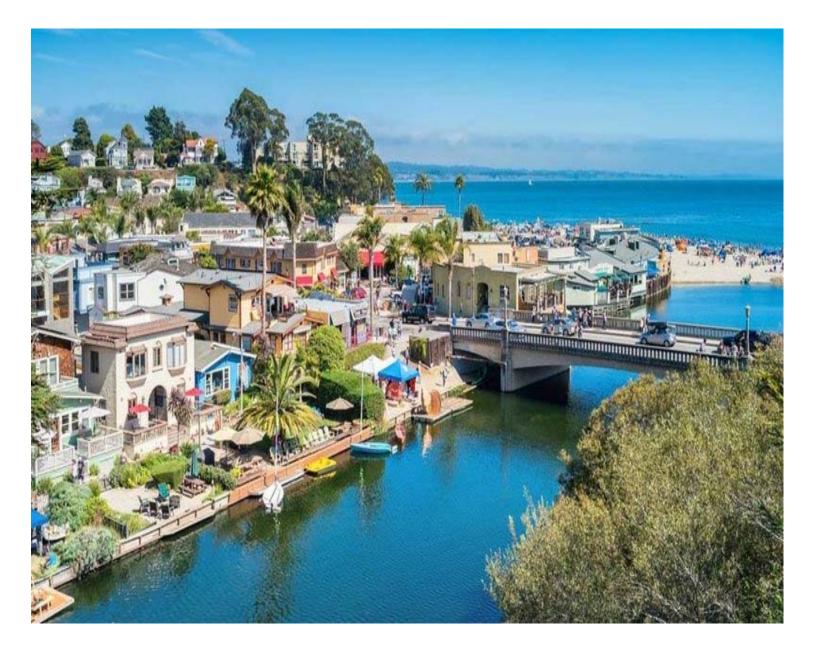
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



City of Capitola, California Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 This page intentionally left blank



CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by the Capitola Finance Department

City of Capitola Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Letter of Transmittal	i
List of Principal Officials	xi
Organizational Chart	xii
Awards for Financial Reporting	.xiii
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	. 17
Statement of Activities	. 18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	. 19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	.21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	.22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	.24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	.25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	.26
Index to Notes to Financial Statements	.27
Notes to Financial Statements	.28
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	.65
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	.66
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability	. 67
Schedule of Pension Contributions	.69
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	.71
Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund	.72
Capitola Housing Successor Fund	.73
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	.74

<u>Page</u>

City of Capitola Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS – Continued	Daga
Supplementary Information:	<u>Page</u>
Budgeted Other Major Funds:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual:	
Capital Projects Fund	75
Library Fund	76
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	79
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances	83
Budgeted Non-major Funds:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual:	
Road Rehab Fund	87
RTC Streets Fund	88
Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund	89
Gas Tax Fund	90
Wharf Fund	91
Parking Reserve Fund	92
Technology Fees Fund	93
PEG Cable TV Access Fee Fund	94
Capitola Village and Wharf BIA Fund	95
CDBG Fund	96
Affordable Housing Fund	97
Restricted TOT Fund	98
Beach and Village Lot II Debt Financing Fund	
Pacific Cove Debt Financing Fund	100
Agency Funds:	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	

City of Capitola Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS – Continued

STATISTICAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
CAFR Statistical Section - Table of Contents	102
Financial Trends Information:	
Net Position by Component	104
Changes in Net Position	105
Fund Balances of Government Funds	107
Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	109
General Revenues by Source	111
Revenue Capacity Information:	
Net Taxable Assessed Value History	112
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	113
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	114
Top Ten Property Taxpayers	115
Property Tax Levies and Collections	116
Top 25 Sales Tax Taxpayers	117
Debt Capacity Information	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	118
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	119
Direct and Overlapping Debt	120
Legal Debt Margin Information	121
Pledged - Revenue Coverage	122
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	123
Principal Employers - Top Ten	124
Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function	125
Operating Information:	
Operating Indicators by Function	126
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	127

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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December 12, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Capitola

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - June 30, 2019

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Capitola for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted.

REPORT PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION

State law requires the accounts and fiscal affairs of all municipal entities be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant. The City's independent auditor Eide Bailly LLP has audited the City's financial statements and issued an unmodified opinion that the financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This opinion, along with the basic financial statements of the City, are hereby submitted as the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Capitola for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and included in the financial section of this report in fulfillment of the above requirement.

The independent audit of the financial statements is also typically conducted in conjunction with the federally mandated Single Audit. The standards governing the Single Audit require the independent auditor to report on items beyond fair presentation of the financial statements, including internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. A Single Audit Report on Federal Award Programs was not required or prepared in fiscal year 2019 because the City had less than \$750,000 in federal grant expenditures. The City's last required Single Audit Report is available for the year ended June 30, 2012.

This report consists of City management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Capitola. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for completeness, accuracy of data, and fairness of presentation, including all footnotes and disclosures. Management believes the data presented are accurate in all material respects and that they are presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficiently reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The audit provides users with reasonable assurance that the information presented is free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found in the Financial Section of this document, immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

CITY OF CAPITOLA PROFILE

The City of Capitola is a small coastal community located in Santa Cruz County that occupies approximately two square miles and serves a population of about 10,250. Located on the northern edge of Monterey Bay, approximately 35 miles north of Monterey and 75 miles south of San Francisco, Capitola enjoys a rich history and offers residents diverse recreational opportunities. Capitola Village is located along a sandy beach with expansive views of Monterey Bay and is home to numerous craft galleries, boutiques, and restaurants. The City is host to numerous events, including the Capitola Beach Festival, Capitola Art and Wine Festival, and the annual Wharf to Wharf race.

Named the Most Walkable Beach Town in the United States by Elle Décor Magazine, voted one of the best beach locations on the California Coast by Sunset Magazine, and recently named one of the "9 Most Unspoiled Vacation Spots" by the Fishing Booker website, Capitola offers fishing and boating, along with beachfront restaurants, shops and entertainment. Other visitor attractions include the Capitola Historical Museum, Capitola Wharf, and the Capitola Mall.

Although Capitola is considered a central coast beach destination, it is also one of two major retail centers in Santa Cruz County. The Capitola Mall, combined with Brown Ranch and 41st Avenue businesses, is the retail hub of the central county. With major retailers such as Target, Macy's, Kohl's, CVS, Ross, and Bed Bath and Beyond, Capitola is a "net regional retail provider" with retails sales several times higher than the retail demand of Capitola city residents. The City also has two major car dealerships.

Capitola is also fortunate to have outstanding educational opportunities. In addition to having New Brighton Middle School within its City limits, both Cabrillo Community College and the University of California, Santa Cruz, are within eight miles of the City. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 data, 94% of Capitola residents are high school graduates and 39% possess a Bachelors' Degree or higher-level degree.

