 2022Discount Rate3.54%Salary IncreasesNot Assumed

Mortality rates were based on CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study. Mortality improvement Scale MP-2021 applied on a generational basis.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54% based on bond buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2022.

#### Change in Assumption

The discount rate changed from 2.16% to 3.54%.

# NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **B.** City Safety Retirement Pension Plan (Continued)

# 3. Changes in Total Pension Liability

The changes in the total pension liability are as follows:

	 al Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 111,392
Changes in the Year:	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	2,123
Differences Between Actual and	
Expected Experience	16,997
Changes in Assumptions	(4,425)
Benefit Payments	 (26,232)
Net Changes	 (11,537)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 99,855

# Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (2.54%) or 1% higher (4.54%) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1	% Lower	Disc	count Rate	1% Higher		
Safety Fire Plan		(2.54%)		(3.54%)		(4.54%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability/Assets	\$	103,020	\$	99,855	\$	96,891	

# NOTE 9 RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** City Safety Retirement Pension Plan (Continued)

# 3. Changes in Total Pension Liability (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$14,695.
As of June 30, 2023, for the Safety Retirement Plan, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	D	eferred	Def	erred		
	Οι	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Re	esources	Resources			
Employer Benefit Payments Made After						
the Measurement Date	\$	26,232	\$	-		
Total	\$	26,232	\$	-		

\$26,232 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers two deferred compensation plans for regular employees and one for hourly employees created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the terms of these plans, employees may defer amounts of income up to a maximum of \$17,500 per year or 100% of includable compensation, whichever is less. Amounts so deferred may be withdrawn or directed for future payment at separation of employment but may not be paid to the employee during employment with the City except for a catastrophic circumstance creating an undue and unforeseen financial hardship for the employee.

Effective January 1, 1999, Federal legislation (Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996) requires the Section 457 plan assets to be placed in trust for the exclusive use of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The City's deferred compensation administrator qualifies as the plan trustee to meet Federal requirements. Since the plan assets are no longer considered the property and rights of the City, such assets are no longer reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 10 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the City recognized deferred inflows of resources in the entity- wide and proprietary fund statements. This item represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue has been earned if it is to be recognized in the current period. Revenue must also be susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period). Governmental funds report revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period as deferred inflows of resources.

Gains and losses related to changes in net pension liability and total OPEB liability are recognized systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in pension or OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension or OPEB and are recognized in future pension and OPEB expense. The recognition period differs based on the source of the gain or loss. For the net difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments it is five years. All other amounts are recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime. Lease related inflows are amortized on a straight line basis over the length of the lease agreement.

Deferred inflows of resources balances as reported on the statement of net position for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

\$ 8.849.334

#### **Governmental Activities**

Deferred Pension-Related Items

=	 -,,
Deferred OPEB-Related Items	15,096,082
Deferred Lease-Related Items	4,290,117
Total	\$ 28,235,533
Business-Type Activities	
Deferred Pension-Related Items	\$ 232,673
Deferred Lease-Related Items	31,262,485
Total	\$ 31,495,158

#### NOTE 10 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

Deferred inflows of resources balances as reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Governmental Fund Financials Major Government Funds		
General Fund - Lease Related Items	\$	3,948,649
General Fund - Unavailable Fire Department Grant Revenue		469,932
General Fund - Unavailable CalRecycle Grant Revenue		15,985
General Fund - Unavailable Administrative Citation Revenue		330,381
Street Grant Capital Fund - Unavailable Grant Revenue		8,571,915
Total	\$	13,336,862
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Streets Fund - Lease Related Items	\$	341,468
Community Development Block Grant Fund -		
Unavailable Grant Revenue		10,806
Misc. Grants Fund - Unavailable Grant Revenue		452,323
General Capital Improvements Fund -		
Unavailable Grant Revenue		2,137
PLHA Fund - Unavailable Grant Revenue		652,689
FEMA Reimbursement Fund - Unavailable Grant Revenue		959,170
Total	\$	2,418,593

# NOTE 11 CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION

In the government-wide financial statements, net position are classified as the following:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents all external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents the net position of the City, which
  are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the Fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

 Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

### NOTE 11 CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

- Restricted Amounts that are constrained on the use of resources by either (a) external
  creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of regulations of other governments or (b) by
  law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest authority, the City Council of the City of Santa Barbara. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution by the City Council of the City of Santa Barbara.
- Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Administrator or Finance Director are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose as per the approved City Council Resolution No. 12-069.
- Unassigned Residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The General Fund is the only fund that may report a positive unassigned fund balance. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

An individual governmental fund could include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) or any combination of those classifications. Restricted or unrestricted amounts are to be considered spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Committed, assigned, then unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

The City's general fund reserve policy consists of a Disaster Reserve of 15% of the general fund's most recently adopted fiscal year operating budget and a Contingency Reserve of 10% of the general fund's most recently adopted fiscal year operating budget. The use of the Disaster Reserve is limited to federal or state declared disasters and may only be used only after other available funds are exhausted, including the contingency reserve. The purpose of the Contingency reserve is to allow for the orderly implementation of a balancing strategy to address the fiscal impacts of unexpected events such as natural disasters, revenue impacts resulting from State actions or unfunded State mandates, unexpected loss of external funding from sources such as grants, unplanned loss of, or damage to, a City facility, mitigation of an emergency that poses a threat to public health and safety and adverse judicial actual that requires large cash payments to third parties.

#### NOTE 11 CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The components of the City's fund balances at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

			Special Revenue Fund		Ca	Capital Projects Fund		Other			
	General Fund			Affordable Housing		Street Grant Capital		Governmental Fund		Governmental Funds	
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid Assets and Deposits	\$	1,243,476	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,243,476	
Loans Receivable		86,814		-		-		-		86,814	
Advances to Other Funds		2,096,996		-		-		-		2,096,996	
Restricted for:											
Administration		33,780		-		-		-		33,780	
Public Safety		167,198		-		-		1,127,729		1,294,927	
Public Works		12,326		-		-		16,558,501		16,570,827	
Community Services		-		-		-		6,367,531		6,367,531	
Community Development		2,387,706		-		-		759,356		3,147,062	
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		4,761,511		4,761,511	
Affordable Housing		-		67,819,178		-		-		67,819,178	
Committed for:											
Capital Improvements		-		-		-		46,668,260		46,668,260	
Contingencies		16,820,295		-		-		-		16,820,295	
Disaster Contingency		25,230,442		-		-		_		25,230,442	
Unassigned		7,684,231		-		(7,872,257)		(4,220,713)		(4,408,739)	
Total Fund Balances	\$	55,763,264	\$	67,819,178	\$	(7,872,257)	\$	72,022,175	\$	187,732,360	

#### NOTE 12 SELF-INSURANCE FUND

The City is partially self-insured for workers' compensation and general and automobile liability claims, and fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The City has been partially self-insured for workers' compensation since 1974, and partially self-insured for general and automobile liability since 1978. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage as compared to last year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City's workers' compensation program maintains a self-insured retention of \$750,000. The City purchases an excess insurance policy that provides statutory coverage limits for any loss that exceeds the City's self-insured retention. The excess insurance coverage consists of a \$5 million pooled layer above the City's self-insured retention amount plus the use of commercial insurance above the pooled layer. Employers' Liability coverage is also included within the limits of the \$5 million pooled layer.

### NOTE 12 SELF-INSURANCE FUND (CONTINUED)

The City's general and automobile liability program maintains a self-insured retention of \$1,000,000. Excess liability coverage is provided through a Joint Powers Agreement. The City joined the Authority of California Cities Excess Liability (ACCEL) in July 1986. ACCEL is a public entity risk sharing pool created for the purpose of pooling various public sector risks. ACCEL began its 37th year in July 2023 with membership totaling 13 cities. ACCEL was formed under the Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) provisions of State Law (Government Code Sections 990, 990.4, 990.8 and 65006515). In addition to the joint powers agreement, ACCEL is governed by bylaws, an investment policy, and a Memorandum of Coverage, adopted by the ACCEL members.

ACCEL now transfers most of its risk sharing exposures through the purchase of a series of commercial insurance policies underwritten by various carriers. ACCEL members have a \$1 million self-insured retention. ACCEL pools the next \$9 million of loss exposures, and commercial insurance carriers provide \$44 million in coverage above that level. Thus, the City's participation in ACCEL provides liability coverage of \$55 million.

A Memorandum of Coverage acts as the instrument by which member cities are protected against covered losses above the self-insured retention (SIR). This document also serves as the manuscript form for which the commercial carriers provide coverage. Coverage includes comprehensive general and automobile liability protecting against bodily injury, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, personal injury, employment practices, as well as damages arising from owned, non-owned, and hired automobiles.

A Board of Directors (Board) consisting of one representative from each member city governs ACCEL. The Board controls all aspects of ACCEL policy including budgeting, finance, underwriting, and claims. ACCEL conducts annual financial, claims, and payroll audits, and an annual actuarial study. A retrospective rating is performed each year on the program year ended five years earlier. The retrospective rating determines each member's share of losses and potential deposit return. ACCEL members share pooled losses above their self-insured retention.

Losses are paid from a pool of funds comprised of the member deposits. Deposits are actuarially determined to ensure that funds are available to pay any losses within the pooled layer. ACCEL collects a deposit from every member City for each program year in which the member participates. Separate deposit accounts are set for each member for each year of participation. Deposits are invested into pre-approved vehicles and each member account is credited monthly with investment income at the rate earned by the investment vehicle. ACCEL adopted its investment policy in accordance with existing government code criteria.

Insurable property is covered for all risks by policies with a pooled aggregate limit of \$1 billion. Earthquake and flood coverage have designated limits of \$30 million per peril. Unique risks such as airport liability, marine hull protection and indemnity, and boiler and machinery are fully insured. The City also maintains a faithful performance bond, and cyber liability insurance. The City filed three separate claims under the property insurance policy during fiscal year 2023. No other claims were filed during fiscal year 2023.

### NOTE 12 SELF-INSURANCE FUND (CONTINUED)

The City's self-insurance fund is financed through contributions made by the City's General and Enterprise Funds. A cost allocation plan is used to apportion self-insurance fund costs. An actuarial study is performed every two years. Actuarially determined liabilities in the fund include provisions for "incurred but not reported" claims. As of June 30, 2023, the estimated outstanding liabilities are \$16,107,000 for workers' compensation and \$4,197,000 for general and automobile liability.

These liabilities are based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. There are no unpaid claims for which annuity contracts have been purchased.

The City is self-insured for unemployment claims. At June 30, 2023, the liability for unemployment claims was \$4,763, which is not included below. A summary of changes in claims liabilities is shown below:

	 2023	 2022	2021
Claims Liabilities - July 1	\$ 18,323,786	\$ 18,386,428	\$ 17,162,911
Incurred Claims	5,795,706	4,908,663	6,344,299
Actuarial Adjustment	2,812,214	(62,642)	4,623,517
Payments on Claims Attributable to			
<b>Events of Current and Prior Years</b>	 (5,795,706)	(4,908,663)	(9,744,299)
Claims Liabilities - June 30	\$ 21,136,000	\$ 18,323,786	\$ 18,386,428
Claims Liabilities - June 30	\$ 21,136,000	\$ 18,323,786	\$ 18,386,428

#### NOTE 13 JOINT POWER AGREEMENTS

### **Central Coast Water Authority**

In 1991, the City's electorate approved participation in the State Water Project (SWP). As a result, the City joined in the formation of the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) in September 1991. The purpose of the Central Coast Water Authority is to provide for the financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of certain local (non-state owned) facilities required to deliver water from the SWP to certain water purveyors and users in Santa Barbara County.

Each CCWA Member Agency, including the City of Santa Barbara, has entered into a Water Supply Agreement to provide for the development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the CCWA Project. The purpose of the Water Supply Agreement is to assist in carrying out the purposes of CCWA with respect to the CCWA Project by: (1) requiring CCWA to sell, and the Santa Barbara Project participants to buy, a specified amount of water from CCWA (take or pay); and (2) assigning the Santa Barbara Project participant's entitlement rights in the State Water Project to CCWA. Although the City does have an ongoing financial responsibility pursuant to the Water Supply Agreement between the City and CCWA, the City does not have an equity interest as defined by GASB Cod. Sec. J50.105.

### NOTE 13 JOINT POWER AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Central Coast Water Authority (Continued)**

Each Santa Barbara Project participant is required to pay to CCWA an amount equal to its share of the total cost of "fixed project costs" and certain other costs in the proportion established in the Water Supply Agreement. This includes the Santa Barbara Project participant's share of payments to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) under the State Water Supply Contract (including capital, operation, maintenance, power, and replacement costs of the DWR facilities), debt service on CCWA bonds, and all CCWA operating and administrative costs.

Each Santa Barbara Project participant is required to make payments under its Water Supply Agreement solely from the revenues of its water system. Each participant has agreed in its Water Supply Agreement to fix, prescribe, and collect rates and charges for its water system which will be at least sufficient to yield each fiscal year net revenues equal to 125% of the sum of (1) the payments required pursuant to the Water Supply Agreement, and (2) debt service on any existing participant obligation for which revenues are also pledged.

CCWA is composed of eight Member Agencies, all of which are public agencies. CCWA was organized and exists under a joint exercise of power agreement among the various participating public agencies. The Board of Directors is made up of one representative from each participating entity. Votes on the Board are apportioned between the entities based upon each entity's pro-rata share of the water provided by the project. The City's voting share of the project, based upon approximate allocation of State Water entitlement, is 11.47%. Operating and capital expenses are allocated among the members based upon various formulas recognizing the benefits of the various project components to each member.

On October 1, 1992, CCWA sold \$177,200,000 in revenue bonds at a true interest cost of 6.64% to enable CCWA to finance a portion of the costs of constructing a water treatment plant to treat State water for use by various participating water purveyors and users within Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties, a transmission system to deliver such water to the participating water purveyors and users within Santa Barbara County, and certain local improvements to the water systems of some of the participating purveyors.

On November 1, 1996, CCWA sold \$198,015,000 of revenue bonds at a true interest cost of 5.55% to defease CCWA's \$177,120,000 1992 revenue bonds and to pay certain costs of issuing the bonds. The 1996 bonds were issued in two series: Series A of \$173,015,000 and Series B of \$25,000,000. The Series B bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from amounts transferred from the Construction Fund and the Reserve Fund upon completion of the construction of CCWA facilities.

On September 28, 2006, CCWA sold \$123,190,000 of revenue bonds at an average interest rate of 4.24% to refund \$142,985,000 of outstanding 1996 Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.47%.

### NOTE 13 JOINT POWER AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Central Coast Water Authority (Continued)**

On June 28, 2016, CCWA issued \$45,470,000 of revenue bonds at an average interest rate of 1.355% to refund \$59,645,000 of outstanding 2006 revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 4.24%.

Pursuant to the Water Supply Agreement, the City of Santa Barbara's payments to CCWA includes its share of DWR's fixed and variable costs, the debt service requirements on the CCWA Bonds, CCWA's fixed operating and maintenance costs, and variable costs, as shown on the following table:

	DWR (	COST	3			CC	CWA COSTS			TC	OTAL CCWA		
Fiscal	Fixed		Variable		Fixed		Variable	Т	otal CCWA		AND DWR		
Year	 Costs	Costs (1)		sts (1) Costs		Costs Costs (1)		Costs Costs (1)			Costs		COSTS
2023-24	\$ 3,149,387	\$	107,806	\$	1,065,158	\$	-	\$	1,065,158	\$	4,322,351		
2024-25	3,096,480		239,455		1,116,416		132,845		1,249,261		4,585,196		
2025-26	3,025,651		274,501		1,174,337		353,153		1,527,490		4,827,642		
2026-27	3,123,317		288,227		1,233,053		362,201		1,595,254		5,006,798		
2027-28	 3,119,033		302,638		1,294,706		371,701		1,666,407		5,088,078		
Total	\$ 15,513,868	\$	1,212,627	\$	5,883,670	\$	1,219,900	\$	7,103,570	\$	23,830,065		

(1) Source: CCWA State Water Cost Ten-Year Projections.

Additional information and complete financial statements for the CCWA are available for public inspection in the Finance Department at City Hall, 735 Anacapa Street, between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

### **Cater Treatment Plant Cost Sharing Agreement**

In 1978, the City of Santa Barbara entered into a cost sharing agreement with the Carpinteria Valley Water District (Carpinteria) and the Montecito Water District (Montecito) for regional water treatment at the Cater Water Treatment Plant (Treatment Plant). Under the agreement, Carpinteria and Montecito pay for the Treatment Plant operating costs according to each agency's proportional share of total treated water volumes. Additionally, Carpinteria and Montecito jointly pay for 39.7% of capital maintenance, renewal, and replacement costs.

The Districts also agreed to reimburse the City for a pro rata portion of capital expenses of the Treatment Plant including debt issued by and loans secured by the City to make the capital improvements. The City currently has two loans outstanding with the California State Department of Water Resources for improvements to the Plant (see Note 7) with principal balances outstanding totaling \$19,743,917 (\$2,218,366 and \$17,525,550). Of these loan balances, \$2,218,366 is shared by the City of Santa Barbara (80.3%) and Montecito (19.7%); \$11,568,914 is shared by the City of Santa Barbara (75.37%) and Montecito (24.63%); and \$5,956,636 is for the City of Santa Barbara (100%) for improvements to the Ortega Groundwater Treatment Plant.

### NOTE 13 JOINT POWER AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Cater Treatment Plant Cost Sharing Agreement (Continued)**

The Districts repay the City semiannually for the costs of the water treatment improvements plus interest. These repayments by the Districts will be paid through June 30, 2035.

### **Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board**

The Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board (COMB) is a California Joint Powers Agency (JPA) formed in 1956 pursuant to an agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation. The agreement transferred to the Cachuma Member Units the responsibility to operate, repair and maintain all Cachuma Project facilities, except Bradbury Dam, which the Bureau of Reclamation has continued to operate. COMB's Member Units include Carpinteria Valley Water District, City of Santa Barbara, Goleta Water District, and Montecito Water District. An Amended and Restated Agreement for the Establishment of a Board of Control to Operate and Maintain the Cachuma Project (Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board) was adopted on May 23, 1996 and amended on September 16, 2003. In October 2018 the COMB JPA Separation Agreement was signed, acknowledging the removal of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District Improvement District No. 1 from COMB membership.

COMB is responsible for diversion of water to the South Coast through the Tecolote Tunnel, and operation and maintenance of the South Coast Conduit pipeline, flow control valves, meters, and instrumentation at control stations, and turnouts along the South Coast Conduit and at four regulating reservoirs. COMB coordinates closely with the Bureau of Reclamation and Member Units' staff to ensure that water supplies meet daily demands. The Fisheries Division of COMB conducts fish monitoring and habitat improvement projects to implement provisions of the October 2000 Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan. Following is a summary of the preliminary Fiscal Year 2023 year-end COMB expenditures, as presented at the August 28, 2023, COMB Board Meeting:

Operations Division	\$ 7,217,379
Fisheries Division	1,357,231
Operations Subtotal	\$ 8,574,610
Total Fiscal Year 2023 Expenditures	\$ 8,574,610

Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2023 represent normal costs for operation and maintenance of Cachuma Project facilities, as well as some special projects. The numbers above represent gross expenditures, prior to any revenue offsets from grants or other funds. Expenditures are allocated to Member Units in relation to percentage share of Cachuma Project yield. The City's share is typically 32.19% for costs apportioned among all Cachuma Member Units, and 35.89% for costs apportioned only among COMB Member Agencies (South Coast Member Units).