Form of Government

Capitola is a General Law City, which was incorporated on January 11, 1949. The City is subject to the framework and procedures established by State Law and operates under the Council – City Manager form of government. The Council is comprised of four Council Members and a Mayor, all of whom are directly elected by the citizens. The Council Members serve four-year staggered terms; and the Mayor and Vice-Mayor are elected annually by the Council. The Council has the authority to establish all laws and regulations with respect to municipal affairs, subject only to the limitations of the City Municipal Code and the State legislation.

The City Council appoints a City Manager to serve as the City's chief administrative officer. The City Manager provides direction and leadership to all City departments and ensures that all City Council policies are implemented.

City Services

The City provides police protection, street, park and facilities maintenance, recreation, building, planning, zoning, administrative, and financial services for Capitola. Independent special districts provide fire protection, water, sewer, and limited drainage services.

The CAFR includes all financial activities of the City and the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Capitola; two separate legal entities. City Council members also serve as the governing board members of the Successor Agency and the City Manager serves as its Executive Director. Financial activities of the Successor Agency are also subject to approval by an independent Oversight Board.

Financial data for all funds through which services are provided by the City have been included in this report based on the criteria adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the authoritative body in establishing United States GAAP for local governments.

Budgetary Policy and Control

The City's budgetary records are maintained on a modified accrual basis. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available and expenditures are recorded when goods or services are received and the liability incurred. The City produces a two-year annual budget, which serves as the foundation for the City of Capitola's financial planning and control. Based on the City's Financial Management Policies, the City is required to maintain a balanced operating budget; along with using one-time revenues to fund non-recurring expenditures. In the budget development process, the City references the following Budgeting Principles to identify key projects and goals: Fiscal Policy, Public Service, and Public Improvements.

In accordance with the City's Municipal Code, the budget is adopted by resolution on or before June 30th for the ensuing fiscal year. Expenditures authorized in the final budget resolution are appropriated at the budget unit level. Capital projects are budgeted at the individual project level. City Council may appropriate, amend, or transfer funds by an affirmative vote of three or more Council members at any regular or special Council meeting.

The Successor Agency's two-year budget is incorporated into the City's budget process; however, all obligations are subject to annual approval by the County Oversight Board and the California State Department of Finance.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the environment in which the City operates.

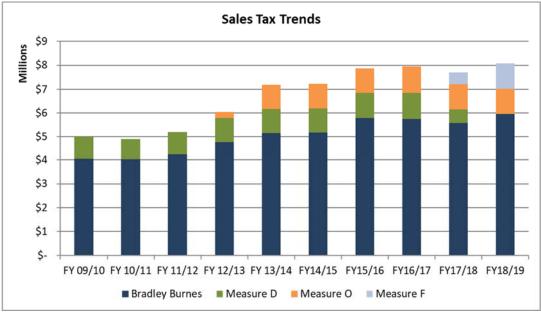
Local Economy

The City of Capitola has seen the local economy level off after several years of growth. The budget for transient occupancy taxes (TOT) was increased at mid-year by \$95,500 to reflect the voter approved increase of the TOT rate from 10% to 12%. However, the year-end amounts were below the amended budget by \$42,550 partially due to delinquent TOT payments of approximately \$6,500 that were not paid until November 2019. Property tax revenue was \$101,796 over the budget while sales tax revenue was \$237,509 over budget resulting in core revenues consisting of sales tax, property tax, and TOT above the budgeted amount by \$296,755. The General Funds primary operations resulted in a net increase in fund balance of \$1,103,513 primarily due to revenues exceeding the budget by \$445,043 (2.8%) and expenditures below the budget by \$396,324 (2.5%). Cautious optimism was reflected in developing the City's two-year budget plan, with an emphasis on solidifying the City's fiscal position, planning for the long-term and implementing capital improvements.

The three major sources of General Fund revenue include Sales Tax, Property Tax, and Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT). These three revenues account for approximately 75% of all General Fund Revenues.

Sales tax is the City's largest source of revenue, accounting for just under 50% of the General Fund Revenues. The City sales tax consists of 1% Bradley Burns, 0.25% Capitola District Tax (Measure O), and a 0.25% Capitola District Tax (Measure F) that is effective from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2027. In FY 2018/19, the combined sales tax receipts of \$8.08 million were 3.03% greater than budgetary estimates and \$388,624 greater than the prior year, however, most of the increase was due to the processing of unprocessed sales tax returns from the prior year.

Sales tax receipts are volatile and reflect the current local, state, and national economic condition. Sales Tax collections for the City of Capitola increased year over year after declining in the prior fiscal year for the first time since FY 2010/11. In FY 2009/10, the economy began to slowly show signs of recovery however sales tax revenues have been relatively flat the last four years. The following chart shows these increases as well as demonstrates the proportional share of District and Bradley Burns Sales taxes.

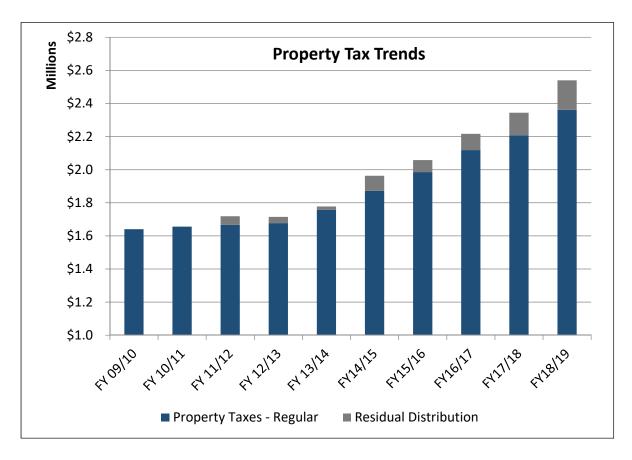


^{*} Approximately \$300,000 of sales tax received in FY 2018/19 was from the prior year.

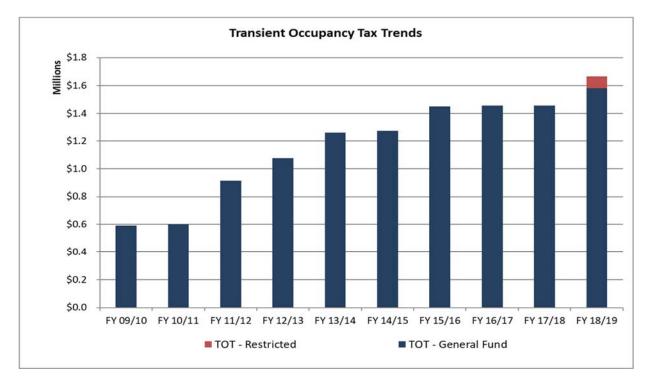
Capitola's second major source of revenue is property tax. In FY 2018/19 the General Fund received \$2.36 million in property tax receipts, prior to inclusion of Documentary Transfer Tax and Residual RDA distributions. This base amount was approximately \$119,622 more than the prior year and was \$24,217 above the final budgeted amount. Over the last five fiscal years the City has averaged approximately 6% growth in annual property tax collections and that trend continued in FY 2018/19 with an increase of approximately 7% over the prior year.