### NOTE 13 JOINT POWER AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **Cachuma Conservation Release Board**

The Cachuma Conservation Release Board (CCRB) is a joint powers agency formed in January 1973 by Carpinteria Valley Water District, the City of Santa Barbara, Goleta Water District, and the Montecito Water District. In January 2011, Carpinteria withdrew its membership. CCRB was established to represent its members in protecting their Cachuma Project water rights and other related interests. CCRB's activities are funded by its Members, which in turn are funded by their water rate payors.

In 1993, CCRB began development of a Fish Management Plan Program in the Lower Santa Ynez River with many federal, state, and local partners. CCRB was the primary implementing agency of the fisheries program until January 2011. At that time, implementation of the Fish Management Plan was transferred to the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board (COMB). Since that time, CCRB has focused on issues related to the Cachuma Project water rights.

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, on behalf of the Cachuma Project Member Units, holds the Cachuma Project water right permits, and CCRB is the agency responsible for the actions and decisions relative to the terms and conditions of those permits for CCRB Member Units. These include issues related to downstream releases of water from Cachuma Reservoir for the benefit and protection of steelhead/rainbow trout and their habitats, and protection of the Cachuma Project water supply. Since 2000, CCRB has participated in multiple water rights hearings before the State Water Resources Control Board to establish the Cachuma Project operating parameters necessary to conform to the various parties' water rights. Since that time CCRB has participated in hearings related to the Final EIR on the water rights issues and continued legal and technical consultation for a new Water Rights Order (WR 2019-148), which the Water Resources Control Board ultimately approved and issued in September 2019. With its issuance, CCRB is now assisting Reclamation in implementing requirements of the Order for the Cachuma Project. In some instances, the costs for this work are shared with other parties that have similar interests. Following is a summary of preliminary Fiscal Year 2023 year-end CCRB expenditures as of June 30, 2023, for the portion of these activities that CCRB funds, as presented at the September 7, 2023, CCRB Board Meeting:

General and Administrative	\$ 222,164
Legal Activities	150,748
Consultant Activities	188,449
SWRCB Water Rights	 28,497
Total Fiscal Year 2023 Expenditures	\$ 589,858

Cachuma Project yield held by CCRB members, resulting in a City cost share percentage of 40.88%, for most items. This represents approximately \$241,134 in City costs for Fiscal Year 2023 excluding any offsets from other CCRB income.

#### NOTE 14 EMPLOYEE MORTGAGE LOAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

On October 2, 2001, the City Council created an Employee Mortgage Loan Assistance Program (EMLAP). The purpose of the program was to help the City attract and retain highly qualified employees by providing assistance in dealing with the high cost of home ownership in the Santa Barbara area. The goals of the program included establishing a more stable workforce and, by promoting local homeownership, reducing commuting distances and times. The program was open to all permanent employees who are "first-time homebuyers" (defined as not having owned a market-rate home on the South Coast of Santa Barbara County within the last three years). Homes purchased under the City's EMLAP must be located on the South Coast of Santa Barbara County. The City's EMLAP was structured using a combination of an employee down payment, traditional bank mortgage financing, and City-provided financing as follows:

Employee Down Payment (Minimum)	5 %
Bank-Provided 1st Deed of Trust Loan	80
City-Funded 2nd Deed of Trust Loan (Maximum)	15
Total Financing	100 %

Under the terms of the EMLAP, City participation was limited to a purchase price of \$1,250,000. Therefore, the maximum second deed of trust loan available to an employee was \$187,500 (15% of \$1,250,000). Interest on the City loan is variable, adjusted annually, and is set equal to the most recent quarterly interest rate paid the City for the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF rate) balances. The loan is repayable over 15 years, with interest only due for the first five years, converting to a 30-year amortization schedule payable over 10 years with a balloon payment due at the end of 15 years. Payments are made by payroll deduction. To assist the employee, the City also paid up to four points to the bank on the employee's first deed of trust loan up to \$40,000 to "buy down" the interest rate on the first trust deed. The points paid by the City are to be repaid when the second trust deed is refinanced or if the home is sold. However, if the employee maintains continuous employment with the City for five years from the date of the loan, then 25% of the value of the points loan obligation will be forgiven, and after 10 years 50% will be forgiven. Upon termination of employment the second deed of trust loan, and any related points, are payable either on the fifth anniversary of the loan, or 180 days from the last day of employment, whichever is longer.

As of June 30, 2023, the City has \$86,814 in employee loans outstanding. The City has loaned all approved funds and is not currently accepting any new applications for EMLAP loans.

### **NOTE 15 LEASES**

### Lease Receivable

The City, acting as lessor, leases for the use land under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements, which expire at various dates through 2043 with an interest rates ranging from 3.5% of 4.75% depending on the length of the lease agreement. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$8,724,681 and \$1,611,823 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these agreements.

### NOTE 15 LEASES (CONTINUED)

### Lease Payable

The City leases equipment and property under noncancelable lease agreements. A portion of these leases are allocated to the Golf Course Enterprise Fund The leases expire at varies dates through 2043 including options. Total future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	199,975	\$	95,641	\$	95,481	\$	49,675	
2025		186,070		88,243		64,538		46,492	
2026		189,805		80,655		34,427		44,757	
2027		197,623		72,783		34,034		43,337	
2028		95,113		66,713		37,932		41,760	
2029-2033		356,718		280,612		178,331		184,257	
2034-2038		421,548		199,019		281,032		132,679	
2039-2043		615,387		70,119		410,258		46,746	
Total	\$	2,262,239	\$	953,785	\$	1,136,033	\$	589,703	

### NOTE 16 SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)

The City has entered into subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for various software applications. The SBITA arrangements expire at various dates through 2029 and provide for renewal options.

As of June 30, 2023, SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization totaled \$4,235,769 and \$1,189,098, respectively.

The future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$ 962,498	\$	44,599	\$	294,594	\$	29,515	
2025	581,930		17,855		312,972		18,021	
2026	124,068		10,395		316,967		6,379	
2027	133,029		5,277		136,655		-	
2028	55,108		2,489		-		-	
2029	 33,245		354					
Total	\$ 1,889,878	\$	80,969	\$	1,061,188	\$	53,915	

### NOTE 17 DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The following funds had deficit balances as of June 30, 2023:

Street Grant Capital Fund	\$ (7,872,257)
Permanent Local Housing Allocation Fund	(652,689)
FEMA Reimbursement Fund	(3,101,711)
Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	(12,388,589)
Postemployment Benefits Internal Service Fund	(52,924,406)

Deficit in the Streets Grants Capital Funds, Permanent Local Housing Allocation, and FEMA Reimbursement, and will be eliminated through receipt of revenue in fiscal year 2024. The deficit equity has been created by recognition of reimbursable costs, where payment had not been received by the City within the recognition period for the year ended June 30, 2023. The deficit in the Self Insurance Internal Service Fund represents the present value of future claim payments that are anticipated to be paid in future fiscal years. The deficit will be funded by increasing charges to other funds in future fiscal years. The deficit in the Postemployment Benefits Internal Service Fund represents the benefit liability of future retiree medical and sick leave benefits. This liability grew significantly in fiscal year 2020-2021 due to the City's change in healthcare plans to CalPERS medical, which includes a benefit option for retirees age 65 and older, for which the City will incur some costs. The deficit will be funded by increasing charges to other funds in future fiscal years.

#### NOTE 18 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The following is a summary of OPEB related items for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Deferred	Deferred	Total OPEB	OPEB
	Outflows	Inflow	Liability	Expense
Retiree Medical Care Benefits	\$ 9,246,402	\$ (14,094,110)	\$ 38,738,539	\$ 3,065,478
Sick Leave Retiree Benefits	2,012,374	(1,001,972)	8,792,763	944,337
Total	\$ 11,258,776	\$ (15,096,082)	\$ 47,531,302	\$ 4,009,815

### NOTE 18 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### Retiree Medical Care Benefits and Implied Subsidy of Retiree Health Insurance Premiums

### Plan Description

The City provides a retiree medical insurance contribution benefit, in accordance with employee Memorandum of Understanding, to retired employees. This is a single employer defined benefits OPEB plan. The benefit is applicable to employees who retire from City service and,

- 1. have at least 10 or 15 years of classified or unclassified service, depending on bargaining unit; or
- 2. retire from City with an industrial disability.

The City contributes an amount each month toward the purchase of medical insurance for the retiree and his/her spouse or domestic partner registered with the City Clerk or the Secretary of State, if applicable. Eligibility and the monthly amount is determined by the applicable Memorandum of Agreement of the retired employee. The payment is based upon the employees' years of service up to a maximum of 35 years, multiplied by the annual amount for the respective employee unit.

The City will continue to make its contribution until the retiree reaches age 65 or dies, whichever occurs first, provided however, that if the retiree dies before reaching the age of 65 and there is a surviving spouse or registered domestic partner, the City's contribution shall cease when the retiree would have reached age 65. Thereafter, the spouse may remain on the insurance plan, at his/her own cost, subject to the conditions set forth by the insurance company.

Beginning January 1, 2020, the City replaced its current medical plans with medical plans offered through CalPERS Health Benefits Program. Contracting agencies such as the City of Santa Barbara are required to provide an employer health contribution toward the cost of the monthly premium for all employees and annuitants. Retirees age 65 or older have the option to purchase a Medicare Supplement plan offered through CalPERS, and the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) requires the City to make the minimum contributions including administrative fee toward the retiree's health premium and allows for various contribution methods. This change to the plan resulted in a significant increase to the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, it does not apply to retirees electing Medicare coverage in non-CalPERS medical plans.

For the Police bargaining unit only: The City will continue the normal retiree medical allowance past the age of 65 for the six specified employees named in the Police Memorandum of Understanding who retire after December 23, 2006 and thereafter certify, on an annual basis, that they are not eligible to apply for Medicare Part A (hospitalization) coverage on the basis of their City service, other covered employment, through a spouse's covered employment, or through any other means.

### NOTE 18 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### Retiree Medical Care Benefits and Implied Subsidy of Retiree Health Insurance Premiums (Continued)

### Plan Description (Continued)

In addition to the direct City paid contributions, retirees covered under the City's plans receive pre-65 benefits that are subsidized as the cost of their coverage is based on blended (active and retiree) premium rates instead of normally higher retiree only rates. This implicit subsidy is also considered in the valuation for retirees electing City healthcare plan coverage. However, it does not apply to retirees electing coverage in non-City plans.

### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2023, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

	Number of
	Covered
	Participants
Inactive Currently Receiving Benefits	391
Inactive Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	603
Active Employees*	960
Total	1,954

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes active employees who would not meet service eligibility at age 65.

### Contributions

The City currently administers its retiree medical plan. There is no requirement to contribute any amount beyond the pay-as-you-go contributions. If retirees elect medical insurance coverage through the City, the retiree pays the entire cost of the premiums, less the City's monthly payment to the retiree. The City is evaluating various options for funding the postretirement health benefits liability. The City has not set up a trust for purposes of funding the required retiree medical payments but continues to fund the benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis in the current year.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, cash benefit payments were \$835,557 and the estimated implied subsidy was \$502,755 resulting in total payments of \$1,338,312.

### NOTE 18 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### Retiree Medical Care Benefits and Implied Subsidy of Retiree Health Insurance Premiums (Continued)

### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 for the measurement period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022, based on the following actuarial assumptions.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Discount Rate 3.54% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 2.75% (Merit tables from CalPERS

2000-2019 Experience Study)

Mortality Rate CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience

Study

Mortality Improvement Projected fully generational with

Scale MP-2021

Healthcare Trend Rate Non-Medicare -8.50% for 2024,

decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54%. The discount rate is based on the bond buyer 20-bond index.

### Change in Assumption

The discount rate changed from 2.16% to 3.54%.

### NOTE 18 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### Retiree Medical Care Benefits and Implied Subsidy of Retiree Health Insurance Premiums (Continued)

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the plan are as follows:

	OI	Total PEB Liability
Changes in Total OPEB Liability	<u>-</u>	
(Measurement Period 7/1/21 - 6/30/22)		
Service Cost	\$	2,842,600
Interest		1,008,996
Actual vs. Expected Experience		-
Assumption Changes		(8,338,795)
Benefit Payments		(1,288,904)
Net Changes		(5,776,103)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		44,514,642
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$	38,738,539

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or one percentage point lower than the current discount rate, for the measurement period June 30, 2022.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 44,526,098	\$ 38,738,539	\$ 34,034,334

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point higher or one percentage point lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	H	ealthcare Trend Ra	ite		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 33,119,267	\$ 38,738,539	\$ 45,965,406		

### NOTE 18 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### Retiree Medical Care Benefits and Implied Subsidy of Retiree Health Insurance Premiums (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,065,478. At June 30, 2023, the City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	June 30, 2022				
	Deferred	Deferred			
	Outflows of	Inflows of			
	Resources	Resources			
Changes in Assumptions	\$ 6,089,824	\$ (13,585,110)			
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	1,818,266	(509,000)			
Employer Benefit Payments Made Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date	1,338,312				
Total	\$ 9,246,402	\$ (14,094,110)			

The \$1,338,312 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ (791,873)
2025	(791,873)
2026	(708,873)
2027	(631,873)
2028	(585,873)
Thereafter	(2,675,655)

### **Sick Leave Retiree Benefits**

### Plan Description

The City provides additional retirement benefits based on unused accumulated sick leave to eligible employees who retire with CalPERS pension benefits immediately upon termination of employment from the City. This is a single employer defined benefits OPEB plan. Under this plan, unused accumulated sick leave balances are converted to credited service that is used to provide additional retirement benefits. Annuity benefits are determined based on credited service, final average compensation, and the CalPERS benefit formulas. Employees are eligible for benefits if they terminate employment at a minimum of age 50 and 5 years' service. Eligibility is applicable to employees who have accrued at least 500 hours of unused sick leave.

### NOTE 18 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### **Sick Leave Retiree Benefits (Continued)**

### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

	Number of
	Covered
	Participants
Inactive Currently Receiving Benefits	1
Inactives Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	953
Total	954

### **Contributions**

The City has not set up a trust for purposes of funding the required sick leave retiree benefits but continues to fund the benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis in the current year. Included in benefit payments are employees that receive a lump sum payment at retirement and elect not to receive an on-going benefit. The City is evaluating various options for funding the postretirement benefits liability.

### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 for the measurement period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022, based on the following actuarial assumptions.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Discount Rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.75% (Merit tables from CalPERS
	2000-2019 Experience Study)
Mortality Rate	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience
	Study
Mortality Improvement	Projected fully generational with
	Scale MP-2021
Healthcare Trend Rate	Benefit is not dependent on
	healthcare trend

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54%. The discount rate is based on the bond buyer 20-bond index.

### NOTE 18 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### Sick Leave Retiree Benefits (Continued)

### Change in Assumption

The discount rate changed from 2.16% to 3.54%.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the plan are as follows:

	 otal OPEB Liability
Changes in Total OPEB Liability	_
(Measurement Period 7/1/21 - 6/30/22)	
Service Cost	\$ 700,761
Interest	209,205
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Actual vs. Expected Experience	-
Assumption Changes	(676,426)
Benefit Payments	 (850,860)
Net Changes	(617,320)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	 9,410,083
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 8,792,763

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or one percentage point lower than the current discount rate, for the measurement period June 30, 2022:

		Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9.279.534	\$ 8.792.763	\$ 8.325.665

### NOTE 18 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$944,337. At June 30, 2023, the City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	June 30, 2022				
		eferred		Deferred	
	Οι	utflows of	Inflows of		
	Re	esources	Resources		
Changes in Assumptions	\$	449,108	\$	(896,972)	
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		909,946		(105,000)	
Employer Benefit Payments Made Subsequent					
to the Measurement Date		653,320			
Total	\$	2,012,374	\$	(1,001,972)	

The \$653,320 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer benefit payments made subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 mount
2024	\$ 34,371
2025	34,371
2026	34,371
2027	34,371
2028	33,371
Thereafter	186,227

### **NOTE 19 RESTATEMENTS**

	Р	eginning Net osition/Fund Balance as					eginning Net
	Prev	iously Reported	Restatement		Bala	nce as Restated	
Governmental Activities	\$	407,376,198	\$	1,265,915	(a)	\$	408,642,113
Business-Type Activities		547,146,380		(356,217)	(a)(b)(c)		546,790,163
Other Aggregate							
(FEMA Reimbursement Fund)		(2,815,086)		1,265,915	(a)		(1,549,171)
Water Enterprise Fund		255,020,000		(1,265,915)	(a)		253,754,085
Airport Enterprise Fund		149,212,906		693,648	(b)		149,906,554
Waterfront Enterprise Fund		19,358,368		216,050	(c)		19,574,418

<sup>(</sup>a) Restatement to move revenue recorded in fiscal year 2021-2022 in the Water Enterprise Fund to the FEMA Reimbursement Fund.

<sup>(</sup>b) Restatement to record revenue earned in fiscal year 2021-2022 to the correct period.

<sup>(</sup>c) Restatement to record revenue earned in fiscal year 2021-2022 to the correct period.



### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SAFETY RETIREMENT AND SAFETY SERVICE RETIREMENT PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2023		Jun	e 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
Measurement Period Ended	Jun	June 30, 2022		e 30, 2021	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Total Pension Liability:										
Interest on total pension liability	\$	2,123	\$	3,124	\$	6,130	\$	7,135	\$	8,117
Differences between expected and actual experience		16.997		(16 140)		(10.704)		22.260		(4.542)
		-,		(16,140)		(10,704)		23,260		(4,543)
Changes in assumptions		(4,425)		(1,370)		5,666		809		(2,865)
Changes in benefits		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(26,232)		(31,152)		(38,631)		(42,216)		(42.005)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(11,537)		(45,538)		(37,539)		(11,012)		(43,905) (43,196)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		111,392		156,930		194,469		205,481		248,677
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	•	99,855	\$	111,392	\$	156,930	\$	194,469	\$	205,481
Total Ferision Liability - Lild of Teal (a)	Ψ	99,000	Ψ	111,592	Ψ	130,930	Ψ	194,409	Ψ	203,401
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:										
Contributions - employer	\$		\$		\$		Ф		\$	
Contributions - employee	φ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	φ	-
Net investment income		_		_		_		_		_
Benefit payments		_		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		<del></del>		<del></del> -		<del></del>				<del></del>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		_		_		_		_		_
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
riant ideolary from Conson End of Four (b)	<u> </u>						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	99,855	\$	111,392	\$	156,930	\$	194,469	\$	205,481
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
of the total perision liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

The discount rate was reduced from 3.5% to 2.21%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

The discount rate was reduced from 2.21% to 2.16%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

The discount rate was increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SAFETY RETIREMENT AND SAFETY SERVICE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	Jur	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		ne 30, 2014	
Measurement Period Ended	Jur	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013	
Total Pension Liability:											
Interest on total pension liability	\$	16,437	\$	38,189	\$	58,515	\$	63,008	\$	277,220	
Differences between expected and actual											
experience		26,062		41,577		(237,062)		-		-	
Changes in assumptions		(13,101)		64,419		42,874		-		-	
Changes in benefits		(416,227)		(227,990)		54,434		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds											
of employee contributions		(90,589)		(116,087)		(113,370)		(173,700)		(175,058)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(477,418)		(199,892)		(194,609)		(110,692)		102,162	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		726,095		925,987		1,120,596		1,231,288		1,129,126	
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	248,677	\$	726,095	\$	925,987	\$	1,120,596	\$	1,231,288	
Disc Fishering, Net Desition.											
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:	Φ.	40.070	Φ.	40.070	•	40.044	Φ.	400 400	Φ.	00.000	
Contributions - employer	\$	48,972	\$	48,972	\$	49,611	\$	102,126	\$	96,992	
Contributions - employee		4.000		-		- 4 400					
Net investment income		4,392		28,595		1,123		62,733		36,741	
Benefit payments		(506,816)		(116,087)		(113,370)		(173,700)		(175,058)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(453,452)		(38,520)		(62,636)		(8,841)		(41,325)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	453,452	_	491,972	_	554,608	_	563,449	•	604,774	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$		\$	453,452	\$	491,972	\$	554,608	\$	563,449	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	248,677	\$	272,643	\$	434,015	\$	565,988	\$	667,839	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage											
of the total pension liability		0.00%		62.45%		53.13%		49.49%		45.76%	
of the total perision hability		0.0070		02.4070		00.1070		45.4570		40.7070	
Covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

The discount rate was reduced from 3.5% to 2.21%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

The discount rate was reduced from 2.21% to 2.16%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

The discount rate was increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SAFETY RETIREMENT AND SAFETY SERVICE RETIREMENT PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2023		Jun	e 30, 2022	Jun	e 30, 2021	Jun	e 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	26,232	\$	26,232	\$	31,152	\$	38,631	\$	42,216	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(26,232)		(26,232)		(31,152)		(38,631)		(42,216)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	
Covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

Notes to Schedule:

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SAFETY RETIREMENT AND SAFETY SERVICE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year ended	June 30, 2018		Jur	ne 30, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	June 30, 2014		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	43,905	\$	48,972	\$	49,611	\$	108,000	\$	105,000	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(43,905)		(48,972)		(49,611)		(104,000)		(97,000)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,000	\$	8,000	
Covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

Notes to Schedule:

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS SAFETY RETIREMENT AND SAFETY SERVICE RETIREMENT PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Measurement Date	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.00%	6.40%	11.82%

Notes to Schedule:

### **CITY OF SANTA BARBARA** SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS **CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\***

Fiscal Year Ended	Jι	une 30, 2023	J	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		une 30, 2020
Measurement Period Ended	Ju	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	June 30, 2020		Jı	une 30, 2019
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,049,649 47,202,721 (1,068,539)	\$	10,993,296 45,902,084 1,483,308	\$	11,117,944 44,176,368 (1,621,002)	\$	11,242,442 42,609,454 5,289,518
Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits Benefit payments, including refunds		20,839,306		- -		-		· · · -
of employee contributions  Net Change in Total Pension Liability  Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year  Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	(36,541,549) 42,481,588 676,572,579 719,054,167	\$	(33,626,670) 24,752,018 651,820,561 676,572,579	\$	(31,532,186) 22,141,124 629,679,437 651,820,561	\$	(28,975,301) 30,166,113 599,513,324 629,679,437
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:			_				_	<u> </u>
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement	\$	23,992,213 4,643,550 (43,054,573) (36,541,549)	\$	20,887,408 6,252,846 106,462,271 (33,626,670)	\$	19,279,801 6,253,457 22,662,797 (31,532,186)	\$	17,336,444 5,841,003 28,408,000 (28,975,301)
Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income (expense) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		(353,568) - (51,313,927) 567,579,647		(467,575) - 99,508,280 468,071,367		(637,272) - 16,026,597 452,044,770		(306,672) 999 22,304,473 429,740,297
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$	516,265,720	\$	567,579,647	\$	468,071,367	\$	452,044,770
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	202,788,447	\$	108,992,932	\$	183,749,194	\$	177,634,667
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.80%		83.89%		71.81%		71.79%
Covered payroll	\$	61,614,977	\$	59,925,660	\$	59,948,680	\$	58,650,784
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		329.12%		181.88%		306.51%		302.87%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019: Inflation was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021: There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%, and the inflation rate decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Measurement Period Ended	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 10,848,882 40,531,753 (291,764) (3,358,919)	\$ 10,827,663 39,079,614 (5,119,771) 32,405,333	\$ 9,760,428 37,902,710 (132,903)	\$ 9,563,623 36,129,828 (4,360,012) (8,848,255)	\$ 9,676,642 34,649,348 - - -
of employee contributions  Net Change in Total Pension Liability  Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year  Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	(26,641,065) 21,088,887 578,424,437 \$ 599,513,324	(25,274,088) 51,918,751 526,505,686 \$ 578,424,437	(23,474,988) 24,055,247 502,450,439 \$ 526,505,686	(21,493,097) 10,992,087 491,458,352 \$ 502,450,439	(20,041,269) 24,284,721 467,173,631 \$ 491,458,352
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income (expense) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 15,654,944 5,249,989 34,092,665 (26,641,065) (999) (628,306) (1,193,164) 26,534,064 403,206,233 \$ 429,740,297	\$ 14,693,333 5,071,882 40,908,639 (25,274,088) (10,124) (543,859) - 34,845,783 368,360,450 \$ 403,206,233	\$ 14,184,385 4,988,705 2,007,173 (23,474,988) - (226,033) - (2,520,758) 370,881,208 \$ 368,360,450	\$ 13,162,072 4,833,301 8,218,938 (21,493,097) (1,157) (435,768) - 4,284,289 366,596,919 \$ 370,881,208	\$ 11,373,020 4,587,261 54,806,585 (20,041,269) - - 50,725,597 315,871,322 \$ 366,596,919
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 169,773,027	\$ 175,218,204	\$ 158,145,236	\$ 131,569,231	\$ 124,861,433
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.68%	69.71%	69.96%	73.81%	74.59%
Covered payroll	\$ 57,069,164	\$ 55,884,714	\$ 55,485,351	\$ 53,022,251	\$ 50,588,866
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	297.49%	313.54%	285.02%	248.14%	246.82%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

Inflation was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021: There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%, and the inflation rate decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

### **CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\***

Fiscal Year Ended	Jı	une 30, 2023	Jı	une 30, 2022	Jı	une 30, 2021	June 30, 2020		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	26,711,721	\$	23,966,588	\$	20,836,231	\$	19,206,093	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(26,711,721)		(23,966,588)		(20,836,231)		(19,206,093)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	71,879,023	\$	61,614,977	\$	59,925,660	\$	59,948,680	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		37.16%		38.90%		34.77%		32.04%	
Notes to Schedule:									
Valuation Date		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017	
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method		Entry age (1) Fair Value		Entry age (1) Fair Value		Entry age (1) Fair Value		Entry age (1) Fair Value	
Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality		2.300% (2) 6.90% (3) (4) (5)		2.500% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)		2.500% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)		2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4) (5)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed.

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment.

<sup>(3)</sup>Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
(4) The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study report.

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2019		J	une 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	17,247,341	\$	15,613,850	\$	14,693,333	\$	14,184,385	\$	13,162,072	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(17,247,341)		(15,613,850)		(14,693,333)		(14,184,385)		(13,162,072)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Covered payroll	\$	58,650,784	\$	57,069,164	\$	55,884,714	\$	55,485,351	\$	53,022,251	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		29.41%		27.36%		26.29%		25.56%		24.82%	
Notes to Schedule:											
Valuation Date		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014		6/30/2013		6/30/2012	
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribu	ition	Rates:									
Actuarial cost method		Entry age		Entry age		Entry age		Entry age		Entry age	
Amortization method		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)	
Asset valuation method		Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value	М	15-Year Smoothed arket Method	
Inflation		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%	
Salary increases		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)	
Investment rate of return		7.375% (3)		7.50% (3)		7.50% (3)		7.50% (3)		7.50% (3)	
Retirement age		(4)		(4)		(4)		(4)		(4)	
Mortality		(5)		(5)		(5)		(5)		(5)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed.

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment.

<sup>(3)</sup>Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

<sup>(4)</sup> The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study report.

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CALPERS SAFETY POLICE PENSION PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period Ended	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 5,268,330 21,422,699 (4,278,299) 11,882,412	\$ 5,132,860 20,991,410 422,522 -	\$ 5,127,183 20,289,464 1,353,894	\$ 5,038,115 19,515,209 - 1,774,631
of employee contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	(17,495,066) 16,800,076 308,983,168 \$ 325,783,244	(16,321,634) 10,225,158 298,758,010 \$ 308,983,168	(15,727,551) 11,042,990 287,715,020 \$ 298,758,010	(14,518,454) 11,809,501 275,905,519 \$ 287,715,020
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income (expense)	\$ 10,513,730 1,684,704 (18,111,553) (17,495,066) - (148,839)	\$ 9,754,764 1,720,503 45,022,492 (16,321,634) - (198,742)	\$ 9,073,135 1,840,823 9,697,393 (15,727,551) - (273,976)	\$ 8,168,274 1,606,426 12,279,660 (14,518,454) - (133,404) 436
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)  Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	(23,557,024) 238,930,146 \$ 215,373,122 \$ 110,410,122	39,977,383 198,952,763 \$ 238,930,146 \$ 70,053,022	4,609,824 194,342,939 \$ 198,952,763 \$ 99,805,247	7,402,938 186,940,001 \$ 194,342,939 \$ 93,372,081
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.11%	77.33%	66.59%	67.55%
Covered payroll	\$ 15,488,312	\$ 15,924,804	\$ 16,359,278	\$ 16,273,075
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	712.86%	439.90%	610.08%	573.78%

### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

Inflation was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%, and the inflation rate decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CALPERS SAFETY POLICE PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2019		Jı	une 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	Jı	une 30, 2015
Measurement Period Ended	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Jı	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	Ju	une 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	4,857,235 18,703,388 2,285,455 (1,262,820) - (13,624,691) 10,958,567	\$	4,491,601 17,958,387 (1,701,292) 15,186,679 - (12,846,960) 23,088,415	\$	4,497,742 17,452,394 (4,101,607) - (11,957,196) 5,891,333	\$	5,010,613 16,967,585 (7,448,519) (4,242,689) - (10,608,382) (321,392)	\$	5,186,081 16,640,662 - - - (9,641,215) 12,185,528
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	264,946,952 275,905,519	\$	241,858,537 264,946,952	\$	235,967,204 241,858,537	\$	236,288,596 235,967,204	\$	224,103,068 236,288,596
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income (expense) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$	7,279,784 1,434,341 14,936,635 (13,624,691) (436) (276,932) (525,899) 9,222,802 177,717,199 186,940,001	\$	6,100,953 1,408,892 18,139,466 (12,846,960) 10,605 (243,830) - 12,569,126 165,148,073 177,717,199	\$	5,502,842 1,366,145 934,079 (11,957,196) - (103,244) - (4,257,374) 169,405,447 165,148,073	\$	5,729,090 1,462,940 3,780,559 (10,608,382) (3,426) (184,197) - 176,584 169,228,863 169,405,447	\$	5,811,400 1,514,918 25,268,419 (9,641,215) - - 22,953,522 146,281,803 169,235,325
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	88,965,518	\$	87,229,753	\$	76,710,464	\$	66,561,757	\$	67,053,271
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67.76%		67.08%		68.28%		71.79%		71.62%
Covered payroll	\$	15,669,261	\$	14,020,481	\$	15,555,046	\$	17,232,219	\$	17,126,518
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		567.77%		622.16%		493.15%		386.26%		391.52%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term ex

without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

Inflation was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021: There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%, and the inflation rate decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CALPERS SAFETY POLICE PENSION PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,554,507	\$ 10,508,925	\$ 9,753,264	\$ 9,081,466
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(11,554,507)	(10,508,925)	(9,753,264)	(9,081,466)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 16,990,529	\$ 15,488,312	\$ 15,924,804	\$ 16,359,278
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	68.01%	67.85%	61.25%	55.51%
Notes to Schedule:  Valuation Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) Fair Value
Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	2.300% (2) 6.9% (3) (4) (5)	2.500% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	2.500% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	2.625% (2) 7.25% (3) (4) (5)

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed.

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

<sup>(4)</sup> The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study report.

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CALPERS SAFETY POLICE PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended	Ju	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		ne 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	8,203,564	\$	7,293,109	\$	6,100,953	\$	5,502,842	\$	5,729,090
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(8,203,564)		(7,293,109)		(6,100,953)		(5,502,842)		(5,729,090)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	16,273,075	\$	15,669,261	\$	14,020,481	\$	15,555,046	\$	17,232,219
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		24.16%		46.54%		43.51%		35.38%		33.25%
Notes to Schedule:										
Valuation Date		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014		6/30/2013		6/30/2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution	ı Rat	es:								
Actuarial cost method		Entry age		Entry age		Entry age		Entry age		Entry age
Amortization method		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)
Asset valuation method	ا	Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value		Fair Value		15-Year Smoothed arket Method
Inflation		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%		2.75%
Salary increases		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)
Investment rate of return	7	7.375% (3)		7.50% (3)		7.50% (3)		7.50% (3)		7.50% (3)
Retirement age		(4)		(4)		(4)		(4)		(4)
Mortality		(5)		(5)		(5)		(5)		(5)

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed.

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

<sup>(4)</sup> The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study report.

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE CALPERS SAFETY FIRE – COST SHARING PENSION PLAN LAST TEN YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period Ended	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	1.2672%	1.6843%	1.1714%	1.1737%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 87,075,506	\$ 59,108,788	\$ 78,043,509	\$ 73,267,837
Plan's covered payroll	\$ 11,264,741	\$ 11,458,176	\$ 11,236,079	\$ 11,685,352
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	772.99%	515.87%	694.58%	627.01%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	61.27%	72.47%	62.55%	75.26%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020: There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%, and the inflation rate decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

### **CITY OF SANTA BARBARA** SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PLAN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE CALPERS SAFETY FIRE - COST SHARING PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) **LAST TEN YEARS\***

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	1.1777%	1.1421%	1.1758%	1.2449%	0.7390%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 69,104,402	\$ 68,239,700	\$ 60,895,072	\$ 51,295,415	\$ 45,980,620
Plan's covered payroll	\$ 11,156,660	\$ 10,848,464	\$ 10,699,018	\$ 10,382,054	\$ 10,161,327
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	619.40%	629.03%	569.17%	494.08%	452.51%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	75.26%	68.81%	75.87%	79.82%	78.40%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expec

without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From fiscal year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

There were no significant changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020: There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

There were no changes in assumptions.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

There were no changes in assumptions. From fiscal year June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%, and the inflation rate decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CALPERS SAFETY FIRE – COST SHARING PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,944,875	\$ 8,084,528	\$ 7,467,695	\$ 6,804,672
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(8,944,875)	(8,084,528)	(7,467,695)	(6,804,672)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 12,711,898	\$ 11,264,741	\$ 11,458,176	\$ 11,236,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	70.37%	71.77%	65.17%	60.56%
Notes to Schedule:				
Valuation Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Asset valuation method	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) Fair Value	Entry age (1) Fair Value
Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	2.30% (2) 6.90% (3) (4) (5)	2.50% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	2.50% (2) 7.00% (3) (4) (5)	2.63% (2) 7.25% (3) (4) (5)

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed.

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

<sup>(4)</sup> The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study report.

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS CALPERS SAFETY FIRE – COST SHARING PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,089,508	\$ 5,446,909	\$ 4,917,209	\$ 3,672,002	\$ 3,535,869
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(6,089,508)	(5,446,909)	(4,917,209)	(3,672,002)	(3,535,869)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 11,685,352	\$ 11,156,660	\$ 10,848,464	\$ 10,699,018	\$ 10,382,054
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.16%	48.82%	45.33%	34.32%	34.06%
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributio	n Rates:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry age				
Amortization method	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	15-Year Smoothed Market Method
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Investment rate of return	7.375% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)	7.50% (3)
Retirement age	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

<sup>(1)</sup> Level percentage of payroll, closed.

<sup>(2)</sup> Depending on age, service and type of employment.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

<sup>(4)</sup> The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study report.

<sup>(5)</sup> Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation and therefore only nine years are shown.

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ended Measurement Period Ended	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017
Retiree Medical Benefits and Implied Subsidy of Retiree Health Insurance Premiums						
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits	\$ 2,842,600 1,008,996 - (8,338,795	1,087,405 2,377,732	\$ 1,163,015 708,978 - 8,962,160 17,472,095	\$ 1,072,000 769,000 (973,000) 486,000	\$ 1,095,000 702,000 - (403,000)	\$ 1,207,000 574,000 - (1,015,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	(1,288,904 (5,776,103 44,514,642 \$ 38,738,539	) (2,346,606) 46,861,248	(1,077,000) 27,229,248 19,632,000 \$ 46,861,248	(1,113,000) 241,000 19,391,000 \$ 19,632,000	(1,094,000) 300,000 19,091,000 \$ 19,391,000	(1,220,000) (454,000) 19,545,000 \$ 19,091,000
Covered employee payroll	\$ 106,919,079	\$ 106,214,415	\$ 106,214,415	\$ 104,812,000	\$ 104,063,000	\$ 99,027,000
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered employee payroll  Sick Leave Retiree Benefits	36.23%	41.91%	44.12%	18.73%	18.63%	19.28%
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 700,761 209,205 - (676,426	1,099,518	\$ 457,457 244,438 497,075	\$ 435,000 277,000 (165,000) 132,000	\$ 440,000 260,000 - (105,000)	\$ 474,000 212,000 - (265,000)
of employee contributions Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	(850,860) (617,320) 9,410,083 \$ 8,792,763	2,094,113 7,315,970	(819,000) 379,970 6,936,000 \$ 7,315,970	(936,000) (257,000) 7,193,000 \$ 6,936,000	(453,000) 142,000 7,051,000 \$ 7,193,000	(628,000) (207,000) 7,258,000 \$ 7,051,000
Covered employee payroll	\$ 106,463,274	\$ 101,076,700	\$ 89,727,663	\$ 88,659,000	\$ 86,545,000	\$ 83,539,000
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	8.26%	9.31%	8.15%	7.82%	8.31%	8.44%

#### Notes to Schedule:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

#### Benefit Changes:

The City changed to CalPERS healthcare plan (PEMHCA) effective January 1, 2020, which resulted in a significant increase to the Total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Changes in Assumptions:

From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

Discount rate was changed from 2.85% to 3.58%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019:

Discount rate was changed from 3.58% to 3.87%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

Discount rate was changed from 3.87% to 3.50%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021: Discount rate was changed from 3.50% to 2.21%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

Discount rate was changed from 2.21% to 2.16%.

From fiscal year June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022:

Discount rate was changed from 2.16% to 3.54%.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation and therefore only six years are shown.

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

						ariance with inal Budget
	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		•	Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES	 			 		
Taxes	\$ 135,562,739	\$	135,562,739	\$ 145,130,220	\$	9,567,481
Franchise Fees	4,007,090		4,007,090	4,253,814		246,724
Intergovernmental	1,315,638		973,198	2,742,141		1,768,943
Charges for Services	28,292,410		29,075,565	28,765,424		(310,141)
Use of Money and Property	1,129,554		1,129,554	1,181,929		52,375
Fines and Forfeitures	2,850,253		2,850,253	1,322,376		(1,527,877)
Other Revenue	 10,981,558		11,041,838	 11,446,367		404,529
Total Revenues	184,139,242		184,640,237	194,842,271		10,202,034
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Mayor and City Council	3,324,888		3,369,956	3,273,811		96,145
City Attorney	4,400,898		5,670,041	4,242,863		1,427,178
City Administration	3,545,026		4,138,516	3,609,617		528,899
Human Resources	2,356,436		3,047,913	2,574,360		473,553
Finance	7,194,528		7,272,532	7,125,980		146,552
Public Safety	85,737,556		87,468,246	82,685,343		4,782,903
Public Works	10,955,084		11,325,708	10,097,007		1,228,701
Community Services	28,752,060		29,791,450	27,170,561		2,620,889
Community Development	10,417,398		10,792,610	14,111,285		(3,318,675)
Sustainability and Resilience	155,445		75,245	16,610		58,635
Debt Service:				400 044		(400.044)
Principal Retirement	-		-	480,344		(480,344)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	156,839,319		162,952,217	 48,734		(48,734)
Total Expenditures	 156,839,319	-	102,952,217	 155,436,515		7,515,702
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	27,299,923		21,688,020	39,405,756		17,717,736
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Subscription Obligation	-		-	224,197		224,197
Transfers In	562,510		708,684	667,954		(40,730)
Transfers Out	(30,608,544)		(38,458,267)	(36,102,778)		2,355,489
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	 (30,046,034)		(37,749,583)	 (35,210,627)		2,538,956
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,746,111)		(16,061,563)	4,195,129		20,256,692
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	51,568,135		51,568,135	51,568,135		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 48,822,024	\$	35,506,572	\$ 55,763,264	\$	20,256,692

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AFFORDABLE HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted Original	d Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES				I IIIai	Actual	(140gative)			
Use of Money and Property	\$	1,377,700	\$	1,377,700	\$ 1,110,953	\$	(266,747)		
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community Development		1,302,955		2,242,955	1,175,531		1,067,424		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		74,745		(865,255)	(64,578)		800,677		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		67,883,756		67,883,756	67,883,756				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	67,958,501	\$	67,018,501	\$ 67,819,178	\$	800,677		

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A two-year financial plan is prepared from which annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and certain special revenue funds. Effective fiscal control for debt service is achieved through bond indenture provisions. While budgets are prepared for the City's capital projects, capital projects generally span more than one year and are effectively controlled at the project level.