Due to the dissolution of the Capitola Redevelopment Agency (RDA), the RDA's tax increment revenues are distributed to the Successor Agency Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) in amounts that are only sufficient to fund obligations approved by the independent Oversight Board. Before the RDA dissolution, the City and RDA received over \$2 million a year. Staff anticipates the City will receive residual distributions of RPTTF revenues in FY 2019/20 due to a reduction in required Successor Agency obligations.

The City's property tax revenues do not respond to economic conditions as quickly as sales tax revenues. This delayed response, along with less volatility, assists the City in adjusting to economic downturns by lessening the immediacy of revenue loss. The following chart includes Property Tax Revenue, as well as Property Tax In-Lieu of Vehicle License Fees. Based on the historical data, property tax revenues have remained relatively consistent until recently, due to appreciating property values. Staff anticipates this trend, while showing signs of slowing, will continue into the next fiscal year.



Transient occupancy tax (TOT) represents approximately 10% of General Fund revenues. In FY 2011/12, TOT revenues increased by \$310,000 over the prior year due to increased economic performance and the addition of a new 84-room major hotel. Tourism and economic growth have remained stable; however, TOT revenue had remained flat for the three prior fiscal years due to limitations on hotel and vacation rental room inventory. In November 2018 Capitola voters approved an increase in the TOT rate from 10% to 12% with 0.40% dedicated to local business groups and 0.35% dedicated to Early Childhood and Youth programs. The new TOT rate became effective on January 1, 2019 and resulted in an increase in revenues of approximately \$125,000 over the prior fiscal year.



Long-term Financial Planning

In the past, the City has made strategic decisions to help maintain resiliency in difficult economic times. As a continuation of this practice, the City is focusing on the following planning measures:

Planning for Sales Tax Revenues

The City of Capitola sales tax revenue consists of 1% Bradley Burns Sales tax and two 0.25% District taxes. The first District sales tax, Measure O, is a permanent 0.25% sales tax that was approved by voters in November 2012 and went into effect April 1, 2013. Measure O was implemented with the goal of replenishing reserves, funding CIP projects, and providing support for public safety initiatives. The City developed a five-year plan to ensure that Measure O funds were applied to their stated priorities. Each of the district taxes collect approximately \$1.1 million in General Fund revenues annually.

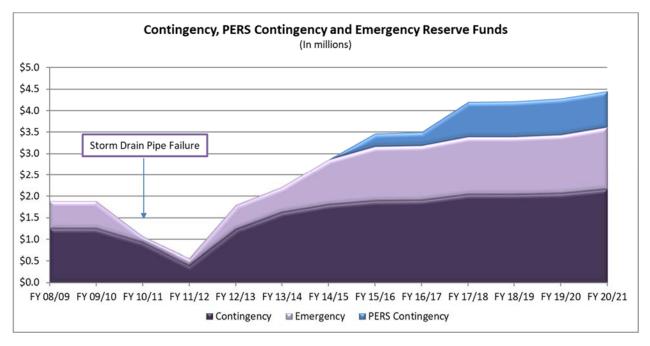
The second District tax, Measure F, was passed by voters in 2016 to extend Measure D, a temporary quarter of one percent sales tax, for an additional ten years. The City is committed to using this funding source to protect the wharf and beach from storms and rising sea levels, maintain police services, and improve sidewalks, parks, and bike safety. The adopted FY 2019/20 budget continues implementing these commitments as Measure F went into effect on January 1, 2018.

Replenishing and Increasing Reserves

The City has been proactive in rebuilding a stable reserve level. A portion of Measure O revenues were set aside to replenish the Contingency and Emergency Reserve Funds. The City's reserves were depleted in March of 2011 when an underground storm drain failed, which resulted in damage to the Pacific Cove Mobile Home Park, City Hall, and portions of Capitola Village. As a result, the City paid \$1.4 million in flood related costs over a two-year period and assumed a \$2.39 million debt to relocate residents of the City-owned Pacific Cove mobile home park. This incident reduced the City's reserves from \$1.87 million in FY 2009/10 to \$561,000 in FY 2011/12. This incident, along with the economic downturn, emphasized the need to review reserve policy levels to ensure the City was maintaining a sufficient balance to effectively manage unforeseen events.

In FY 2012/13 the City increased the Emergency Reserve funding level from 5% to 10% of operating expenditures and the Contingency Reserve funding level from 10% to 15% to ensure sufficient reserves are available to offset the effects of the next economic downturn and unforeseen emergencies.

In FY 2015/16 the City implemented a PERS Contingency Reserve Fund to ensure future funding availability for potential CalPERS contribution increases. The initial funding came from a \$300,000 transfer from the General Fund. The City invested the funds with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) in a moderately conservative trust fund that allows for a higher rate of return. During FY 2017/18, the City put an additional \$500,000 in the PERS trust fund.



Maintain the Facilities Reserve Fund

The City created a Facilities Reserve Fund in FY 2014/15. The purpose of the Facilities Reserve Fund is to create a mechanism to fund future facility maintenance projects. Examples of projects that could be financed through the fund include: replacing roofs, painting exteriors, replacing mechanical/electrical equipment, and maintenance of adjoining parking spaces. The Facilities Reserve Fund ended FY 2018/19 with a cash balance of \$449,000. The FY 2019/20 budget includes an additional \$108,000 transfer into the Facilities Reserve Fund to offset anticipated expenditures of \$50,000.

Funding Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation (OPEB)

The City created an OPEB trust fund in FY 2013/14. Before prefunding the OPEB Liability, the City historically contributed the Minimum Employer Contribution required under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The transition from "pay as you go" financing to full funding, reduced the City's long-term liability from \$1,011,800 to \$657,500. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at June 30, 2019 was \$584,737. In the FY 2019/20 Adopted and FY 2020/21 Planned Budgets the City has planned to fully fund the annual actuarially determined contribution amount.

Controlling Personnel Costs

Being a service-oriented organization, personnel costs make up the largest General Fund expenditure. The personnel budget comprises approximately 71% of the General Fund.

In FY 2013/14 all bargaining units agreed to multi-year contracts through June 30, 2018, with a cost sharing of CalPERS contributions, cost of living adjustments (COLA) based on the Consumer Price Index, and Flex Health Care spending increases. All bargaining units, with the exception of the Police Officers Association, agreed to new two-year contracts with similar cost sharing of CalPERS contributions, COLA's, and Flex Health Care spending increases in June 2018. The Police Officers Association agreed to a new three-year contract with similar cost sharing elements in October 2018.

Recent changes in CalPERS' risk pools have had a significant negative impact on the City. These changes will result in annual increases in CalPERS costs of 18% in FY 2020/21, 13.5% in FY 2021/22, and average increases of 5.5% over the following four years. Understanding that existing employees were already contributing more than the CalPERS-designated "employee share," the City's current labor contracts set future employee CalPERS contribution rates at a fixed percentage of compensation to reduce the impact on employees.