In February of each year, departments submit their proposed budgets to the City Administrator. These proposals are reviewed and considered and adjusted as necessary based on funding limitations and priorities. In mid-April, the City Administrator presents a recommended budget to the City Council. From April through mid-June, public hearings are held, and the recommended budget is reviewed in detail with the Council and Finance Committee. The budget is adopted by June 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and program. Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail; however, expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other legally budgeted funds. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations between line items within a program and across programs if they are within the same major object category (i.e., Salaries & Benefits, Supplies & Services, Capital, etc.). The City Administrator is authorized to transfer amounts within individual departmental budgets, both between programs and between major object categories. All other adjustments to appropriations that change the total of a department (within the General Fund) or fund must be approved by Council. The FEMA Reimbursement Fund, Library Gift Fund and Canine Unit Fund did not have legally adopted budgets during the current year.

Budgeted amounts, as shown, reflect the originally adopted budget and the final budget that includes re-appropriated prior year encumbrances as well as any approved revisions as detailed below. The original and amended operating budget for the General Fund is shown in the table below.

Originally Adopted Budget	\$ 187,447,863
Re-appropriated Prior Year Encumbrances	1,803,282
Amendments	12,159,339
Amended Budget	\$ 201,410,484

Budgeted amendments in the General Fund totaled \$14.0 million. \$1.8 million was carried forward from Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) as encumbrances made in that year. The remaining \$12.2 million was related to City Council approved FY23 budget amendments. The largest change was \$5.7 million carried forward from FY22 associated with the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal emergency grant to maintain services and address costs related to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The second largest amendment was related to a \$4.0 million transfer to the Self Insurance Fund (SIF) to help stabilize the SIF reserves further to fund City's insurance programs and reduce future funding challenges. Additional notable budget amendments included \$1.2 million for Short-Term Rental Enforcement, \$0.6 million related to Professional Service Agreements for Permit, Plan Check, and Inspection services, \$0.25 million to replenish the Human Services Grant Fund (resolution 22-125), \$0.2 million for Tree Replacement Maintenance funded by a litigation settlement, and \$0.18 million related to the purchase of Police Service Weapons. The City's Affordable Housing Fund had an originally Adopted Fiscal Year 2023 Budget of \$1.3 million that was amended by \$0.9 million to an Amended Budget of \$2.2 million. The \$0.9 million increase was to fund a property acquisition loan for an Affordable Housing Project located at 602 and 619 Kentia Avenue to preserve affordable housing units for current special needs/disabled Low-Income residents to prevent the possibility of the property being sold on the open market and the tenants losing their housing.

#### NOTE 2 MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets including the streets system, water and wastewater treatment plants, drainage systems, bridges, and sidewalks. Each major infrastructure network can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street network can be divided into concrete and asphalt pavements, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, streetlights, traffic control devices, landscaping and land. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its Streets Pavement System. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with the characteristics of (1) an up-to-date periodic inventory is performed; (2) condition assessments and summary of results using a measurement scale is completed, and (3) annual amounts to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure capital assets at the established condition assessment level are estimated.
- The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved at the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

The pavement network within the City has approximately 245 miles of paved surfaces, comprised of 126 miles of residential streets, 47 miles of principal arterial and minor arterial streets, 69 miles of collector streets and three miles of alleys. This equates to almost 41 million square feet of pavement.

### NOTE 2 MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The City has developed a Pavement Management System (PMS) to inventory and document the physical condition of the City's street network, including a pavement preservation program. Every two years the City updates a Pavement Management System Report, which identifies and documents the updated condition of the City's street network.

City-owned streets are classified based on land use, access, and traffic utilization into the following five classifications: principal arterial, minor arterial, collector, residential, and alley. A condition assessment is performed, through physical street inspections, as part of each biennial report update covering at least one-third of the City's streets on a rotating basis. As part of the report, each street segment is assigned a condition rating based on a variety of potential defects.

A Pavements Condition Index (PCI) rating, a nationally recognized index, is calculated for each street segment and is expressed in a continuous scale from 0 to 100, with 100 being a brand new street and 0 being a badly deteriorated street with virtually no remaining life. The following PCI thresholds, which are generally accepted industry standards, were assigned to each street segment:

Condition	Rating
Excellent/Good	71 to 100
At Risk	51 to 70
Poor	25 to 50
Very Poor/Failed	0 to 24

The City's Pavement Management System provides staff with current technical data to target a desirable level of pavement performance, while optimizing the expenditure of limited fiscal resources. The following table summarizes the average citywide PCI biennially reported since 2004.

Condition	Rating
2004	72
2006	71
2008	71
2010	69
2012	63
2014	64
2016	61
2018	61
2020	62
2022	63
2024	66

### NOTE 2 MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Prior to 2012, the City previously used the then industry standard MicroPAVER pavement management software, but in 2012 transitioned to the StreetSaver pavement management software, which is widely used throughout California. The StreetSaver program has several advantages over MicroPAVER, one being the fact that StreetSaver provides PCI information in real-time. StreetSaver utilizes a street segment's actual inspection and maintenance history, in conjunction with standard pavement deterioration curves, to provide a real-time PCI. Real-time PCI information, as reported by StreetSaver, is more accurate than PCI information based on a past inspection or maintenance and repair treatment, as reported by MicroPAVER. This real-time PCI information provides the City with the greatest opportunity to effectively manage the PMS and accurately report the current condition of the street network.

As a result of this software change coupled with ongoing budgetary constraints, the average citywide PCI dropped significantly between 2010 (PCI 69) and 2012 (PCI 63). The PCI had generally been declining since 2002 due to budgetary constraints.

PCI rating levels in the mid 60's to low 70's range allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speeds. The City's formal policy with regard to pavement condition levels is to maintain a minimum average rating of no less than 60 ("At Risk") for all streets. This PCI was selected because there is a significant cost increase to maintain streets averaging below a PCI of 60. In the most recent Pavement Management System report that was run for 2023, the City's street network was rated an average PCI index value of 66 ("At Risk") with the detail condition as follows:

		Approximate
Condition	PCI Rating	Percent of Streets
Excellent/Good	71-100	43
At Risk	51-70	32
Poor	25-50	22
Very Poor/Failed	0-24	3

In general, streets are constantly deteriorating resulting from the following four factors: (1) traffic using the streets; (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement; (3) utility company/private development interests trenching operations; and (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff. The City is continuously taking actions to minimize the deterioration through short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching.

### NOTE 2 MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

In January 2014, the former State Route 225 was relinquished to the City from the State, adding over 4.5 centerline miles of primary arterial roadway to the City's network. This equates to nearly 1.4 million additional square feet of asphalt pavement. The additional roadway segments were inspected in summer 2014 and were included in the analyses used for the 2014 report. Caltrans micro-surfaced the entire route in summer 2011 and as a result, the roadway segments were in "good/excellent" condition, with PCIs generally in the 80s. As a result of adding a large amount of square footage with relatively high PCIs, the citywide PCI increased slightly from a PCI of 63 in 2012 to a PCI of 64 in 2014. While this addition had a short-term positive effect on the citywide PCI, over the long-term, the unfunded backlog of roadwork will be increased due to the increase in pavement square footage requiring maintenance.

In Fiscal Year 2017, the PCI had fallen below the established condition assessment level with a citywide PCI of 59. The City addressed the issue by committing to increase annual expenditures on street maintenance projects. On November 7, 2017, a 1% general sales tax measure (Measure C) was approved, with significant community support for infrastructure needs, which will generate the necessary funds required to improve the citywide PCI rating. In Fiscal Year 2018, expenditures on street maintenance increased by more than \$1.0 million, in part due to Measure C. In Fiscal Year 2019, expenditures increased significantly by nearly three times Fiscal Year 2018 expenditures due to Measure C revenues.

During Fiscal Year 2020, the world faced an unprecedented global event, as the impacts of COVID-19 unfolded. The impacts of the pandemic were substantial to revenues across the City. Thanks to delinquent collections, Measure C revenues were not impacted to the degree that other revenues such as Transient Occupancy Taxes. However, in response to cash flow concerns citywide and the uncertainty of how revenues would be impacted, almost \$6 million in various Measure C project budgets were reduced from the Fiscal Year 2020 budget. Budget reductions were also taken into account for Fiscal Year 2021 and Fiscal Year 2022 although Measure C revenues came in \$2.0 million higher than expected; the funds were committed to competing City priorities.

In Fiscal Year 2023, the City expended \$13.1 million on street maintenance including both construction and soft costs (design, construction management, inspection, and required concrete improvements etc.). Additionally, the City hired a pavement engineering consultant to perform city-wide pavement inspections and reevaluate our pavement conditions based on actual conditions vs. the pavement management system calculated PCI based on work performed. The City's street network was rated an average PCI index value of 66.

### NOTE 2 MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The City estimates that to reach and maintain a PCI rating of 70, approximately \$48 million would have needed to be spent in 2023, and an average of \$17 million would need to be budgeted for the next four years (2025 – 2028). The amount of deferred maintenance would have been reduced to \$95 million in 2023 and increased to \$104 million by 2028. Even with the significant increase in pavement maintenance funding made possible through Measure C, deferred maintenance costs will continue to increase for the next several years while the City improves its PCI toward 70.

A schedule of estimated annual amount calculated to maintain and preserve its streets at the current PCI rating compared to actual expenditures for street maintenance for the last five years is presented below:

	(t	Estimate to Maintain						
Fiscal Year	C	Current PCI)	E	xpenditures	PCI Rating			
2018-2019	\$	8,400,000	\$	11,530,346	61			
2019-2020		7,300,000		15,033,630	62			
2020-2021		7,300,000		13,867,744	62			
2021-2022		8,200,000		10,167,491	63			
2022-2023		12,000,000		13,128,806	66			

The City's ongoing street preservation program was developed with the goal of improving the condition rating of City streets to a score of 70. The City considers a score of 70-75 to be an industry standard maintenance level that is the most cost-effective condition to maintain. Due to a lack of available funds for many years, the overall condition of the road network dropped as evidenced by the PCI rating to a point where less expensive preventative maintenance treatments, such as slurry seal, are no longer effective for many streets.

As a result, more expensive pavement rehabilitation treatments are required, such as grind and overlay, thus significantly increasing the cost to maintain the road network. Although the PCI has increased by a few points over the past several years, more expensive pavement rehabilitation treatments will continue to be required until the PCI reaches 70, when less expensive preventative maintenance treatments will be effective for the majority of the City's street network.

Funding for street pavement maintenance projects continues to increase as the City is committed to improving this critical infrastructure. The Fiscal Year 2024 adopted budget includes \$23.8 million in appropriations for street paving projects, which is designed to ensure a continued improvement in the PCI rating. Additionally, the Measure C Oversight Committee has established the maintenance of City Streets with the goal to reach and maintain a 75 in 5-years as one of their top five priorities to fund.



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



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#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

<u>Traffic Safety Fund</u> – To account for the receipt of fines collected pursuant to the California Vehicle Code. The State of California Government Code restricts use of these funds to traffic control devices, equipment and supplies related to traffic control or traffic safety and maintenance of public streets. The funds may not be used to pay compensation of traffic or police officers.

<u>Creek Restoration/Water Quality Fund</u> – To account for funds received from a 2% tax increase in the City's transient occupancy tax. The proceeds are restricted for use in the City's Creeks Restoration and Water Quality Improvement Program. Measure B was approved by the voters of Santa Barbara County in an election held on November 7, 2000. The tax became effective on January 1, 2001.

<u>Wildland Fire Suppression Fund</u> – To account for funds received as property tax assessments to pay for wildland fire suppression activity. These funds are restricted and expended for wildland fire suppression.

<u>Permanent Local Housing Allocation Fund</u> – To account for receipt and disbursement of funds received through the Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) program. The PLHA program was enacted as part of the Building Homes and Jobs Act (California Senate Bill No. 2) in 2018. Its purpose is to provide ongoing funding to local governments for housing-related projects and programs that help address their unmet housing needs.

<u>Transportation Development Fund</u> – To account for the receipt and disbursement of the City's share of gasoline sales tax pursuant to the Transportation Development Act of 1971. These funds are restricted for use in support of alternative transportation, including sidewalks and bikeways.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> – To account for the receipt and disbursement of the City's Community Development Block Grant funds.

<u>Police – Asset Forfeiture Fund</u> – To account for assets confiscated by police special operations. These funds are restricted to use in support of police operations.

<u>County Library Fund</u> – To account for funds received and expended for library services on behalf of the County (non-City) residents.

<u>Measure A Fund</u> – To account for funds received from a one-half cent sales tax levied Countywide pursuant to Measure A. This measure was approved by the voters of Santa Barbara County in an election held on November 4, 2008, and became effective on April 1, 2010. The proceeds are restricted to transportation uses.

<u>Miscellaneous Grants Fund</u> – To account for resources received from various granting agencies.

<u>Street Sweeping Fund</u> – To account for funds received and expended from street sweeping parking violations revenue in connection with the City's Consolidated Clean Sweep Program which provides for sweeping of City streets in both commercial and residential neighborhoods.

<u>HOME Program Fund</u> – To account for the receipt and disbursement of the City's Federal HOME grant funds.

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

<u>FEMA Reimbursement Fund</u> – To account for costs incurred as a result of the three federally declared disasters from January and February 2017 winter storms, and the Thomas Fire and debris flow in December 2017 and January 2018.

<u>Police – Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund</u> – To account for State voter-approved grant funds (AB 3229) restricted to public safety and law enforcement.

<u>Streets Fund</u> – To account for receipt and expenditure of streets-committed utility users' tax for street maintenance and operating costs.

<u>Police CAD-RMS Support Fund</u> – To account for receipts and expenditures from participating agencies related to the operation of the systems the multi-jurisdictional Compute Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Records Management System (RMS).

<u>Library Gifts Fund – To account for gifts and bequests made to the City library.</u> Funds are used for library functions.

Canine Unit Fund – To account for contributions made for the Police's Canine Unit program.

#### **Capital Project Funds**

General Capital Improvements Fund – To account for all capital projects financed by the General Fund.

Measure C Capital Fund – To account for capital projects financed by Measure C sales tax revenue.

Measure A Capital Fund - To account for capital projects financed by Measure A.

<u>Street Capital Improvements Fund</u> – To account for street-related capital projects not financed by Grants.

<u>Creeks Restoration Capital Improvement Fund</u> – To account for creeks restoration capital improvements funded by Measure B.

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds										
				Creek		Wildland		ermanent			
		Traffic	Res	toration/Water		Fire	Loc	cal Housing	Tra	nsportation	
		Safety		Quality	Su	ppression	A	Allocation	De	velopment	
ASSETS											
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	4,245	\$	3,208,284	\$	138,625	\$	-	\$	293,508	
Accounts Receivable, Net		15,080		-		-		-		-	
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Lease Receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Due from Other Governments			. —	489,539				652,689			
Total Assets	\$	19,325	\$	3,697,823	\$	138,625	\$	652,689	\$	293,508	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$	2,555	\$	84,966	\$	3,233	\$	192,680	\$	-	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		-		47,762		4,330		3,009		-	
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-	
Deposits		-		-		-		-		-	
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-	
Interfund Payables		-		-		-		457,000		-	
Advances from Other Funds		-		_						_	
Total Liabilities		2,555		132,728		7,563		652,689		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES											
Leases		-		-		-				-	
Unavailable Revenue		-						652,689			
Total Deferred Inflows								050.000			
of Resources		-		-		-		652,689		-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)											
Restricted for: Public Safety						131,062					
Public Salety Public Works		16,770		3,565,095		131,002		-		293,508	
Community Services		10,770		5,505,095		_		_		293,300	
Community Development				_				_		_	
Capital Improvements		_		_		_		_		_	
Committed to:											
Capital Improvements		_		_		_		_		_	
Unassigned		-		_		_		(652,689)		_	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		16,770	_	3,565,095		131,062		(652,689)		293,508	
Total Liabilities, Deferred											
Inflows of Resources and											
Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	19,325	\$	3,697,823	\$	138,625	\$	652,689	\$	293,508	

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

				Special Re	even	nue Funds (Co	ontin	ued)				
	Community Development Block Grant	Police - Asset Forfeiture		nty Library	N	Measure A	Miscellaneous Grants		Street Sweeping			HOME Program
ASSETS												
Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 676,471 -	\$ 710,923	\$	22,783	\$	1,405,747	\$	563,311 -	\$	49,285	\$	-
Loans Receivable Lease Receivable	3,170,789	-		-		-		-		-	,	9,798,813
Due from Other Governments	352,171	 198		<u>-</u>		466,140		2,735,994				127,782
Total Assets	\$ 4,199,431	\$ 711,121	\$	22,783	\$	1,871,887	\$	3,299,305	\$	49,285	\$ 9	9,926,595
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Unearned Revenue	\$ 255,412 3,068	\$ 10,073 95,351	\$	4,603 8,918	\$	34,558 33,847	\$	314,097 25,362 1,115,059	\$	45,396 3,889	\$	86,796 4,817
Deposits	-	220,843		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments Interfund Payables	3,170,789	-		-		-		-		-	9	9,798,813 36,169
Advances from Other Funds Total Liabilities	3,429,269	 326,267		13,521		68,405		1,454,518		49,285		9,926,595
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Leases Unavailable Revenue	10,806	-		-		-		452,323		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,806					-		452,323				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Restricted for:												
Public Safety	-	384,854		_		_		218,887		_		_
Public Works	-	-		-		1,803,482		-		-		-
Community Services		-		9,262		-		1,595,792		-		-
Community Development	759,356	-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Improvements Committed to:	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Improvements	-	_		_		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		 				-		(422,215)				
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	759,356	384,854		9,262		1,803,482		1,392,464				-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and												
Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 4,199,431	\$ 711,121	\$	22,783	\$	1,871,887	\$	3,299,305	\$	49,285	\$ 9	9,926,595