The number of positions city-wide increased 1.25 FTE in FY 2019/20, due to brining the Information Technology Specialist position back in-house, a new after-school program offered by Recreation and reducing Public Works staff by one position. The total city-wide FTE's in FY 2018/19 is 67.75.

Major Initiatives

Capitola Mall Redevelopment

The City has continued to seek redevelopment opportunities to update and upgrade the City's major retail corridor and mall area. Upgrades to the Capitola Mall are now anticipated with the April 2016 purchase of the Mall by Merlone Geier Partners, a private real estate investment company focused on the acquisition, development, and redevelopment of retail and retail-driven mixed-use properties on the West Coast. The City received a development application from Merlone Geier Aug. 27, 2019.

Funding Measure F Commitments

In November 2016 voters of Capitola approved extending an existing quarter of one percent sales tax for an additional ten years. The city has committed this sales tax revenue to protecting the beach and wharf from rising sea levels and storms, supporting bike and pedestrian safety projects, and maintaining police staffing levels.

The FY 2019/20 adopted budget includes the allocation of Measure F funding to continue work on the preliminary design of the Wharf, flume reconstruction and jetty reconstruction. Work began on these projects in FY 2017/18 along with the use of Measure F funds to replace the 20-year-old front end loader for beach maintenance. Additionally, the City was awarded a \$2 million grant from the State for the Wharf project.

New Capitola Branch Library

In 1999 the City of Capitola built a temporary 4,320 square foot library at the corner of Clares Street and Wharf Road. The City's former RDA entered a contract with the County to construct a permanent library and contributed \$2.67 million to a County-held trust fund that would be used to help build the Capitola library. Measure S, which was approved by voters on June 7, 2016, will provide an additional \$10 million which is \$2 million more than originally anticipated. The current project budget is \$15.15 million and is fully funded by the above-mentioned former RDA and Measure S funds as well as General Fund transfers and fundraising by the Friends of the Capitola Library. The City broke ground on the new Library on November 9, 2018 and anticipates completion at the end of FY 2019/20 or early FY 2020/21.

Relevant Financial Policies

Financial Management Policies

The City has developed comprehensive Financial Management Policies to assist with the management of the operating and capital budgeting process and to standardize and rationalize the issuance of debt. This document focuses on Capital Budgeting and Reserves – Issuance of Debt, Operating Budgeting and Reserves and Other Polices, which addresses conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and Internal Borrowings. This policy requires the City to maintain a balanced operating budget; along with the use of one-time revenues to fund non-recurring expenditures.

A key component of this policy focuses on reserve requirements. Each fiscal year, the final adopted General Fund budget is required to have a Contingency Reserve appropriation equal to 15% of the General Fund operating expenditures and an Emergency Reserve appropriation equal to 10% of the General Fund operating expenditures. The purpose of the Contingency Reserve is to provide a prudent level of financial resources to protect against temporary revenue shortfalls, unanticipated operating costs, and/or to meet short-term cash flow requirements. The purpose of the Emergency Reserve Fund is to protect against one-time significant costs that may arise from major unpredictable emergency events.

Investment Policy

The City's Investment Policy governs the investment of temporary cash excesses. Investments are prioritized based on the following order of importance: Safety of principal, liquidity, and yield. Various low risk investments, such as U.S. Treasury bills are permitted. During the year, all excess cash balances, which were not held by a fiscal agent, were invested in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and U.S. Treasury. At no time during the year was the City's cash invested in a manner that violates this policy.

AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) also awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Capitola's CAFR for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2018. This Certificate of Achievement is a prominent national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A GFOA Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. The City of Capitola believes this current CAFR conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and will be submitting it to GFOA for review.

Prior to receiving the GFOA Award, the City received the Certificate for Outstanding Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) by the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO). This award was received consistently since FY 1999/00. Once a GFOA Award is received, CSMFO prohibits cities from applying and receiving both awards.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance Department staff. I would like to also express our appreciation to the partners and staff of our auditors for their assistance and support.

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to the Mayor and members of the City Council for their unfailing leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jamie Goldstein City Manager

CITY OF CAPITOLA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor – Jacques Bertrand Vice Mayor – Kristen Petersen Council Member – Ed Bottorff Council Member – Yvette Brooks Council Member – Sam Storey

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

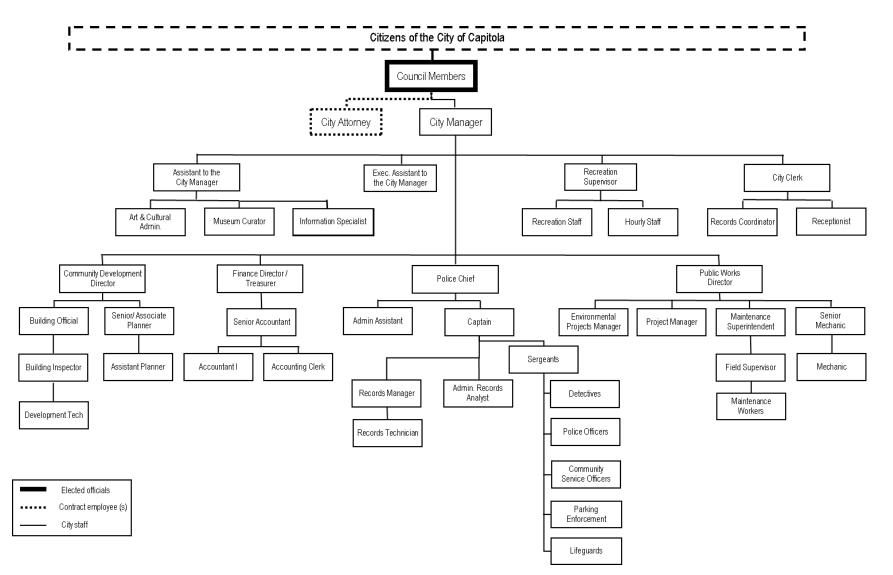
City Manager – Jamie Goldstein City Attorney – Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLP

DEPARTMENT HEADS/ADMINISTRATORS

Assistant to the City Manager – Larry Laurent Chief of Police – Terry McManus City Clerk – Linda Fridy Community Development Director – Katie Herlihy Finance Director – Jim Malberg Public Works Director – Steve Jesberg

CITY OF CAPITOLA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF CAPITOLA

GFOA Awards



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Capitola California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable City Council City of Capitola, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Capitola, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of OPEB Contributions, Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Pension Contributions, Schedules of Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund and each Major Special Revenue Fund, as noted in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2019, 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.

Eade Bailly LLP

Palo Alto, California December 12, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Capitola, California, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22.90 million (net position).
- Total net position increased by \$6.92 million from the prior year.
- The City's net capital assets increased by \$2.61 million from the prior year.
- The City's long-term liabilities decreased by \$0.22 million from the prior year. See Notes 6 and 10 for details.

Fund Highlights

- The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$24.83 million, an increase of \$4.74 million from the prior year. Of the \$24.83 million fund balance, \$0.02 million is reported as non-spendable, \$3.45 million is assigned and \$5.59 million is unassigned, or available for spending at the City's discretion. An additional \$15.76 million is restricted for specific purposes by their providers through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which is further described in Note 1.
- The \$4.74 million increase in the combined governmental fund balances was primarily the result of increases in funding related to the Library and other Capital Improvement Projects.
- The Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5.63 million, or 40% of General Fund operating expenditures, an increase of 5% compared to the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as the introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of the following three components: (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. 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 showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent 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. Therefore, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City of Capitola that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community development, culture and recreation, and transportation. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements include the City of Capitola (known as the primary government).

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City currently has two major governmental funds: General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The City maintains six internal service funds that provide goods and services solely for governmental activities. The activities are eliminated at the end of the fiscal year and any residual fund balances are combined with the General Fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for each of the City's governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. This comparison for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this document. The budgetary comparison statements for Non-Major Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds are presented in the Supplementary Information Section of this report. All budget amendments require City Council approval for amounts over \$25,000.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-24 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because these resources are not available to support the City's programs. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position are presented in the Basic Financial Statement section of this document. The City's only agency fund is the Auto Center Assessment District. The Private Purpose Trust Fund includes the Successor Agency to the Capitola Redevelopment Agency.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-64 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including the City of Capitola's net other postemployment benefits liability and contributions for the Healthcare Plan, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the plans' net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of plan contributions, and budget to actual comparisons, as noted in the table of contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22.90 million.

	Governmental Activities			tivities
	2019			2018
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	26,648,552 20,827,364	\$	21,626,778 18,213,187
Total Assets	\$	47,475,916	\$	39,839,965
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,385,146		6,287,905
Other liabilities Long term liabilities		1,854,520		1,569,269
Due in one year		252,686		252,553
Due in more than one year		25,744,751		25,967,063
Total Liabilities		27,851,957		27,788,885
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,112,626		2,360,561
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		18,563,270 14,896,470 (10,563,261)		15,772,831 11,741,946 (11,536,353)
Total Net Position	\$	22,896,479	\$	15,978,424

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$18.56 million, is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City of Capitola's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$14.90 million, represented resources that were subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining negative \$10.56 million of the City's net position, were "unrestricted," and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted portion of net position is negative mainly due to the City's \$22.36 million net pension liability.

Further analysis is provided in the governmental activities section of this report.

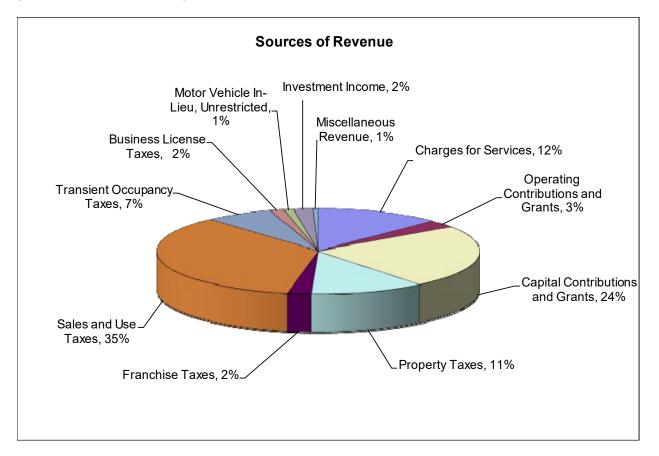
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City of Capitola's net position by \$6.92 million. The increase is due primarily to the inflow of bond funds related to construction of the new Capitola Library. The table below shows the changes between fiscal years 2018 and 2019:

	2019		2018	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,896,409	\$	3,022,549
Operating grants and contributions		649,513		1,832,247
Capital contributions and grants		5,678,088		412,534
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes		2,629,964		2,497,980
Franchise taxes		545,424		555,475
Sales and use taxes		8,076,583		7,687,959
Transient occupancy taxes		1,581,864		1,456,899
Business license taxes		307,930		308,236
Motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted		224,139		223,319
Investment income, unrestricted		450,099		237,383
Miscellaneous revenue		119,011		406,456
Total revenues		23,159,024		18,641,037
Expenses				
General government		3,595,348		3,594,141
Public safety		7,037,088		6,822,428
Community development		955,803		1,057,049
Culture and recreation		1,192,148		1,227,673
Transportation		3,384,254		3,382,294
Interest and other charges		76,329		77,003
Total expenses		16,240,969		16,160,588
Change in Net Position		6,918,055		2,480,449
Beginning Net Position, Previously Reported		15,978,424		13,670,663
Restatement - Change in Accounting Principle		-		(172,688)
Beginning Net Position, as Restated		15,978,424		13,497,975
Ending Net Position	\$	22,896,479	\$	15,978,424

Revenues

As shown in the Statement of Activities, revenues for FY 2018/19 totaled \$23.16 million. The following graph includes program and general revenues and shows the percentage of governmental revenues by source:



Revenues increased by \$4.52 million, or 24.2%, from the prior year. This was primarily due to the following factors:

- Operating grants and contributions Decreased \$1,182,734 from the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to recognizing unavailable revenue rather than showing it as a deferred inflow of resources in the prior year.
- Property taxes Increased \$131,984 over the prior year. This increase was consistent with property valuation increases provided by the County Auditor Controller.
- Sales and use taxes Increased \$388,624 over the prior year primarily due to unprocessed sales tax returns from FY 2017/18 getting processed in FY 2018/19 by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.
- Capital contributions and grants Increased \$5,265,554 from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the inflow of county wide bond funds related to construction of the new Capitola Branch Library.

Cost of Services

Based on generally accepted accounting principles, program revenues are derived directly from programs or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry. These revenues reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. General revenues are all other revenues not categorized as program revenues and include taxes, unrestricted grants, contributions, investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues. Total program revenues from governmental activities were \$9.22 million.

The table below shows the costs and revenues of each of the City's programs:

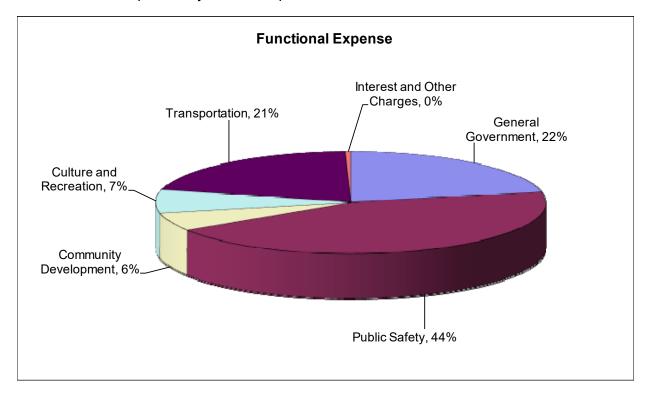
	T	otal Cost of Services	Program Revenues		Net Cost of Services	
General government	\$	3,595,348	\$	1,396,368	\$	(2,198,980)
Public safety		7,037,088		840,643		(6,196,445)
Community development		955,803		5,748,648		4,792,845
Culture and recreation		1,192,148		652,589		(539,559)
Transportation		3,384,254		585,762		(2,798,492)
Interest and other charges		76,329		-		(76,329)
Totals	\$	16,240,969	\$	9,224,010	\$	(7,016,959)