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Police Police											
		FEMA	Supplemental Law				С	AD-RMS		Library	Canine	
	Rei	mbursement	Enfo	orcement		Streets		Support		Gift		Unit
ASSETS												
Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	-	\$	8,047	\$	1,262,323	\$	400,272	\$	4,724,116 -	\$	38,361 -
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Lease Receivable		-		-		355,577		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		987,996			_	661,635			_	-		
Total Assets	\$	987,996	\$	8,047	\$	2,279,535	\$	400,272	\$	4,724,116	\$	38,361
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	517,395	\$	8,047	\$	92,954	\$	7,346	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries and Benefits Payable		-		-		156,819		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		21,584		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interfund Payables		2,591,558		-		-		-		-		-
Advances from Other Funds												
Total Liabilities		3,130,537		8,047		249,773		7,346		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF												
RESOURCES												
Leases		-		-		341,468		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue		959,170						_				
Total Deferred Inflows												
of Resources		959,170		-		341,468		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Restricted for:												
Public Safety		-		-		-		392,926		-		-
Public Works		44,098		-		1,688,294		-		4 704 440		-
Community Services		-		-		-		-		4,724,116		38,361
Community Development		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Improvements Committed to:		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Improvements		(2.145.000)		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(3,145,809)				1,688,294		392,926		4,724,116		38,361
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(3,101,711)			_	1,000,294		392,920	_	4,124,110		30,301
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and												
Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	987,996	\$	8,047	\$	2,279,535	\$	400,272	\$	4,724,116	\$	38,361

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

		Total				
	General		apital Projects Fu	Streets	Creek	Other
	Capital	Measure C	Measure A	Capital	Restoration	Governmental
	Improvements	Capital	Capital	Improvements	Capital	Funds
ASSETS			·			
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,426,187	\$ 43,928,599	\$ 4,819,206	\$ 4,634,306	\$ 9,287,580	\$ 79,602,179
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	-	-	12,667	-	27,747
Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	12,969,602
Lease Receivable		-	-	-	-	355,577
Due from Other Governments	5,112					6,479,256
Total Assets	\$ 3,431,299	\$ 43,928,599	\$ 4,819,206	\$ 4,646,973	\$ 9,287,580	\$ 99,434,361
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 315,846	\$ 3,345,974	\$ 57,695	\$ 74,649	\$ 140,326	\$ 5,594,601
Salaries and Benefits Payable	-		-	,	,	387,172
Unearned Revenue	_	_	_	_	_	1,136,643
Deposits	_	_	_	_	_	220,843
Due to Other Governments	_	_	_	_	_	12,969,602
Interfund Payables	_	_	_	_	_	3,084,727
Advances from Other Funds	_	1,600,005	_	_	_	1,600,005
Total Liabilities	315,846	4,945,979	57,695	74,649	140,326	24,993,593
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Leases Unavailable Revenue	2,137	- -	- -		- -	341,468 2,077,125
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,137	_	_	_	_	2,418,593
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Restricted for:	2,107					2,110,000
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,127,729
Public Works	-	-	-	-	9,147,254	16,558,501
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	6,367,531
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	759,356
Capital Improvements	-	-	4,761,511	-	-	4,761,511
Committed to:						
Capital Improvements	3,113,316	38,982,620	-	4,572,324	-	46,668,260
Unassigned						(4,220,713)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	3,113,316	38,982,620	4,761,511	4,572,324	9,147,254	72,022,175
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and						
Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 3,431,299	\$ 43,928,599	\$ 4,819,206	\$ 4,646,973	\$ 9,287,580	\$ 99,434,361

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Traffic Safety	Creek Restoration/Water Quality	Wildland Fire Suppression	Permanent Local Housing Allocation	Transportation Development				
REVENUES			- Сиррі Сосіон	7 110 000 1011	<u> </u>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 5,242,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,059				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-				
Fines and Forfeitures	218,885	28,977	-	-	-				
Charges for Services	-	205	-	-	-				
Use of Money and Property	-	91,740	-	-	780				
Other		9,312	303,999						
Total Revenues	218,885	5,372,507	303,999	-	103,839				
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
City Attorney	-	-	-	-	-				
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-				
Finance	-	-	-	-	-				
Public Safety	12,845	-	264,796	-	-				
Public Works	-	3,397,381	-	-	-				
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-				
Community Development	-	-	-	561,864	-				
Sustainability and Resilience	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-				
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	-	4,575	-	-	-				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		15,840							
Total Expenditures	12,845	3,417,796	264,796	561,864					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	206,040	1,954,711	39,203	(561,864)	103,839				
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Lease Obligation	_	806,982	_	_	_				
Transfers in	-	-	_	_	_				
Transfers out	(189,270)	(1,852,507)	-	-	-				
Total Other Financing Uses	(189,270)	(1,045,525)		-					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	16,770	909,186	39,203	(561,864)	103,839				
Fund Balances (Deficits) -									
Beginning of Year , as Restated		2,655,909	91,859	(90,825)	189,669				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) -									
END OF YEAR	\$ 16,770	\$ 3,565,095	\$ 131,062	\$ (652,689)	\$ 293,508				

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds (Continued)									
	Community Development Block Grant	Police - Asset Forfeiture	County Library	Measure A	Miscellaneous Grants	Street Sweeping	HOME Program			
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,441,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	956,801	51,073	302,441	-	1,047,295	-	157,930			
Fines and Forfeitures	-	35,922	1,291	-	-	473,776	-			
Charges for Services	-	90,886	-	-	7,912	-	-			
Use of Money and Property	-	7,604	231	19,502	-	-	-			
Other	246,053		126,668		2,548,845		136,340			
Total Revenues	1,202,854	185,485	430,631	5,460,539	3,604,052	473,776	294,270			
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
City Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public Safety	-	174,388	-	-	306,580	-	-			
Public Works	-	-	-	2,034,277	-	714,888	-			
Community Services	-	-	510,146	-	759,699	-	-			
Community Development	1,546,064	-	-	-	322,136	-	368,036			
Sustainability and Resilience	-	-	-	-	25,469	-	-			
Capital Outlay	-	-	771	-	2,317,342	-	-			
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges										
Total Expenditures	1,546,064	174,388	510,917	2,034,277	3,731,226	714,888	368,036			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(343,210)	11,097	(80,286)	3,426,262	(127,174)	(241,112)	(73,766)			
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Lease Obligation	_	_	_	-	_	_	_			
Transfers in	_	-	-	_	14,967	635,967	_			
Transfers out	-	-	-	(4,332,810)	(16,174)	(382,510)	_			
Total Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	(4,332,810)	(1,207)	253,457				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(343,210)	11,097	(80,286)	(906,548)	(128,381)	12,345	(73,766)			
Fund Balances (Deficits) -										
Beginning of Year , as Restated	1,102,566	373,757	89,548	2,710,030	1,520,845	(12,345)	73,766			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) -										
END OF YEAR	\$ 759,356	\$ 384,854	\$ 9,262	\$ 1,803,482	\$ 1,392,464	\$ -	\$ -			

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Special Revenu	ie Funds		
	FEMA Reimbursement	Police Supplemental Law Enforcement	Streets	Police CAD-RMS Support	Library Gift	Canine Unit
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,190,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	28,827	226,787	4,109,766	87,319	-	651
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	284,814	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	(335)	44,258	-	-	-
Other			431,300		320,087	20,369
Total Revenues	28,827	226,452	13,060,727	87,319	320,087	21,020
EXPENDITURES Current:						
City Attorney	786		_		_	_
Administrative Services	62	_	_	_	_	_
Finance	25.461	_	_	_	_	_
Public Safety	80.304	226,452	_	63.617	_	_
Public Works	670,552		10,165,447	-	_	_
Community Services	619,870	_	-	_	_	_
Community Development	184,332	_	_	_	_	_
Sustainability and Resilience	-	_	_	_	_	_
Capital Outlay	-	_	_	_	_	_
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	_	_	_	_	_
Total Expenditures	1,581,367	226,452	10,165,447	63,617		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,552,540)	-	2,895,280	23,702	320,087	21,020
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Lease Obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out			(2,404,138)			
Total Other Financing Uses			(2,404,138)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,552,540)	-	491,142	23,702	320,087	21,020
Fund Balances (Deficits) -						
Beginning of Year , as Restated	(1,549,171)		1,197,152	369,224	4,404,029	17,341
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) -						
END OF YEAR	\$ (3,101,711)	\$ -	\$ 1,688,294	\$ 392,926	\$ 4,724,116	\$ 38,361

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Capital Projects Fund							
	General Capital Improvements	Measure C Capital	Measure A Capital	Streets Capital Improvements	Creek Restoration Capital	Other Governmental Funds		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,976,958		
Intergovernmental	20,803	-	-	-	-	6,989,693		
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	758,851		
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	383,817		
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	163,780		
Other	576,980					4,719,953		
Total Revenues	597,783	-	-	-	-	31,993,052		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
City Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	786		
Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-	62		
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	25,461		
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,128,982		
Public Works	25,690	-	-	-	-	17,008,235		
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	1,889,715		
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	2,982,432		
Sustainability and Resilience	-	-	-	-	-	25,469		
Capital Outlay	2,933,040	20,897,791	1,391,403	3,069,384	2,866,283	33,476,014		
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	4,575		
Interest and Fiscal Charges						15,840		
Total Expenditures	2,958,730	20,897,791	1,391,403	3,069,384	2,866,283	56,557,571		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,360,947)	(20,897,791)	(1,391,403)	(3,069,384)	(2,866,283)	(24,564,519)		
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Lease Obligation	-	-	_	-	-	806,982		
Transfers in	1,250,838	28,399,413	4,332,086	2,121,157	1,650,000	38,404,428		
Transfers out	(30,000)	-	(160,186)	-	-	(9,367,595)		
Total Other Financing Uses	1,220,838	28,399,413	4,171,900	2,121,157	1,650,000	29,843,815		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,140,109)	7,501,622	2,780,497	(948,227)	(1,216,283)	5,279,296		
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year , as Restated	4,253,425	31,480,998	1,981,014	5,520,551	10,363,537	66,742,879		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,113,316	\$ 38,982,620	\$ 4,761,511	\$ 4,572,324	\$ 9,147,254	\$ 72,022,175		

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRAFFIC SAFETY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amou	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 245,000	\$	245,000	\$	218,885	\$	(26,115)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public Safety	 15,000		15,000		12,845		2,155	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	230,000		230,000		206,040		(23,960)	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	(230,000)		(230,000)		(189,270)		40,730	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-		16,770		16,770	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 							
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	\$	_	\$	16,770	\$	16,770	

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CREEK RESTORATION/WATER QUALITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pudgoto	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	ГПа	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 4,716,711	\$ 4,716,711	\$ 5,242,273	\$ 525,562
Fines and Forfeitures	φ 4,710,711	φ 4,710,711	28,977	28,977
Charges for Services	-	-	20,977	20,977
Use of Money and Property	116,400	116,400	91,740	(24,660)
Ose of Money and Property Other	12,402	•	·	, ,
Total Revenues	4,845,513	12,402 4,845,513	9,312 5,372,507	(3,090) 526,994
Total Revenues	4,040,010	4,040,013	5,372,507	520,994
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Works	3,007,162	3,405,217	3,397,381	7,836
Debt Service:	0,00.,.02	0, .00,2	0,001,001	.,000
Principal Retirement	_	_	4,575	(4,575)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	15,840	(15,840)
Total Expenditures	3,007,162	3,405,217	3,417,796	(12,579)
EVOCAS OF BEVENUES OVER				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,838,351	1,440,296	1,954,711	514,415
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,030,331	1,440,290	1,954,711	314,413
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Lease Obligation	-	-	806,982	806,982
Transfers Out	(1,852,507)	(1,852,507)	(1,852,507)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,852,507)	(1,852,507)	(1,045,525)	806,982
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(14,156)	(412,211)	909,186	1,321,397
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,655,909	2,655,909	2,655,909	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,641,753	\$ 2,243,698	\$ 3,565,095	\$ 1,321,397

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL WILDLAND FIRE SUPPRESSION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budgeted Original	l Amou	ınts Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Other	\$ 299.442	\$	299,442	\$ 303.999	\$	4,557
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety	 306,326		306,326	 264,796		41,530
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,884)		(6,884)	39,203		46,087
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	91,859		91,859	91,859		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 84,975	\$	84,975	\$ 131,062	\$	46,087

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								, ,
Taxes	\$	98,892	\$	99,660	\$	103,059	\$	3,399
Use of Money and Property		1,100		1,100		780		(320)
Total Revenues		99,992		100,760		103,839		3,079
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Works		99,992		254,773		-		254,773
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(154,013)		103,839		257,852
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		189,669		189,669		189,669		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	189,669	\$	35,656	\$	293,508	\$	257,852

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 896,247	\$	1,546,634	\$ 956,801	\$	(589,833)	
Other	 		<u>-</u>	246,053		246,053	
Total Revenues	 596,247		1,246,634	1,448,907		202,273	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Development Services	1,204,528		2,441,134	1,546,064		895,070	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(608,281)		(1,194,501)	(97,157)		1,097,344	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 1,102,566		1,102,566	1,102,566		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 494,286	\$	(91,935)	\$ 1,005,409	\$	1,097,344	

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE – ASSET FORFEITURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ 52,000	\$	52,000	\$	51,073	\$	(927)	
Fines and Forfeitures	-		-		35,922		35,922	
Charges for Services	95,000		95,000		90,886		(4,114)	
Use of Money and Property	 				7,604		7,604	
Total Revenues	147,000		147,000	'	185,485		38,485	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety	205,408		245,966		174,388		71,578	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(58,408)		(98,966)		11,097		110,063	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	373,757		373,757		373,757			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 315,349	\$	274,791	\$	384,854	\$	110,063	

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY LIBRARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ınts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES	 		_		_		_
Intergovernmental	\$ 87,982	\$	318,179	\$	302,441	\$	(15,738)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,550		1,550		1,291		(259)
Use of Money and Property	-		-		231		231
Other	 127,000		127,000		126,668		(332)
Total Revenues	216,532		446,729		430,631		(16,098)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Community Services	517,809		498,773		510,146		(11,373)
Capital Outlay	-		771		771		0
Total Expenditures	517,809		499,544		510,917		(11,373)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(301,277)		(52,816)		(80,286)		(27,470)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 89,548		89,548		89,548		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (211,729)	\$	36,732	\$	9,262	\$	(27,470)

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE A YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								ariance with nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts							Positive
		Original	Final		Actual		(	Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	5,018,184	\$	5,018,184	\$	5,441,037	\$	422,853
Use of Money and Property		27,300		27,300		19,502		(7,798)
Total Revenues		5,045,484		5,045,484		5,460,539		415,055
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Works		2,695,617		2,719,285		2,034,277		685,008
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,349,867		2,326,199		3,426,262		1,100,063
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(2,333,907)		(4,332,810)		(4,332,810)		-
Total Other Financing Uses		(2,333,907)		(4,332,810)		(4,332,810)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		15,960		(2,006,611)		(906,548)		1,100,063
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,710,030		2,710,030		2,710,030		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,725,990	\$	703,419	\$	1,803,482	\$	1,100,063

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								ariance with inal Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts						Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
REVENUES	<u>-</u>								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	8,686,078	\$	1,047,295	\$	(7,638,783)	
Charges for Services		19,000		19,402		7,912		(11,490)	
Other		97,800		3,978,232		2,548,845		(1,429,387)	
Total Revenues		116,800		12,683,712		3,604,052		(9,079,660)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public Safety		9,857		1,329,364		306,580		1,022,784	
Development Services		-		507,263		-		507,263	
Community Services		220,922		3,454,054		759,699		2,694,355	
Public Works		-		-		322,136		(322, 136)	
Sustainability and Resilience		-		4,550,000		25,469		4,524,531	
Capital Outlay		_		4,970,451		2,317,342		2,653,109	
Total Expenditures		230,779		14,811,132		3,731,226		11,079,906	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(113,979)		(2,127,420)		(127,174)		2,000,246	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers In		-		700,000		14,967		(685,033)	
Transfers out				(16,174)		(16,174)			
Total Other Financing Uses				683,826		(1,207)		(685,033)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(113,979)		(1,443,594)		(128,381)		1,315,213	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,520,845		1,520,845		1,520,845		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,406,866	\$	77,251	\$	1,392,464	\$	1,315,213	

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET SWEEPING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

							riance with nal Budget
	Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
REVENUES							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 714,000	\$	714,000	\$	473,776	\$	(240,224)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public Works	 772,828		773,106		714,888		58,218
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(58,828)		(59,106)		(241,112)		(182,006)
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers In	405,130		635,967		635,967		-
Transfers Out	(382,510)		(382,510)		(382,510)		-
Total Other Financing Uses	22,620		253,457		253,457		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(36,208)		194,351		12,345		(182,006)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	 (12,345)		(12,345)		(12,345)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (48,553)	\$	182,006	\$		\$	(182,006)

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOME PROGRAM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		<u> </u>			 7 10 10.0.		
Intergovernmental	\$	513,817	\$	1,611,588	\$ 157,930	\$	(1,453,658)
Other		<u> </u>			 136,340		136,340
Total Revenues		443,817		1,537,821	430,610		(1,107,211)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Development Services		581,579		1,651,679	 368,036		1,283,643
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(137,762)		(113,858)	62,574		176,432
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		73,766		73,766	73,766		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(63,996)	\$	(40,092)	\$ 136,340	\$	176,432

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE – SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						,			
Intergovernmental	\$	218,104	\$	218,104	\$	226,787	\$	8,683	
Use of Money and Property						(335)		(335)	
Total Revenues		218,104		218,104		226,452		8,348	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public Safety		245,505		245,505		226,452		19,053	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(27,401)		(27,401)		-		27,401	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year									
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(27,401)	\$	(27,401)	\$		\$	27,401	

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,779,112	\$ 7,779,112	\$ 8,190,589	\$ 411,477
Intergovernmental	4,770,485	4,770,485	4,109,766	(660,719)
Charges for Services	254,694	254,694	284,814	30,120
Use of Money and Property	36,968	36,968	44,258	7,290
Other	336,822	336,822	431,300	94,478
Total Revenues	13,178,081	13,178,081	13,060,727	(117,354)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Works	10,805,206	10,920,618	10,165,447	755,171
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,372,875	2,257,463	2,895,280	(872,525)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out	(2,404,138)	(2,404,138)	(2,404,138)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(2,404,138)	(2,404,138)	(2,404,138)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(31,263)	(146,675)	491,142	(872,525)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,197,152	1,197,152	1,197,152	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,165,889	\$ 1,050,477	\$ 1,688,294	\$ (872,525)

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE CAD-RMS SUPPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								<del></del>		
Intergovernmental	\$	87,318	\$	87,318	\$	87,319	\$	1		
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public Safety		87,318		88,228		63,617		24,611		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(910)		23,702		24,612		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		369,224		369,224		369,224				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	369,224	\$	368,314	\$	392,926	\$	24,612		

#### **NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**



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#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Downtown Parking Fund</u> – To account for the provision of parking services in the downtown area of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, capital acquisition and construction, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection of fees.

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> – To account for the operation of municipal golf course. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, capital acquisition and construction, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection of fees.

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Downtown Parking		Golf Course		Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	5,236,812	\$	3,478,818	\$	8,715,630
Receivables:	Φ	5,230,612	φ	3,470,010	φ	6,7 15,030
Accounts		137,831		17,435		155,266
Leases		370,840		136,585		507,425
Deposits		370,040		225,000		225,000
Inventories		-		131,273		
Total Current Assets		5,745,483		3,989,111		131,273 9,734,594
Total Culterit Assets		5,745,465		3,969,111		9,734,594
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Leases, Noncurrent		592,358		287,917		880,275
Capital Assets:		,		- ,-		,
Nondepreciable		10,887,513		342,302		11,229,815
Depreciable, Net		23,317,619		2,304,550		25,622,169
Total Noncurrent Assets		34,797,490		2,934,769		37,732,259
Total Assets		40,542,973		6,923,880		47,466,853
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related		1,692,324		51,499		1,743,823
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		294,268		406,995		701,263
Salaries and Benefits Payable		165,519		2,740		168,259
Unearned Revenue		-		171,888		171,888
Deposits		3,450		22,466		25,916
Lease Payable		-		71,625		71,625
Compensated Absences Payable		256,049		<del></del>		256,049
Total Current Liabilities		719,286		675,714		1,395,000
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Lease Payable, Noncurrent		_		41,555		41,555
Compensated Absences Payable		29,053		-		29,053
Net Pension Liability		5,867,454		1,828,766		7,696,220
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5,896,507		1,870,321		7,766,828
Total Liabilities		6,615,793		2,546,035		9,161,828
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related		17,563		535		18,098
Lease Related		909,944		400,991		1,310,935
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		927,507		401,526		1,329,033
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		34,166,920		2,646,852		36,813,772
Unrestricted		525,077		1,380,966		1,906,043
S.II GOLIOGG	-	525,011	-	1,000,000		1,000,040
Total Net Position	\$	34,691,997	\$	4,027,818	\$	38,719,815

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Downtown Parking		Golf Course	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Service Charges Other Revenues	\$	8,729,077 169,385	\$ 3,849,960 78,183	\$ 12,579,037 247,568
Total Operating Revenues		8,898,462	3,928,143	12,826,605
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries, Wage, and Benefits		5,056,815	86,064	5,142,879
Material, Supplies, and Services		4,771,374	2,945,660	7,717,034
Depreciation		1,198,316	253,605	1,451,921
Total Operating Expenses		11,026,505	3,285,329	14,311,834
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(2,128,043)	642,814	(1,485,229)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment Income (Loss)		71,655	38,028	109,683
Leases and Rents		232,360	250,230	482,590
Interest Expense		-	(18,281)	(18,281)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		304,015	269,977	573,992
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(1,824,028)	912,791	(911,237)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in		1,068,605	-	1,068,605
Transfers out		(2,337)	-	(2,337)
Total Transfers		1,066,268	-	1,066,268
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(757,760)	912,791	155,031
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		35,449,757	3,115,027	38,564,784
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	34,691,997	\$ 4,027,818	\$ 38,719,815

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Downtown Parking	Golf Course	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from Customers and Users  Payments to Suppliers of Goods or Services  Payments to Employees  Receipts from Others  Net Cash Provided (Used) by	\$ 8,611,009 (4,687,952) (4,998,912) 169,385	\$ 3,867,606 (3,037,415) (86,023) 78,183	\$ 12,478,615 (7,725,367) (5,084,935) 247,568
Operating Activities	(906,470)	822,351	(84,119)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from Other Funds	1,068,605	-	1,068,605
Cash Paid to Other Funds	(2,337)	-	(2,337)
Advance from (to) Other Funds		 (440,610)	 (440,610)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Noncapital Financing Activities	1,066,268	(440,610)	625,658
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(144,174)	(127,080)	(271,254)
Lease and Rental Income	232,360	250,230	482,590
Interest Paid	-	(18,281)	(18,281)
Net Cash Used by Capital and			
Related Financing Activities	88,186	104,869	193,055
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment Income	71,655	 38,028	 109,683
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Investing Activities	 71,655	 38,028	 109,683
NET INCREASE IN			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	319,639	524,638	844,277
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	4,917,173	 2,954,180	 7,871,353
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,236,812	\$ 3,478,818	\$ 8,715,630

(Continued)

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ا	Downtown Parking	Golf Course	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		ı anıng	004.00	rotar
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(2,128,043)	\$ 642,814	\$ (1,485,229)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)		,		,
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization		1,198,316	253,605	1,451,921
Accounts Receivable		(110,699)	7,207	(103,492)
Lease Receivable		358,090	131,895	489,985
Inventory		-	(48,638)	(48,638)
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related		(1,075,220)	(32,016)	(1,107,236)
Accounts Payable		83,422	26,049	109,471
Salaries and Benefits Payable		49,589	624	50,213
Deposits Payable		3,450	(7,522)	(4,072)
Lease Payable		_	(69,166)	(69,166)
Compensated Absences Payable		661	-	661
Unearned Revenue		-	19,730	19,730
Net Pension Liability		2,398,076	72,977	2,471,053
Deferred Inflows - Lease Related		(368,909)	(133,664)	(502,573)
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related		(1,315,203)	(41,544)	(1,356,747)
Total Adjustments		1,221,573	179,537	1,401,110
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities	\$	(906,470)	\$ 822,351	\$ (84,119)
NONCASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets in Accounts Payable	\$	38,212	\$ -	\$ 38,212
NONCASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Change in Fair Value	\$	(57,835)	\$ (38,495)	\$ (96,330)



#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**



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#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Intra-City Service Fund</u> – To account for the operating and capital costs of City-wide building maintenance operations, custodial services, and communications.

<u>Self-Insurance Fund</u> – To account for the cost of providing workers' compensation, unemployment, liability, employee health insurance coverage, and other postemployment benefits, on a City-wide basis.

<u>Postemployment Benefits Fund</u> – To account for the cost of retiree health insurance coverage, and other postemployment benefits, on a City-wide basis.

<u>Information Systems Fund</u> – To account for the cost of providing computer equipment and service to all departments and funds within the City.

<u>Vehicle Capital Fund</u> – To account for the costs of operating an automotive maintenance facility, maintaining all City departmental vehicles, and purchasing new vehicles for use within the City-wide organization.

<u>Energy Management Fund</u> – To account for the costs to provide energy efficiency and conservation management, energy generation project management, and electric and gas utility coordination for all City departments.

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Intra-City Service	Self-Insurance	Postemployment Benefits	Information Systems	Vehicle Capital	Energy Management	Total
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS:							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,128,432	\$ 8,632,381	\$ -	\$ 2,440,665	\$ 20,669,260	\$ 1,115,789	\$ 34,986,527
Accounts Receivable, Net	988	220,034	-	-	19,524	15,457	256,003
Prepaids Assets and Deposits	507,548	1,306,442	10,144		145,619		1,969,753
Total Current Assets	2,636,968	10,158,857	10,144	2,440,665	20,834,403	1,131,246	37,212,283
NONCURRENT ASSETS Advance to Other Funds					1,600,005		1,600,005
Capital Assets:	_	_	_	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Nondepreciable	-	-	-	-	45,862	-	45,862
Depreciable, Net	5,166,971	14,866		3,743,623	11,774,459	562,006	21,261,925
Total Capital Assets, Net	5,166,971	14,866		3,743,623	11,820,321	562,006	22,907,792
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,166,971	14,866		3,743,623	13,420,326	562,006	22,907,792
Total Assets	7,803,939	10,173,723	10,144	6,184,288	34,254,729	1,693,252	60,120,075
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related	2,363,769	496,082	-	1,801,692	975,776	401,864	6,039,183
OPEB Related			11,258,776				11,258,776
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,363,769	496,082	11,258,776	1,801,692	975,776	401,864	17,297,959
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	253,591	534,933	-	141,529	398,777	135,763	1,464,593
Salaries and Benefits Payable	118,712	26,792	136,992	108,153	50,757	26,809	468,215
Interfund Payables	-	45.440	1,428,950	- 070 404	-	-	1,428,950
Subscription Payable Lease Payable	-	15,146	-	872,404	-	5,260	887,550 5,260
Current Portion Long-Term Debt	-	-		-	530,628	3,200	530,628
Compensated Absences Payable	261,953	54,965	-	223,448	85,515	58,467	684,348
Claims Payable	-	5,625,607	-	-	-	-	5,625,607
Total OPEB Liability, due in one year			1,991,632				1,991,632
Total Current Liabilities	634,256	6,257,443	3,557,574	1,345,534	1,065,677	226,299	13,086,783
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Subscriptions Payable, Net of Current Portion	-	-	-	864,571	-	-	864,571
Lease Payable, Net of Current Portion	-	-	-		-	567,887	567,887
Compensated Absences Payable	29,106	6,107	-	24,827	9,502	6,495	76,037
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion Claims Payable	_	15,510,393	-	_	2,744,384	-	2,744,384 15,510,393
Net Pension Liability	8,423,698	1,279,303	-	4,709,532	3,285,713	1,104,147	18,802,393
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability			45,539,670				45,539,670
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,452,804	16,795,803	45,539,670	5,598,930	6,039,599	1,678,529	84,105,335
Total Liabilities	9,087,060	23,053,246	49,097,244	6,944,464	7,105,276	1,904,828	97,192,118
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related	24,531	5,148	-	18,697	10,126	4,170	62,672
OPEB Related	<u> </u>		15,096,082	<u> </u>			15,096,082
Total Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	24,531	5,148	15,096,082	18,697	10,126	4,170	15,158,754
NET POSITION							
Net Investment In Capital Assets	5,166,971	14,866	-	3,743,623	11,820,321	562,006	21,307,787
Unrestricted	(4,110,854)	(12,403,455)	(52,924,406)	(2,720,804)	16,294,782	(375,888)	(56,240,625)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,056,117	\$ (12,388,589)	\$ (52,924,406)	\$ 1,022,819	\$ 28,115,103	\$ 186,118	\$ (34,932,838)

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING DEVENUES	Intra-City Service	Self-Insurance	Postemployment Benefits	Information Systems	Vehicle Capital	Energy Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Service Charges Other Revenues	\$ 6,592,766 294,940	\$ 12,931,096 115,206	\$ 3,550,688	\$ 5,038,003 126,508	\$ 6,247,516 468,455	\$ 2,652,118 5,000	\$ 37,012,187 1,010,109
Total Operating Revenues	6,887,706	13,046,302	3,550,688	5,164,511	6,715,971	2,657,118	38,022,296
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits	4,371,443	834,322	4,477,445	3,192,974	1,732,059	728,532	15,336,775
Materials, Supplies, and Services	2,764,221	16,748,234		1,865,491	1,861,113	1,812,437	25,051,496
Depreciation	248,229	29,733	_	1,323,144	1,860,329	14,410	3,475,845
Total Operating Expenses	7,383,893	17,612,289	4,477,445	6,381,609	5,453,501	2,555,379	43,864,116
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(496,187)	(4,565,987)	(926,757)	(1,217,098)	1,262,470	101,739	(5,841,820)
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
Interest Income	-	(28,016)	-	-	108,138	-	80,122
Interest Expense		(1,074)		(67,622)	(88,007)	(11,313)	(168,016)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		(29,090)	-	(67,622)	20,131	(11,313)	(87,894)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(496,187)	(4,595,077)	(926,757)	(1,284,720)	1,282,601	90,426	(5,929,714)
TRANSFERS							
Transfers in	150,000	4,075,825	-	824,462	222,649	-	5,272,936
Transfers out	(3,598)	(409)		(205,050)	(1,467)	(435)	(210,959)
Total Transfers	146,402	4,075,416		619,412	221,182	(435)	5,061,977
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(349,785)	(519,661)	(926,757)	(665,308)	1,503,783	89,991	(867,737)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year (Deficit)	1,405,902	(11,868,928)	(51,997,649)	1,688,127	26,611,320	96,127	(34,065,101)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR (DEFICIT)	\$ 1,056,117	\$ (12,388,589)	\$ (52,924,406)	\$ 1,022,819	\$ 28,115,103	\$ 186,118	\$ (34,932,838)

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Intra-City Service	Self-Insurance	Postemployment Benefits	Information Systems	Vehicle Capital	Energy Management	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers of Goods or Services Payments to Employees Receipts from Others	\$ 6,592,766 (2,735,894) (4,335,555) 294,940	\$ 12,817,100 (14,327,397) (836,661) 115,206	\$ 3,550,688 (10,144) (2,473,998)	\$ 5,038,003 (23,819) (3,044,038) 126,508	\$ 6,250,569 (1,871,615) (1,737,598) 468,455	\$ 2,558,061 (1,285,224) (682,927) 5,000	\$ 36,807,187 (20,254,093) (13,110,777) 1,010,109
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(183,743)	(2,231,752)	1,066,546	2,096,654	3,109,811	594,910	4,452,426
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash Transfers in Cash Transfers out Advance from (to) Other Funds	150,000 (3,598)	4,075,825 (409)	- - (1,066,546)	824,462 (205,050)	222,649 (1,467) 522,411	- (435) (24,140)	5,272,936 (210,959) (568,275)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by  Noncapital Financing Activities	146,402	4,075,416	(1,066,546)	619,412	743,593	(24,140)	4,493,702
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of Capital Assets, net Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(44,599) - (1,074) (45,673)	- - -	(2,601,777) - (67,622) (2,669,399)	(885,074) (518,363) (88,007) (1,491,444)	(576,416) - (11,313) (587,729)	(4,107,866) (518,363) (168,016) (4,794,245)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income (Loss) Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(28,016) (28,016)			108,138 108,138		80,122 80,122
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(37,341)	1,769,975	-	46,667	2,470,098	(17,394)	4,232,005
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,165,773	6,862,406		2,393,998	18,199,162	1,133,183	30,754,522
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,128,432	\$ 8,632,381	\$ -	\$ 2,440,665	\$ 20,669,260	\$ 1,115,789	\$ 34,986,527

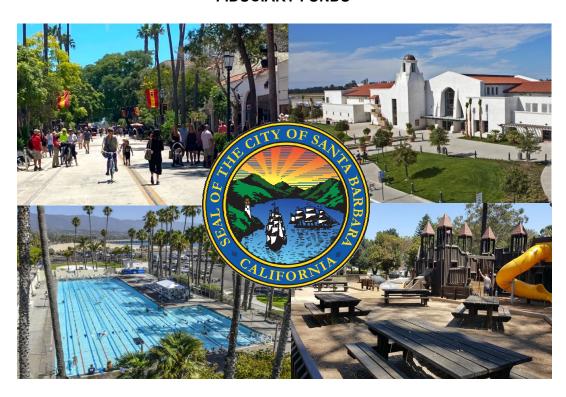
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## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Intra-City Service	Se	elf-Insurance	Pos	stemployment Benefits	١	nformation Systems	Vehicle Capital	Energy anagement	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	_						_			 	
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY											
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(496,187)	\$	(4,565,987)	\$	(926,757)	\$	(1,217,098)	\$ 1,262,470	\$ 101,739	\$ (5,841,820)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)		, ,		, , ,		, ,		, , ,			, , ,
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:											
Depreciation and Amortization		248,229		29,733		-		1,323,144	1,860,329	14,410	3,475,845
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets and											
Deferred Outflows of Resources:											
Accounts Receivable		-		(113,996)		-		-	3,053	(15,457)	(126,400)
Prepaid Assets		83.865		448.996		(10,144)		-	99.439	. , ,	622,156
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related		(1,503,511)		(301,928)		-		(1,175,569)	(596,649)	(279,708)	(3,857,365)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Related		-		-		1,684,507		-	-	-	1,684,507
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities and						, ,					, ,
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Accounts Payable		(55,538)		(855,519)		-		104,697	(109,941)	(45,934)	(962,235)
Salaries and Benefits Payable		20,832		5,665		(14,736)		36,759	13,349	12,881	74,750
Leases Payable		· -		, <u> </u>		-		· -	, <u>-</u>	573,147	573,147
Subscriptions Payable		-		15,146		-		1,736,975	_	-	1,752,121
Unearned Revenue		-		, <u> </u>		-		· · ·	-	(78,600)	(78,600)
Compensated Absences Payable		2,411		5,129		-		68,238	3,734	2,629	82,141
Net Pension Liability		3,349,533		702,964		-		2,553,054	1,382,705	569,454	8,557,710
Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		· · ·		, <u>-</u>		(6,393,423)		· · ·	-	, <u>-</u>	(6,393,423)
Claims and Judgements		-		2,812,214		-		-	-	-	2,812,214
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related		(1,833,377)		(414,169)		-		(1,333,546)	(808,678)	(259,651)	(4,649,421)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related		-		-		6,727,099		-	-	-	6,727,099
Total Adjustments		312,444	_	2,334,235	_	1,993,303	_	3,313,752	1,847,341	493,171	10,294,246
Net Cash Provided (Used) by											
Operating Activities	\$	(183,743)	\$	(2,231,752)	\$	1,066,546	\$	2,096,654	\$ 3,109,811	\$ 594,910	\$ 4,452,426
NONCASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:											
Change in Fair Value	\$	-	\$	(95,578)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (212,686)	\$ -	\$ (308,264)



#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS



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#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

<u>Revolving Rehabilitation Loan Fund</u> – To account for moneys received from various public agencies for funding of rehabilitation loans to low- and moderate-income applicants.

<u>Law Enforcement Telecommunication System Fund</u> – To account for moneys received from various participating public agencies for the purchase of computer equipment for communication with the California Law Enforcement Tracking System (CLETS).

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Revolving Rehab			fornia Law forcement mmunications	Total Custodial Funds		
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	532,356	\$	16,049	\$	548,405	
Accounts Receivable, Net		-		47,633		47,633	
Loans Receivable		2,131,104				2,131,104	
Total Assets	\$	2,663,460	\$	63,682	\$	2,727,142	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	195	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	195	
Total Liabilities		195				195	
NET POSITION							
Restricted for Others		2,663,265		63,682		2,726,947	
Total Net Position	\$	2,663,265	\$	63,682	\$	2,726,947	

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Revolving Rehab T		En	ifornia Law forcement mmunications	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Interest Income	\$	98,191	\$	(152)	\$ 98,039
Contributions from Members				165,491	 165,491
Total Additions		98,191		165,339	 263,530
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative Expenses		37,805		117,141	154,946
Program Payments		4		40,390	 40,394
Total Liabilities		37,809		157,531	 195,340
Change in Net Position		60,382		7,808	68,190
Total Net Position, Beginning					
of Year		2,602,883		55,874	2,658,757
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	2,663,265	\$	63,682	\$ 2,726,947



#### STATISTICAL SECTION



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#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED) CONTENTS

This part of the City of Santa Barbara's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	196
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	199
Debt Capacity  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.	207
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	213
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.	215

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.