A description of each program is listed below:

- General Government expenses comprise approximately 22.1% of all government expenses. This includes City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, Finance, Administrative Services, and Risk Management. These programs are offset by parking meter collections, grants, and administrative support fees.
- Public Safety expenses comprise 43.3% of all governmental expenses. Revenues from fines, citations, grants, and animal services partially offset the cost of this program.
- Community Development expenses comprise approximately 5.9% of all governmental expenses. Various building and planning fees, along with grant revenues, assist in funding these program costs.
- Culture and Recreation expenses comprise 7.3% of all governmental expenses. These programs are primarily funded through recreational classes and sports fees.
- Transportation/Public Works expenses comprise 20.8% of all governmental expenses. This includes street, facility, park, and fleet maintenance. Costs are partially offset by motor vehicle fuel taxes and various fees.
- Interest expense comprises 0.5% of all governmental expenses. This interest expense is used to pay long-term debt obligations.

Expenses

As shown in the Statement of Activities, expenses slightly increased from the prior year by 0.5%. This was primarily due to decreased expenses in general government and public safety related to vacant positions and contract services.



A distribution of expenses by function is provided below:

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Capitola uses fund accounting to comply with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Capitola's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Capitola's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Capitola's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$24.83 million, an increase of \$4.74 million compared with the prior year. Of this fund balance, \$0.02 million is reported as non-spendable and \$3.45 million is assigned to the following priorities: \$1.34 million is allocated to emergency reserves, \$0.06 million is assigned to debt service and \$2.05 million is allotted to capital projects. An additional \$5.59 million is available for spending at the City's discretion.

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Capitola and had a fund balance of \$7.86 million at year end. This represents an increase of \$1.10 million, or 16.3%, below the prior year. Approximately 71.6% was unassigned fund balance, which was available for spending at the City's discretion. All of the non-spendable fund balance represents prepaid items for expenses that will occur early in fiscal year 2020.

A reconciliation of the General Fund operating activities presented in the City budget documents to the Governmental General Fund Financial Statements is presented below:

	City Budget Documents	Ope	neral Plan / en Space / onations	Co	mergency / ontingency / Facilities Reserve / PERS	Internal Service Funds	Financial Statements
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,351,285	\$	86,693	\$	4,612,756	\$ 704,380	\$ 6,755,114
Revenues Expenditures	16,296,244 13,828,990		58,109 31,137		51,232 56,916	1,238,078 1,342,203	17,643,663 15,259,246
Net Operating Difference	2,467,254		26,972		(5,684)	(104,125)	2,384,417
Financing Sources/Uses Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,733,843) 733,411		- 26,972		90,000 84,316	362,939 258,814	(1,280,904) 1,103,513
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,084,696	\$	113,665	\$	4,697,072	\$ 963,194	\$ 7,858,627

It should be noted that the presentation of the General Fund for the City's budget document is different than its presentation in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. This is primarily due to the consolidation of the following funds for financial statement reporting purposes: General Fund, Contingency Reserve, PARS Contingency, Emergency Reserve, Facilities Reserve, General Plan Update and Maintenance, Stores, Information Technology, Equipment Replacement, Self-Insurance Liability, Workers Compensation, and Compensated Absences.

Federal Home Loan Reuse - The Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund receives loan payments from recipients of HOME Program loans and uses these revenues to fund additional affordable housing activities. All housing funded activities must be within the City and be in accordance with the Federal Home Reuse Guidelines. The revenues represent the receipt of principal and interest payments from loan recipients.

Capitola Housing Successor - This fund is used to account for the assets of the former RDA Lowand Moderate-Income Fund and related housing activities. The funds are restricted in their use, reuse, and repayment pursuant to the original program requirements. As loan payments are received, the revenue generated provides a funding source for new housing assistance programs. Additional information regarding this transition can be found in Note 15.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of public facilities. The total cost of a capital project is accumulated in a single expenditures account, which accumulates until the project is completed, at which time the fund ceases to exist.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A detailed budgetary comparison schedule for the year ended June 30, 2019, is presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements. This information can be found on page 70. Key budgetary differences are provided below:

Revenues:

Actual revenues were above final budgeted amounts by \$500,510. This was primarily due to higher sales tax receipts as a result of the State processing prior year receipts in the current year and a significant increase in investment returns due to higher interest rates.

Expenses:

Expenses, prior to transfers, were \$204,130 below the final budget total due primarily to lower than budgeted personnel expenditures due to vacant positions and lower than anticipated contract services expenditures.

Appropriations:

Variances between the Original and Final budgets are primarily due to the inclusion of continuing appropriations for special projects from the prior year, mid-year adjustments to reflect updated revenue and expenditure estimates, and new funding appropriated for additional CIP projects.

Fund Balance:

The General Fund's ending fund balance was \$7.86 million as of June 30, 2019. This amount was approximately \$1,216,258 greater than the final budget projection based on the revenue and expenditure information noted above. A breakdown of General Fund fund balance is provided below. An additional discussion of the City's Contingency and Emergency Reserves can be found in the Financial Management Policies section of the Transmittal letter.

Fund balance:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	\$ 20,684
Due from successor agency	-
Restricted:	
Retiree benefits	867,088
Assigned:	
Emergency reserve	1,344,206
Unassigned:	
Contingencies	2,485,779
Unassigned	 3,140,870
Total fund balance	\$ 7,858,627

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's value of governmental assets (net of accumulated depreciation) at the end of FY 2018/19 was \$20.83 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The infrastructure classification typically includes roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and bridges. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2.61 million, or 14.4%. The increase is due to an increase in construction in progress related to the Capitola Library project. Additional information on the City of Capitola's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

\$ 4,883,789
2,392,272
4,014,001
30,391,991
5,444,019
47,126,072
(26,298,708)
\$ 20,827,364
\$

Long-Term Debt

The City's long-term debt at the end of FY 2018/19 was \$3.05 million, a decrease of \$0.21 compared to FY 2017/18. The change is due to the scheduled principal payments during the fiscal year. An overview of all long-term obligations is presented below while comprehensive information can be found in Note 6.

Loans payable:	
Capital lease payable - Pacific Cove financing	\$ 1,179,517
Capital lease payable - Beach and Village financing	1,084,577
Notes payable	3,558
Compensated absences	781,457
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,049,109

ECONOMIC FACTORS, NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

On June 13, 2019, the Council adopted the FY 2019/20 Budget with a total appropriation of \$28.7 million and a General Fund appropriation of \$17.2 million. Adequate resources were projected to be available to fund the proposed expenditures. The General Fund budget reflects a conservative growth estimate with projected sales tax revenues remaining flat, transient occupancy tax revenues up 1.0% and property tax revenues increasing 4.5%. General Fund expenditures are budgeted to exceed General Fund revenues by approximately \$549,000 due to the utilization of \$550,000 of General Fund fund balance for Capital Improvement Projects.