#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### Fiscal Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$362,540	\$381,554	\$427,683	\$436,966	\$443,975	\$465,776	\$493,238	\$498,799	\$518,120	\$530,288
Restricted	65,614	81,979	80,934	65,647	81,702	82,205	87,096	97,387	105,464	110,748
Unrestricted	45,146	(190,965)	(186,953)	(164,523)	(189,963)	(211,108)	(235,289)	(233,861)	(216,208)	(186,638)
Total governmental activities net position	\$473,300	\$272,568	\$321,664	\$338,090	\$335,714	\$336,873	\$345,045	\$362,325	\$407,376	\$454,398
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$340,246	\$347,257	\$361,076	\$365,505	\$359,890	\$380,202	\$384.837	\$391,224	\$398,278	\$416,480
Restricted	3,659	3,794	11,962	13,546	13,052	9,349	10,457	5,662	5,663	8,433
Unrestricted	95,656	43,114	37,996	57,464	78,131	68,259	97,205	109,747	143,206	142,240
Total business-type activities net position	\$439,561	\$394,165	\$411,034	\$436,515	\$451,073	\$457,810	\$492,499	\$506,633	\$547,147	\$567,153
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$702,786	\$728,811	\$788,759	\$802,471	\$803,865	\$845,978	\$878,075	\$890,023	\$916,398	\$946,768
Restricted	69,273	85,773	92,896	79,193	94,754	91,554	97,553	103,049	111,127	119,181
Unrestricted	140,802	(147,851)	(148,957)	(107,059)	(111,832)	(142,849)	(138,084)	(124,114)	(73,002)	(44,398)
Total primary government net position	\$912,861	\$666,733	\$732,698	\$774,605	\$786,787	\$794,683	\$837,544	\$868,958	\$954,523	\$1,021,551

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

					Fiscal	Years				
Expenses	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
Administration	\$14,650	\$17,100	\$16,179	\$16,612	\$20,045	\$19,586	\$20,956	\$19,964	\$19,177	\$20,966
Public safety	66,525	65,260	63,451	66,678	82,485	79,814	90,295	88,435	90,023	65,582
Public works	24,552	29,672	26,053	28,565	34,583	44,753	40,103	46,787	37,767	51,964
Community services	24,083	25,377	26,454	27,635	30,500	25,777	25,294	27,392	24,973	31,117
Community development	13,567	12,077	16,933	17,442	16,083	18,753	18,182	19,434	15,459	19,420
Sustainability and Resilience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	110	42
Interest on long-term debt	74	56	42	66			-			
Total governmental activities expenses	143,451	149,542	149,112	156,998	183,696	188,683	194,830	202,050	187,509	189,091
Business-type activities:										
Water	35,316	40,409	35,859	37,291	45,239	51,504	50,122	52,502	50,913	56,917
Wastewater	16,930	17,242	17,376	18,299	20,542	20,828	22,794	23,906	22,307	25,530
Airport	20,557	21,616	21,361	22,057	24,507	26,139	26,745	26,066	27,530	33,462
Waterfront	12,707	12,179	12,639	12,975	15,010	15,861	15,710	15,418	14,387	17,258
Solid Waste	19,732	20,353	20,498	20,837	23,948	24,325	27,146	31,245	30,333	34,838
Parking	7,693	8,325	7,941	8,481	10,104	10,277	9,758	9,138	9,173	11,236
Golf course	1,820	2,018	2,022	2,591	2,642	2,625	2,358	3,446	3,401	3,358
Clean Energy			-		-		-	132	16,021	37,598
Total business-type activities expenses	114,755	122,142	117,696	122,531	141,992	151,559	154,633	161,853	174,065	220,197
Total primary government expenses	\$258,206	\$271,684	\$266,808	\$279,529	\$325,688	\$340,242	\$349,463	\$363,903	\$361,574	\$409,288
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Administration	\$2,008	\$4,851	\$4,479	\$4,143	\$3,826	\$2,043	\$2,273	\$1,757	\$3,659	\$2,689
Public safety	13,627	10,794	10,650	11,758	12,141	5,838	5,464	5,025	5,965	5,464
Public works	9,434	8,945	9,161	9,586	9,333	7,282	6,615	7,534	7,558	8,542
Community services	7,934	10,869	11,909	12,400	12,629	6,416	5,471	5,201	7,397	7,309
Community development	5,348	5,347	6,540	6,081	6,916	5,529	5,091	5,717	7,441	7,871
Operating grants and contributions	14,490	6,303	8,487	7,882	10,462	20,162	19,508	33,100	22,360	19,778
Capital grants and contributions	10,517	24,137	26,181	16,966	16,301	24,112	23,446	21,274	22,688	18,803
Total governmental activities program revenues	63,358	71,246	77,407	68,816	71,608	71,382	67,868	79,608	77,068	70,456
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	26.260	24.572	45.005	51.641	56.115	54.600	60.122	65.622	60.050	(7.225
Water	36,368	34,573	45,097	51,641	56,117	54,622	60,133	65,633	69,058	67,335
Wastewater	17,991	17,742	18,632	20,142	20,738	21,402	22,990	24,474	25,807	27,438
Airport	17,910	17,902	17,988	19,175	20,650	23,205	23,275	19,596	25,920	28,681
Waterfront	13,776	14,982	14,658	15,075	14,815	14,639	14,215	15,644	17,241	18,158
Solid Waste	20,689	20,827	21,059	20,953	22,116	24,191	27,455	29,817	34,294	35,828
Parking Golf course	7,955 2,031	8,432 1,950	8,457 1,950	8,514 2,531	8,285 2,607	8,473 2,629	6,383	4,355 4,079	6,082	9,131 4,178
	2,031	1,950	1,950	2,551	2,007	2,029	2,681	100	4,229	
Clean Energy	-	-	24	- 22	- 22	23	- 22		14,718	43,408
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	3,663	3,289	5,582	23 496	23 8,640	2,220	23 46	8,742 3,565	17,913 292	2,116 126
	120,383	119,697	133,447	138,550	153,991	151,404	157,201	176,005	215,554	236,399
Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues	\$183,741	\$190,943	\$210,854	\$207,366	\$225,599	\$222,786	\$225,069	\$255,613	\$292,622	\$306,855
Total primary government program revenues	9105,741	\$170,743	9210,054	9201,300	9223,377	9222,700	9223,009	9233,013	9272,022	\$500,055

(Continued)

#### **CITY OF SANTA BARBARA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Fiscal Year										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Net (expense)/revenue											
Governmental activities	(\$80,093)	(\$78,296)	(\$71,705)	(\$88,182)	(\$112,088)	(\$117,301)	(\$126,962)	(\$122,442)	(\$110,441)	(\$118,635)	
Business-type activities	5,628	(2,445)	15,751	16,019	11,999	(155)	2,568	10,044	41,489	16,202	
Total primary government net expense	(\$74,465)	(\$80,741)	(\$55,954)	(\$72,163)	(\$100,089)	(\$117,456)	(\$124,394)	(\$112,398)	(\$68,952)	(\$102,433)	
General Revenues and Other											
Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities:											
Taxes											
Property	\$26,555	\$27,691	\$29,382	\$31,612	\$34,928	\$35,187	\$38,148	\$39,862	\$42,226	\$46,006	
Transient occupancy	20,186	22,527	22,379	23,110	22,650	23,421	18,168	18,807	31,956	31,456	
Sales & use	21,323	21,958	21,932	21,807	25,203	48,603	44,533	49,770	59,328	59,790	
Business license	2,555	2,574	2,636	2,651	2,786	2,725	2,765	2,543	2,667	2,684	
Utility users	14,016	13,810	14,338	14,014	14,149	13,888	14,120	14,674	15,610	16,381	
Real property transfer	669	692	730	762	795	863	658	1,144	1,353	862	
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	11	94	1,055	1,921	1,672	1,397	
Franchise fees	3,822	3,751	3,132	4,231	3,597	3,637	3,635	3,852	4,176	4,254	
Unrestricted motor vehicle license-in-lieu	40	39	37	42	49	46	74	69	108	90	
Investment income	2,165	2,030	2,288	1,733	2,172	4,137	4,291	2,478	(1,661)	2,406	
Other revenue	660	669	419	2,610	11,289	57	8,982	90		240	
Extraordinary gain	38,084 2	-	23,054	1,335	-	-	-	-	745	-	
Extraordinary loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gain/loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	44	404	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	918	342	433	299	(462)	(277)	(165)	625	(2,693)	(1,176)	
Total governmental activities	130,995	96,083	120,804	104,610	117,167	132,381	136,264	135,835	155,487	164,390	
Business-type activities:											
Investment earnings	1,562	1,218	1,304	556	724	4,574	3,952	419	(3,858)	2,797	
Other revenue	221	555	248	9,205	1,372	1,914	28,873	4,296	189	189	
Extraordinary gain	28,956 <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	(918)	(342)	(433)	(299)	462	277	165	(625)	2,693	1,176	
Total business-type activities	29,821	1,431	1,119	9,462	2,558	6,765	32,990	4,090	(976)	4,162	
Total primary government	\$160,816	\$97,514	\$121,923	\$114,072	\$119,725	\$139,146	\$169,254	\$139,925	\$154,511	\$168,552	
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$50,902	\$17,787	\$49,099	\$16,429	\$5,079	\$15,080	\$9,302	\$13,393	\$45,046	\$45,755	
Business-type activities	35,449	(1,014)	16,870	25,481	14,557	6,610	35,558	14,134	40,513	20,364	
Total primary government	\$86,351	\$16,773	\$65,969	\$41,909	\$19,636	\$21,690	\$44,860	\$27,527	\$85,559	\$66,119	

Note: Description of extraordinary gain / loss

¹ Extraordinary loss of dissolution of RDA

² Extraordinary gain from Successor Agency property transfer

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	iscal Year	operty Tax	8	Sales & Use Tax		ransient cupancy Tax	Utility Users Tax	Trans- ortation Tax	Business License Tax	Pı Tı	Real coperty ransfer Tax	nnabis Tax	. <u>.</u>	ther Fax	Total
1	2014	\$ 26,555	\$	21,323	\$	20,186	\$ 14,016	\$ 3,488	\$ 2,555	\$	669	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 88,792
2	2015	27,691		21,958		22,527	13,810	3,637	2,574		692	-		-	92,889
:	2016	29,382		21,932		22,379	14,338	3,689	2,636		730	-		-	95,086
:	2017	31,612		21,807		23,110	14,014	3,746	2,651		762	-		-	97,702
:	2018	34,928		25,203	(1)	22,650	14,149	3,954	2,785		795	11	(2)	-	104,475
2	2019	35,187		48,603		23,421	13,888	4,141	2,725		863	79		15	128,922
:	2020	38,148		44,465		18,168	14,137	4,100	2,765		658	1,052		3	123,496
:	2021	39,862		49,770		18,807	14,674	4,438	2,543		1,144	1,920		-	133,159
:	2022	42,226		59,328		31,956	15,610	5,304	2,667		1,353	1,672		6	160,122
:	2023	46,006		59,790		31,456	16,381	4,254	2,684		862	1,388		9	162,830

Source: FY 23, Munis reporting.

<sup>(1)</sup> Measure C, a 1% sales and use tax increase, became effective April 1, 2018.

<sup>(2)</sup> Cannabis Taxes commenced in FY2018 following State ballot measure to legalize Cannabis production and retail.

#### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 6,910	\$ 4,033	\$ 2,747	\$ 2,105	\$ 1,689	\$ 9,592	\$ 1,252	\$ 1,277	\$ 7,060	\$ 7,562
Restricted	2,213	2,464	2,682	2,667	2,856	2,995	2,140	2,299	2,504	2,601
Committed	21,644	26,575	30,299	31,461	27,917	26,777	26,499	35,639	39,126	42,051
Assigned	153	177	203	312	357	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	_	_	-	(4,412)	2,261	(481)	2,878	3,549
Total general fund	\$ 30,920	\$ 33,249	\$ 35,931	\$ 36,545	\$ 32,819	\$ 34,952	\$ 32,152	\$ 38,734	\$ 51,568	\$ 55,763
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	63,401	62,301	62,104	62,980	78,845	79,020	84,883	93,492	95,862	98,746
Committed	11,050	12,170	12,965	12,883	11,899	11,052	13,342	23,364	40,552	45,316
Assigned	8,636	8,156	3,789	2,837	2,857	3,961	· -	-	-	· -
Unassigned	(722)	(152)	(1,604)	(949)	(4,546)	(7,295)	(6,702)	(5,772)	(9,028)	(12,093)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 82,365	\$ 82,475	\$ 77,254	\$ 77,751	\$ 89,055	\$ 86,738	\$ 91,523	\$ 111,084	\$ 127,386	\$ 131,969

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year

					riscai i	eai				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues								)		
Taxes	\$88,791	\$92,888	\$95,086	\$97,702	\$104,477	\$128,923	\$123,502	\$133,159	\$160,102	\$164,107
Franchise fees	3,822	3,751	3,132	4,231	3,597	3,637	3,650	3,852	4,176	4,254
Intergovernmental	19,569	23,899	27,055	19,929	17,723	23,344	24,211	39,572	26,713	16,756
Fines and forfeitures	4,529	4,177	3,597	4,106	3,975	3,481	2,812	2,225	3,249	2,045
Use of money and property	2,047	1,938	2,177	1,684	2,107	3,710	3,905	2,448	(1,274)	2,457
Charges for services	20,923	21,567	22,336	21,811	22,849	22,401	20,733	22,532	26,617	29,149
Program income	311	511	386	399	374	236	828	757	409	383
Other revenues	9,642	11,537	13,672	15,453	23,069	13,737	21,835	11,853	13,230	15,719
Total revenues	149,634	160,268	167,441	165,315	178,171	199,469	201,476	216,398	233,222	234,870
Expenditures										
General government/administration (1)	11,444	13,792	15,923	15,980	17,681	18,261	19,005	17,803	20,918	20,853
Public safety	61,216	62,559	64,330	66,847	73,706	72,602	75,984	74,849	80,601	83,814
Public works	12,829	21,087	20,536	20,465	21,252	22,324	23,423	22,556	23,967	27,105
Community services	21,140	22,009	23,191	24,224	24,727	23,808	22,408	22,039	25,360	29,060
Community development	12,332	11,776	13,646	13,494	13,573	16,836	15,736	17,663	16,718	18,269
Community promotions (1)	2,051	2,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability and Resilience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	110	42
Capital outlay	22,943	23,370	32,068	21,056	19,076	45,300	42,070	32,435	34,652	42,458
Debt service										
Principal	287	300	307	663	-	-	-	-	334	485
Interest	64	51	38	58			<u>-</u>	-	84	65
Total expenditures	144,306	157,564	170,039	162,787	170,015	199,131	198,626	187,383	202,744	222,151
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	5,328	2,704	(2,598)	2,528	8,156	338	2,850	29,015	30,478	12,719

(Continued)

#### Note:

<sup>(1)</sup> Beginning in Fiscal Year 2016, Community Promotions expenditures were recorded in the General Government/Administration classification.

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Other financing sources (uses)										
Lease obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,179	\$ 807
Subscription Obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224
Transfers in	11,605	20,009	9,150	11,625	18,006	36,040	33,238	35,742	41,970	39,233
Transfers out	(12,520)	(20,275)	(9,093)	(13,042)	(18,580)	(36,564)	(34,103)	(42,501)	(44,491)	(45,471)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	(915)	(266)	57	(1,417)	(574)	(524)	(865)	(6,759)	(1,342)	(5,207)
Net change in fund balances	4,413	2,438	(2,541)	1,111	7,582	(186)	1,985	22,256	29,136	7,512
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	0.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.24%	0.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.23%

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Secured		Secured Unsecured		No	SBE onunitary	1	Net Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$	15,115,761	\$	916,616	\$	-	\$	16,032,377	1.00%
	15,828,353		950,610		-		16,778,963	1.00%
	16,893,957		1,000,471		-		17,894,428	1.00%
	17,897,470		1,002,168		-		18,899,638	1.00%
	18,999,710		1,046,971		-		20,046,681	1.00%
	20,146,839		1,058,569		-		21,205,408	1.00%
	21,207,130		1,074,831		-		22,281,961	1.00%
	22,473,303		1,125,860		-		23,599,163	1.00%
	23,186,266		1,200,282		-		24,386,548	1.00%
	25,000,821		1,404,240		-		26,405,061	1.00%
	\$	\$ 15,115,761 15,828,353 16,893,957 17,897,470 18,999,710 20,146,839 21,207,130 22,473,303 23,186,266	\$ 15,115,761 \$ 15,828,353	\$ 15,115,761 \$ 916,616 15,828,353 950,610 16,893,957 1,000,471 17,897,470 1,002,168 18,999,710 1,046,971 20,146,839 1,058,569 21,207,130 1,074,831 22,473,303 1,125,860 23,186,266 1,200,282	\$ 15,115,761 \$ 916,616 \$ 15,828,353 950,610 16,893,957 1,000,471 17,897,470 1,002,168 18,999,710 1,046,971 20,146,839 1,058,569 21,207,130 1,074,831 22,473,303 1,125,860 23,186,266 1,200,282	Secured         Unsecured         Nonunitary           \$ 15,115,761         \$ 916,616         \$ -           15,828,353         950,610         -           16,893,957         1,000,471         -           17,897,470         1,002,168         -           18,999,710         1,046,971         -           20,146,839         1,058,569         -           21,207,130         1,074,831         -           22,473,303         1,125,860         -           23,186,266         1,200,282         -	Secured         Unsecured         SBE Nonunitary           \$ 15,115,761         \$ 916,616         \$ - \$ 15,828,353           \$ 15,828,353         950,610         - 16,893,957           \$ 17,897,470         \$ 1,002,168         - 16,893,957           \$ 18,999,710         \$ 1,046,971         - 1,002,168           \$ 20,146,839         \$ 1,058,569         - 1,074,831           \$ 22,473,303         \$ 1,125,860         - 1,200,282	Secured         Unsecured         Nonunitary         Value           \$ 15,115,761         \$ 916,616         \$ -         \$ 16,032,377           \$ 15,828,353         \$ 950,610         -         \$ 16,778,963           \$ 16,893,957         \$ 1,000,471         -         \$ 17,894,428           \$ 17,897,470         \$ 1,002,168         -         \$ 18,899,638           \$ 18,999,710         \$ 1,046,971         -         \$ 20,046,681           \$ 20,146,839         \$ 1,058,569         -         \$ 21,205,408           \$ 21,207,130         \$ 1,074,831         -         \$ 22,281,961           \$ 22,473,303         \$ 1,125,860         -         \$ 23,599,163           \$ 23,186,266         \$ 1,200,282         -         \$ 24,386,548

#### Notes:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Exempt values are not included in Total

In Fiscal Year 2018, the City engaged HDL, Coren & Cone to provide data for the statistical section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Historical data was updated based upon this information.

HDL Coren & Cone Data Source: Santa Barbara County Assessor 2013/14 - 2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls.

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$100 OF TAXABLE VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Direct Rates: 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 Basic Levy (1) 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 Overlapping Rates: (2) Cold Spring Elementary 0.01207 0.01177 0.01217 0.01217 0.01450 0.01446 0.01411 0.01192 0.01177 0.01176 Goleta Union 0.01383 0.01314 0.01248 0.01061 0.00955 0.00907 0.00862 0.00776 0.02621 0.02124 Hope Elementary 0.00883 0.01850 0.01779 0.01514 0.01222 0.01181 0.01181 0.02280 0.02340 0.03959 Montecito Union Elementary Bond 1997 A 0.00067 0.00050 0.00025 0.00019 0.00010 0.00007 0.00007 0.00007 0.00007 0.00004 Santa Barbara Community College Bond 2008 0.00850 0.00850 0.00850 0.00731 0.00731 0.00731 0.00731 0.00731 0.00709 0.00688 Santa Barbara Elementary 0.01995 0.01995 0.01995 0.01776 0.03445 0.02850 0.02616 0.02639 0.02804 0.01713 Santa Barbara High Bond 0.01995 0.01995 0.01670 0.01581 0.02692 0.02417 0.02417 0.02414 0.02415 0.02617 0.08623 0.09500 0.08978 0.07889 0.08515 0.09865 0.09225 0.10000 0.11948 0.13413 1.08623 1.09500 1.08978 1.07889 1.08515 1.09865 1.09225 1.10000 1.11948 1.13413 Total Direct and Overlapping Rates: 0.11963 0.11963 0.11963 0.11963 0.11963 0.11963 0.11963 0.11963 0.11963 0.11963 City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13: (3) Voter Approved City Debt Rate

0.12019

0.12010

0.12009

0.12009

0.12011

0.11877

0.11880

0.13878

#### Notes:

Total Direct Rate: (4)

(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.

0.12008

(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.

0.12008

- (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. The ERAF portion of the City's Levy has been subtracted where known.
- (4) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City/Agency preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues 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/Agency in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

In Fiscal Year 2018, the City engaged HdL, Coren & Cone to provide data for the statistical section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Historical data was updated based upon this information.

HDL Coren & Cone Data Source: Santa Barbara County Assessor 2013/14 - 2022/23 Tax Rate Table.

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Fiscal Y	ear 2023	Fiscal Year 2006			
Taxpayer	Taxable Net Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Net Assessed Value	Taxable Net Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Net Assessed Value		
LEVON INVESTMENTS LLC	\$144,587	0.55%	74,983	0.63%		
HC ASSETCO	144,505	0.55%				
FESS PARKER DOUBLETREE HOTEL	115,231	0.44%				
KHP IV SANTA BARBARA LLC	97,859	0.37%	25,075	0.21%		
MCC BB PROPERTY LLC	93,527	0.35%	33,131	0.28%		
PASEO NUEVO OWNER LLC	90,279	0.34%				
XHR SANTA BARBARA LLC	88,440	0.33%				
ROMASANTA FAMILY-COMMERCIAL LP	87,097	0.33%				
EL ENCANTO INC	82,708	0.31%		0.00%		
INPUT OUTPUT MANAGEMENT	72,537	0.27%	38,937	0.33%		
	\$1,016,770	3.85%	\$172,126	1.45%		

	Fiscal Y	ear 2014	Fiscal Year 2006			
Taxpayer	Taxable Net Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Net Assessed Value	Taxable Net Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Net Assessed Value		
FESS PARKER DOUBLETREE HOTEL	\$86,975	0.54%	\$85,174	0.72%		
LEVON INVESTMENTS LLC	83,148	0.52%	74,983	0.63%		
EL ENCANTO INC	70,000	0.44%				
DARIO PINI	58,236	0.36%	43,707	0.37%		
GRI- REGENCY LLC	52,994	0.33%				
HITCHCOCK HOLDINGS LLC	51,096	0.32%	27,092	0.23%		
ESTATE OF HUGUETTE M CLARK	46,818	0.29%	-	0.00%		
I AND G DIRECT REAL ESTATE 3 LP	44,927	0.28%				
KHP II CANARY LLC	43,644	0.27%	25,075	0.21%		
MCC BB PROPERTY LLC	43,604	0.27%	-	0.00%		
	\$581,442	3.63%	\$256,031	2.16%		

#### Notes:

In Fiscal Year 2018, the City engaged HdL, Coren & Cone to provide data for the statistical section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Historical data was updated based upon this information.

HDL Coren & Cone Data Source: Santa Barbara County Assessor 2013/14 and 2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll.

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Vear		cted within the Year of the Levy	Collections in Subsequent	Total C	ollections to Date
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 26,555	\$ 26,555	100%	-	\$ 26,555	100%
2015	27,691	27,691	100%	-	27,691	100%
2016	29,382	29,382	100%	-	29,382	100%
2017	31,612	31,612	100%	-	31,612	100%
2018	34,928	34,928	100%	-	34,928	100%
2019	35,187	35,187	100%	-	35,187	100%
2020	38,148	38,148	100%	-	38,148	100%
2021	39,862	39,862	100%	-	39,862	100%
2022	42,226	42,226	100%	-	42,226	100%
2023	46,006	46,006	100%	-	46,006	100%

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA AMOUNT)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities												
Fiscal	Ce	rtificates of	Al	Tax location			F	Revenue	Ce	rtificates of			F	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal		Per
Year	ar Participation Bonds		Loans		Bonds		Par	Participation		Loans		vernment	Income <sup>1</sup>	Capita <sup>1</sup>			
2014	\$	1,268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,991	\$	24,422	\$	50,970	\$	147,651	4.52%	\$	1,634
2015		968		-		-		68,660		22,711		56,231		148,570	4.48%		1,640
2016		662		-		-		66,243		20,965		77,781		165,651	4.90%		1,778
2017		_		-		-		62,686		19,001		116,494		198,181	5.83%		2,130
2018		-		-		-		60,030		17,334		141,290		218,654	6.27%		2,306
2019		_		-		-		51,655		15,617		140,301		207,573	5.47%		2,219
2020		-		-		-		48,699		13,835		138,249		200,783	5.00%		2,147
2021		-		-		-		45,633		11,993		130,600		188,226	4.46%		2,023
2022		-		-	3	,793		42,449		10,081		122,785		179,108	3.97%		2,068
2023		_		-	3	,275		39,149		8,093		114,795		165,312	3.41%		1,935

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The amount of outstanding debt by type reported above is net of related premiums and discounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA AMOUNT)

Fiscal Year	rtificates of ticipation	Alloc	ax cation nds	<u>I</u>	Loans	Less: Amounts Available in Debt oans Service Fund			Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value <sup>1</sup> of Property	Per Capita <sup>2</sup>	
2014	\$ 1,268	\$	_	\$	_	\$	561	\$	707	0.00%	8	
2015	968		-		-		580		388	0.00%	4	
2016	662		-		-		576		86	0.00%	1	
2017	-		-		-		-		-	0.00%	0	
2018	-		-		-		-		-	0.00%	0	
2019	-		-		-		-		-	0.00%	0	
2020	-		-		-		-		-	0.00%	0	
2021	-		-		-		-		-	0.00%	0	
2022	-		-		3,793		-		3,793	0.02%	44	
2023	-		-		3,275		-		3,275	0.01%	38	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		Fiscal Year										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Assessed valuation	\$17,554,215	\$18,330,384	\$19,637,766	\$20,856,683	\$22,171,096	\$23,507,910	\$24,610,953	\$25,832,015	\$26,720,501	\$28,776,023		
Coverage percentage	<u>25%</u>											
Adjusted assessed valuation	\$4,388,554	\$4,582,596	\$4,909,442	\$5,214,171	\$5,542,774	\$5,876,978	\$6,152,738	\$6,458,004	\$6,680,125	\$7,194,006		
Debt limit percentage	<u>15%</u>											
Debt limit	\$658,283	\$687,389	\$736,416	\$782,126	\$831,416	\$881,547	\$922,911	\$968,701	\$1,002,019	\$1,079,101		
Total net debt applicable to limit		_	_			_						
Legal debt margin	\$658,283	\$687,389	\$736,416	\$782,126	\$831,416	\$881,547	\$922,911	\$968,701	\$1,002,019	\$1,079,101		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		

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 within the state.

In Fiscal Year 2018, the City engaged HdL, Coren & Cone to provide data for the statistical section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HDL Coren & Cone Data Source: Santa Barbara County Assessor 2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA PLEDGE-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Wastewater Revenue Bonds Water Revenue Bonds Tax Allocation Bonds Less Waste-Less Water Operating Available Debt Service Operating Available Debt Service Tax Increment Debt Service Fiscal water Revenue Revenue Year Revenue Expenses Principal Interest Coverage Expenses Revenue Principal Interest Coverage Principal Interest Coverage 18.030 677 1.950 36,485 27,675 8,810 1.475 666 4.11 11,788 6,242 675 4.62 8.145 6,195 1.00 2014 2015 34,904 31,823 3,081 1,360 775 1.44 17,778 11,774 6,004 700 652 4.44 8,147 6,485 1,662 1.00 2016 45,268 27,096 18,172 1,390 747 8.50 18,712 11,556 7,156 730 625 5.28 8,147 1 6,790 1.00 2017 52,079 28,869 23,210 1,425 712 10.86 20,181 12,656 7,525 750 492 8,143 7,085 1,058 1 1.00 6.06 57,234 34,798 22,436 1,470 10.49 20,808 15,026 5,782 700 4.97 7,430 715 1 1.00 2018 668 463 8,145 2019 55,384 40,004 15,380 1,520 7.20 21,418 15,348 6,070 725 435 5.23 7,795 351 1 1.00 2020 79,432 38,066 41,366 1,585 554 19.34 23,003 16,086 6,917 760 398 5.97 12.96 15,825 2021 65,633 37.983 27,650 1,645 489 24,474 8.649 805 360 7.42 - 1,2 2022 69,058 39,102 29,955 1,715 422 14.02 25,807 15,807 10,151 845 320 8.71 - 1,2 2023 67,334 45,089 22,246 1,790 10.39 27,438 19,068 278 7.23 8,369

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

<sup>1</sup> Debt service payments of the former Redevelopment Agency have become Recognized Obligation Payments of the Successor Agency Trust of the former Redevelopment Agency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Final year of debt service FY2019

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA PLEDGE-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

			Airport Re	venue Bonds					Airport Pro	missory Note 4					Waterfront R	evenue Bonds		
		Less	Net					Less	Net					Less	Net			
Fiscal	Airport	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service		Airport	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service		Waterfront	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service	
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	\$ 17,997	\$ 13,498	\$ 4,499	\$ 900	\$ 2,226	1.44	\$ 17,997	\$ 13,498	\$ 4,499	\$ 267	\$ 194	9.76	\$ 13,776	\$ 10,035	\$ 3,741	\$ 194	\$ 29	17
2015	18,113	13,244	4,869	935	2,189	1.56	18,113	13,244	4,869	276	184	10.58	14,982	10,013	4,969	738	422	4.28
2016	17,996	13,011	4,985	970	2,147	1.60	17,996	13,011	4,985	286	175	10.81	14,660	10,309	4,351	760	396	3.76
2017	19,178	14,254	4,924	1,020	2,102	1.58	19,178	14,254	4,924	296	165	10.68	15,080	10,857	4,223	794	369	3.63
2018	20,656	16,421	4,235	1,065	2,060	1.36	20,656	16,421	4,235	306	154	9.21	14,822	12,650	2,172	814	340	1.88
2019	23,326	17,247	6,079	1,105	2,011	1.95	23,326	17,247	6,079	317	143	13.22	14,995	13,033	1,962	842	311	1.70
2020	31,141	18,560	12,581	990	1,473	5.11	31,141	18,560	12,581	3,856	67	3.21	14,629	12,748	1,881	873	281	1.63
2021	19,569	16,206	3,363	1,025	1,442	1.36	19,569	16,206	3,363	-	-	-	15,644	11,626	4,018	903	250	3.48
2022	25,920	18,880	7,041	1,075	1,391	2.86	25,920	18,880	7,041	-	-	-	17,241	11,827	5,415	931	218	4.71
2023	28,681	24,835	3,846	1,125	1,337	1.56	28,681	24,835	3,846	-	-	-	18,158	14,772	3,386	963	185	2.95

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Final year of debt service FY2020

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA PLEDGE-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

**Golf Certificates of Participation** Less Net Operating Available Fiscal Golf **Debt Service** Expenses Revenue Principal Interest Coverage Year Revenue \$ \$ 2,031 \$ 1,538 493 148 33 2.73 2014 2015 1,950 1,650 300 155 26 1.66 2016 1,950 1,767 183 158 19 1.03 2,587 2,341 2017 342 0.70 246 2018 2,384 296 2,680 2019 2,692 2,414 278 2,141 2020 2,737 596 3,024 1,073 2021 4,097 2022 4,229 3,070 1,159 2023 4,178 3,032 1,146

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

### CITY OF SANTA BARBARA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City Population (1)	Population (in thousands) (2)				June 30 Unemployment Rate (3)
2014	90,385	\$	3,268,683	\$	36,164	3.8%
2015	90,612		3,315,221		36,587	4.9%
2016	93,190		3,379,787		36,267	4.2%
2017	93,063		3,397,602		36,508	4.0%
2018	94,807		3,486,408		36,773	3.3%
2019	93,532		3,797,190		40,597	2.6%
2020	93,511		4,012,701		42,911	2.3%
2021	93,055		4,224,865		45,401	7.0%
2022	86,591		4,515,159		52,143	4.3%
2023	85,418		4,851,096		56,792	2.3%

#### Notes:

In Fiscal Year 2018, the City engaged HdL, Coren & Cone to provide data for the statistical section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

### HdL, Coren & Cone Data Sources:

- (1) Population data: California State Department of Finance.
- (2) 2000-2009 Income data ESRI Demographic Estimates are based on the last available Census. Projections are developed by incorporating all of the prior census data released to date. 2010 and later Income data US Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey.
- (3) Unemployment data: California Employment Development Department.

# CITY OF SANTA BARBARA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS – SOUTH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

As of Ju	ane 30, 2023		As of June 30, 2014						
Employer	Number of Employees (1)	Percentage of Total Employment	Employer	Number of Employees (1)	Percentage of Total Employment				
Vandenberg Space Force Base	16,000	18.08%	University of California, Santa Barbara	10,403	18.98%				
UC Santa Barbara	10,973	12.40%	County of Santa Barbara	4,652	8.49%				
County of Santa Barbara	4,250	4.80%	Cottage Health System	2,605	4.75%				
Santa Maria-Bonita School District	2,554	2.89%	Santa Barbara City College	2,066	3.77%				
Santa Barbara Unified School District	2,500	2.82%	Santa Barbara Unified School District	1,988	3.63%				
Marian Regional Medical Center	2,177	2.46%	City of Santa Barbara	1,716	3.13%				
Chumash Casino Resort	2,000	2.26%	Raytheon Electronic Systems	1,300	2.37%				
Santa Barbara City College	1,909	2.16%	Sansum Medical Foundation Clinic	1,040	1.90%				
Lompoc Valley Medical Center	1,644	1.86%	Santa Barbara County Education Office	929	1.70%				
LTC Properties	1,612	1.82%	US Postal Service	805	1.47%				
Ten largest companies or organizations	45,619	51.55%		27,504	50.19%				

#### Sources:

(1) County of Santa Barbara, City of Santa Barbara, Pacific Coast Business Times

Source Notes: In preparing the FY23 principal employers schedule, the number of employees at 6/30/22 was taken entirely from the "Top 25 Santa Barbara County Employers" schedule in the Pacific Coast Business Times "2023 Book of Lists". The FY14 data was not taken from the City's FY14 ACFR. This is because we previously used the County's numbers for any employers that appeared on the City's schedule. Effective FY18, the County is now using data from the Pacific Coast Business Times and revised the historical data accordingly.

Note: Pacific Coast Business Times puts out its "Book of Lists" each year in December. Contact them in late October or early November for a copy of the prior year. They generally just give us one. Remind them that they get a citation credit in the City ACFR.

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### **CITY OF SANTA BARBARA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

				F	ull-time Equivalent	Employees as of June	30			
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Administration	101.8	105.6	106.5	106.5	108.3	111.3	103.0	106.0	110.3	111.3
Administrative services	25.5	28.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	31.5	28.0	29.0	32.0	32.0
City administrator	10.5	10.5	9.5	9.5	8.5	8.5	13.0	14.0	15.0	15.0
City attorney	11.3	11.6	11.0	11.0	13.8	15.8	15.0	16.0	16.8	16.8
Finance	46.5	47.0	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	39.0	39.0	38.5	39.5
Mayor and city council	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Public safety	317.0	316.0	317.0	317.0	316.0	316.0	316.0	315.0	316.0	316.0
Police	207.0	211.0	212.0	212.0	211.0	210.0	210.0	209.0	210.0	210.0
Fire	110.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0
Public works	139.0	144.0	143.0	140.0	141.0	143.0	142.0	142.0	146.8	147.0
Community services	116.7	122.4	126.5	131.6	132.8	125.5	123.0	124.0	129.8	128.2
Library	36.1	36.1	36.1	38.4	40.4	35.0	34.0	35.0	39.0	37.4
Parks and recreation	80.6	86.3	90.4	93.3	92.5	90.5	89.0	89.0	90.8	90.8
Community development	64.8	67.8	70.8	73.8	72.8	75.3	76.0	78.0	81.0	81.0
Water	67.3	68.8	74.3	75.3	72.8	72.8	70.5	71.5	71.0	71.8
Wastewater	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	52.5	52.5	56.5	56.5	57.0	57.0
Sustainability and resilience (2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	15.0	17.0	17.0
Airport	52.0	55.5	55.5	55.8	61.0	63.0	66.0	67.0	71.0	71.0
Waterfront	46.0	46.0	46.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
Parking and transportation	34.4	30.4	31.4	31.4	30.4	30.4	27.0	27.0	30.4	29.4
Golf(1)	10.3	10.3	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	998.3	1,015.7	1,029.7	1,027.3	1,034.5	1,036.7	1,042.0	1,050.0	1,078.2	1,077.7

Source: City's Human Resources Department

Note:
(1) Effective July 1, 2016 operation of the golf course was contracted to a private management company.
Consequently, there were no golf employees at June 30, 2016
(2) Sustainability and resilience started in FY20

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023
Police Criminal citations issued Parking citations Street sweeping citations	4,282 55,555 26,187	5,298 55,700 27,109	3,511 55,716 29,031	1,087 59,580 27,032	932 59,613 26,349	815 72,038 26,922	665 49,439 19,514	485 55,439 21,675	687 51,554 25,925	742 25,923 20,151
Fire Number of calls received Engine company fire inspections	8,165 2,661	8,341 3,116	9,102 2,890	9,891 2,450	9,240 2,329	10,583 2,034	7,312 924	9,198	11,292 564	11,448 823
Public works Street resurfacing (Blocks)	32	23.7	14.2	8.4	11.3	36.0	54.0	31.0	0.0	26.0
Community services Library items checked out	853,177	782,860	825,731	792,767	826,420	957,879	749,877	565,258	697,963	564,071
Community development Building inspections completed Total permits issued	11,220 2,412	11,650 2,580	11,403 2,818	11,805 2,571	13,128 2,777	11,690 2,741	13,252 2,438	12,091 2,388	13,838 2,273	14,063 3,949
Water Million gallons water treated Percent of drinking water regulations met	7,527 100%	4,960 100%	4,247 100%	4,132 100%	4,600 100%	4,016 100%	4,382 100%	5,558 100%	2,687 100%	4,054 100%
Wastewater Million gallons waste water treated Miles of wastewater collection system pipes cleaned Percent of discharge requirements met	2,551 230 100.0%	2,360 219 100.0%	2,301 262 100%	2,312 219 100%	2,252 277 100%	2,369 346 100%	2,202 280 100%	2,088 275 100%	2,137 330 100%	2,320 271 100%
Airport Total number of annual passengers Annual tons of airfreight	699,916 1,764	628,837 1,800	630,612 1,794	690,992 1,736	738,079 1,943	860,909 1,838	796,908 1,675	426,836 1,758	1,122,129 1,607	1,385,020 1,399
Waterfront Number of lease contracts managed Number of parking permits distributed	65 702,622	64 814,800	64 765,471	65 781,419	60 727,345	60 736,660	61 609,178	61 754,696	62 840,583	62 828,014
Parking Vehicles parked in city lots	4,430,000	4,488,773	4,433,780	4,358,066	4,128,353	4,118,116	2,797,736	1,672,513	2,076,236	2,962,885
Golf course Paid rounds of golf	62,512	57,089	55,376	53,799	54,300	52,222	54,465	76,393	72,248	65,647

Source: Various City Departments

(All the information was found thru the P3 reports found on the Access P3 Database)

## CITY OF SANTA BARBARA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023
Function	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2017	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public works										
Streets (miles) Streetlights	254	254	255	255	255	254	254	254	254	254
Concrete installed-sidewalk, curb and gutter (sq ft.)	10,754	12,140	14,145	15,976	15,387	83,698	28,242	21,481	54,837	0
Sidewalks (sq. ft.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000,000
Curbs and Gutters (sq. ft.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,609,344
Community services										
Parks acreage	1,765	1,765	1,765	1,808	1,808	1,810	1,815	1,815	1,815	1,815
Parks and sports facilities	56	57	57	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis and pickle ball courts	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Community buildings	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Number of volumes (books, periodicals, tapes, etc.)	330,703	330,773	439,773	396,055	564,103	506,195	521,414	454,560	436,554	436,554
munity development										
Water										
Number of distribution system reservoirs	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Number of water supply reservoirs	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
Number of pump stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	17	17	17
Number of treatment plants	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of wells	9	9	8	9	10	10	9	9	9	9
Wastewater										
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of lift stations	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Airport										
Runways and Taxiways, paved surface (sq. footage)	6,842,079	6,842,079	6,842,079	6,842,079	6,842,079	6,842,079	6,943,779	6,784,710	6,784,710	6,784,710
Waterfront										
Number of harbor slips	1,139	1,139	1,139	1,143	1,141	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143
Parking										
Number of parking structures and lots	15	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Number of parking spaces	3,548	3,628	3,628	3,605	3,605	3,605	3,605	3,605	3,605	3,532