The City has negotiated contracts with the Police Officers Association through FY 2020/21 and all remaining bargaining units through FY 2019/20, which include fixed cost of living adjustments (COLA's). The City implemented caps on pension costs prior to the FY 2015/16 budget but modified the cap to ensure employees didn't experience large decreases in net pay due to the projected contribution rate increases. Those caps remain in place under the new contracts.

Prospects for the Future

When the voters of Capitola passed Measure O, a quarter of one percent sales tax for a period of ten years, the City committed to replenishing reserves, maintaining police staffing levels and completing major street improvements during the five-year overlap with Measure D. Measure O sales tax revenues have been utilized to fully fund reserves at the City Council adopted funding levels as well as to increase street projects and maintain police department and public works staffing levels. Measure O expired on December 31, 2017.

In 2016 voters passed Measure F to extend the temporary quarter of one percent sales tax for an additional ten years. The City is committed to using this funding source to protect the wharf and beach from storms and rising sea levels, maintain police services, and improve sidewalks, parks, and bike safety. The adopted FY 2019/20 budget continues implementing these commitments as Measure F went into effect on January 1, 2018.

Opportunities for development include the Capitola Branch Library, Wharf resiliency improvements, flume repair or replacement, jetty improvements, and a roundabout on Bay Avenue. The new Capitola Branch Library began construction in November 2018 while the other projects are still in the planning phase. The funding for the new library comes from several sources, including the recently passed countywide Measure S, the former RDA trust fund held by the County, fundraising, and contributions from the General Fund for the remainder.

The City has successfully completed all current RDA dissolution and Assembly Bill 1484 (AB 1484) reporting and audit requirements and received approval for repayment of the \$618,028 loan made to the former RDA. The final payment was made during FY 2018/19. Additional information can be found in the transmittal letter, as well as Note 14.

Local, State, and National Economy

In 2008 events in the local, state, and national economies led to a significant downturn in financial markets. In FY 2011/12, there were beginning signs of economic recovery, with increased sales tax, TOT, and an increasing demand for building/planning services. This trend continued through FY 2016/17, however, Capitola's annual sales tax and transient occupancy tax leveled off in FY 2017/18. In November 2018 Capitola voters approved increasing the TOT rate from 10% to 12% with three-quarters of one percent dedicated to local business groups and Early Childhood and Youth programs. Increased home sales and prices have resulted in continued growth in property tax revenue which is consistent with statewide economic conditions.

In early 2017 the CalPERS Board approved a decrease in the discount rate it uses to project future funding needs. The discount rate is the expected rate of return on investments. The decreased discount rate has a major impact to the City's yearly unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) payment.

The City's FY 2019/20 UAL payment is approximately \$1.5 million which is a 25% increase over the prior year. Current projections show the City's UAL increasing to \$2 million by FY 2021/22 and \$2.5 million by FY 2025/26. These rising pension costs will likely pose significant challenges in coming fiscal years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for its fiscal activities to citizens, taxpayers, investors, creditors, and any other interested parties. If you have questions about this report or need additional information please contact the Finance Director at 420 Capitola Avenue, Capitola, California 95010.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF CAPITOLA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,524,490
Ristricted cash and investments	867,088
Accounts receivable	592,127
Due from other governments	2,056,340
Prepaid items	20,684
Loans receivable	8,587,823
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable:	
Land	4,883,789
Construction in progress	5,444,019
Depreciable:	
Equipment	4,014,001
Buildings and improvements	2,392,272
Infrastructure	30,391,991
Accumulated depreciation	(26,298,708)
Total Assets	47,475,916
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	5,296,191
OPEB related	88,955
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,385,146
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	005 000
Accounts payable	625,880
Accrued liabilities	415,771
Interest payable	32,340
Unearned revenue	423,976
Deposits payable	356,553
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	252,686
Due in more than one year	2,796,423
Net other postemployment liability due in more than one year	584,737
Net pension liability due in more than one year	22,363,591
Total Liabilities	27,851,957
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	2,112,626
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,563,270
Restricted for:	
Public safety	16,593
Transportation	629,511
Community development	14,104,838
Culture and recreation	145,528
Unrestricted	(10,563,261)
Total Net Position	\$ 22,896,479

CITY OF CAPITOLA Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	C G	am Revenue operating rants and ntributions	G	Capital Grants and	Net (Expens Revenue an Change in Net Position Government Activities	nd n
	Expenses	Services					Activities	
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Community development Culture and recreation Transportation Interest and other charges	\$ 3,595,348 7,037,088 955,803 1,192,148 3,384,254 76,329	\$ 1,131,7 578,6 528,2 613,9 43,8	02 42 51	227,026 162,041 203,753 38,638 18,055	\$	37,568 100,000 5,016,653 - 523,867 -	\$ (2,198,98 (6,196,44 4,792,84 (539,55 (2,798,49 (76,32	45) 45 59) 92)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 16,240,969	\$ 2,896,4	09 \$	649,513	\$	5,678,088	(7,016,95	i9)
	General Revenue Taxes:	es:						
	Property taxes	s					2,629,96	5 4
	Franchise tax						545,42	
	Sales and use	e taxes					8,076,58	33
	Transient occ	upancy taxes					1,581,86	j 4
	Business licer	nse taxes					307,93	30
	Motor vehicle in	n-lieu, unrestri	cted				224,13	39
	Investment inco	ome, unrestric	ted				450,09	99
	Miscellaneous r	revenue					119,01	1
	Total General	Revenues					13,935,01	4
	Change in	Net Position					6,918,05	55
	Net Position, Beg	jinning of Yea	r				15,978,42	24
	Net Position, End						\$ 22,896,47	
	· · · · · · · · · , — ···						,,,-,,	<u> </u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds

GENERAL FUND

<u>General Fund</u> - Accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund for the City.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund</u> - This fund accounts for housing loan principal and interest payments that will be available for a similar future federal program.

<u>Capitola Housing Successor Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the assets of the former RDA Low and Moderate Income Fund, and related housing activities. The funds are restricted in their use, reuse, and repayment pursuant to the original program requirements. It is anticipated that as loan payments are received, the revenue generated would fund new housing activities.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - Accounts for financial resources segregated for the acquisition of major capital facilities and equipment by the City.

<u>Library Fund</u> - This fund accounts for library project financial resources segregated for the acquisition of major capital facilities and equipment by the City.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Other Governmental Funds - These funds constitute all other governmental funds that do not meet the major fund test of assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures for the governmental funds. These funds consist of other Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds of the City for the year ended.

CITY OF CAPITOLA Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

			Special F Fur			Revenue nds	
				Federal		Capitola	
		A		Home		Housing	
Assats		General		oan Reuse		Successor	
Assets Cash and investments	\$	6,380,644	\$	530,197	\$	170 400	
Restricted cash and investments	φ	867,088	φ	550, 197	φ	179,422	
Accounts receivable		69,609		-		-	
Due from other governments		1,928,398		- 1,881		- 1,084	
Prepaid items		20,684		1,001		1,004	
Due from other funds		39,185		_		-	
Loans receivables		-		3,840,863		4,068,327	
Total Assets	\$	9,305,608	\$	4,372,941	\$	4,248,833	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	258,881	\$	-	\$	2,388	
Accrued liabilities		415,771		-		-	
Unearned revenue		423,976		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Deposits payable		348,353		-		-	
Total Liabilities		1,446,981		-		2,388	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		20,684		-		-	
Restricted		867,088		4,372,941		4,246,445	
Assigned		1,344,206		-		-	
Unassigned		5,626,649		-			
Total Fund Balances		7,858,627		4,372,941		4,246,445	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,305,608	\$	4,372,941	\$	4,248,833	

Capital Projects Fund					
				Non-Major	
Capital			Go	overnmental	- · ·
 Projects		Library		Funds	Totals
\$ 2,032,121	\$	4,393,214	\$	1,008,892	\$ 14,524,490
-		-		-	867,088
-		516,471		6,047	592,127
37,568		16,152		71,257	2,056,340
-		-		-	20,684
-		-		-	39,185
-		-		678,633	8,587,823
\$ 2,069,689	\$	4,925,837	\$	1,764,829	\$ 26,687,737
\$ 11,723	\$	337,228	\$	15,660	\$ 625,880
-		-		-	415,771
-		-		-	423,976
-		-		39,185	39,185
 7,200		-		1,000	356,553
18,923		337,228		55,845	1,861,365
 · · ·		· · ·		· · · ·	<u> </u>
-		-		_	20,684
_		4,588,609		1,688,475	15,763,558
2,050,766		, , - -		59,694	3,454,666
-		-		(39,185)	5,587,464
				. ,	
 2,050,766		4,588,609		1,708,984	24,826,372
\$ 2,069,689	\$	4,925,837	\$	1,764,829	\$ 26,687,737

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CITY OF CAPITOLA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 24,826,372
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included in governmental fund activity:	
Capital assets	47,126,072
Accumulated depreciation	(26,298,708)
Pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows	5,296,191
Deferred inflows	(2,112,626)
OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows	88,955
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(32,340)
Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity:	
Notes payable	(3,558)
Capital lease financing	(1,179,517)
Lease-back financing	(1,084,577)
Net pension liability	(22,363,591)
Compensated absences	(781,457)
Net OPEB liability	(584,737)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 22,896,479

CITY OF CAPITOLA Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds		
		Federal Home	Capitola Housing	
	General	Loan Reuse	Successor	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 12,833,835	\$-	\$-	
Licenses and permits	623,177	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	521,938	-	-	
Intergovernmental	148,075	58,729	135,152	
Charges for services	1,882,279	-	-	
Use of money and property	208,612	48,414	20,664	
Other revenue	129,007		1,897	
Total Revenues	16,346,923	107,143	157,713	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,767,300	-	-	
Public safety	6,535,828	-	-	
Community development	793,349	3,700	31,165	
Culture and recreation	1,050,829	-	-	
Transportation	2,748,007	-	-	
Capital outlay	125,872	-	-	
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	14,021,185	3,700	31,165	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over (Under) Expenditures	2,325,738	103,443	126,548	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	111,679	-	-	
Transfers out	(1,333,904)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,222,225)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,103,513	103,443	126,548	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	6,755,114	4,269,498	4,119,897	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 7,858,627	\$ 4,372,941	\$ 4,246,445	

	l Projects und		
Capital		Governmental	
Projects	Library	Funds	Totals
\$-	\$ -	\$ 262,869	\$ 13,096,704
24,244	-	15,386	662,807
-	-	-	521,938
37,568	5,016,653	633,739	6,029,916
-	-	137,315	2,019,594
-	54,000	118,409	450,099
96,540	149,522	1,000	377,966
158,352	5,220,175	1,168,718	23,159,024
,		, - , -	- , , -
6,420	8,407	36,680	2,818,807
-	-	15,770	6,551,598
-	-	85,246	913,460
-	-	78,752	1,129,581
39,702	-	193,111	2,980,820
719,166	2,554,914	370,355	3,770,307
-	-	181,599	181,599
		77,616	77,616
765,288	2,563,321	1,039,129	18,423,788
· · · ·			
(606,936)	2,656,854	129,589	4,735,236
1,162,663	47,363	353,878	1,675,583
-	-	(341,679)	(1,675,583)
		((,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1,162,663	47,363	12,199	
555,727	2,704,217	141,788	4,735,236
1,495,039	1,884,392	1,567,196	20,091,136
\$ 2,050,766	\$ 4,588,609	\$ 1,708,984	\$ 24,826,372

CITY OF CAPITOLA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,735,236
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation	3,680,714 (1,066,537)
Repayment of debt service principal and capital lease liabilities are expenditures in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	181,599
Governmental funds report all contributions as expenditures in relation to Pensions and OPEB, however, in the statement of activities, OPEB and pension expenses are based on the change in these liabilities. Change in net pension liability and related deferrals Change in net OPEB	(666,014) 22,565
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in accrued interest expense Change in accrued interest expense Change in net position of governmental activities	29,205 1,287 \$ 6,918,055

CITY OF CAPITOLA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose			
		ust Fund	Agency Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from others	\$	248,978	\$	21,302 136
Total Assets		248,978	\$	21,438
LIABILITIES Deposits		-	\$	21,438
Total Liabilities		-	\$	21,438
NET POSITION Held in trust for successor agency and other purposes		248,978		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	248,978		

CITY OF CAPITOLA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS RPTTF distributions	\$	50,000
DEDUCTIONS Enforceable obligations		148,666
Change in Net Position		(98,666)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		347,644
Net Position, End of Year	\$	248,978

City of Capitola Index to Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30 2019

NOTE 1 –	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	28
	 A. Description of Reporting Entity B. Basis of Presentation	28 29 30 31 31 32 32 33 33 33 33 33 35 35
NOTE 2 –	CASH AND INVESTMENTS	37
NOTE 3 –	INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS	40
NOTE 4 –	CAPITAL ASSETS	42
NOTE 5 –	OTHER LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES	43
NOTE 6 –	LONG-TERM DEBT	44
NOTE 7 –	FUND BALANCES	46
NOTE 8 –	RISK MANAGEMENT	47
NOTE 9 –	JOINT VENTURES	48
NOTE 10 -	DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CALPERS)	49
NOTE 11 –	PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT PLAN	57
NOTE 12 –	OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (OPEB)	58
NOTE 13 –	COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	61
NOTE 14 –	SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE FORMER CAPITOLA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY	62
NOTE 15 –	RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES	64

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Reporting Entity

The City of Capitola (the City) was incorporated in 1949 under the laws of the State of California. Capitola is a General Law City and is subject to the framework and procedures established by State law. The City operates under the Council-City Manager form of government. The City provides police protection, street, park and facilities maintenance; recreation, building, planning, zoning, administrative, and financial services for Capitola. Independent special districts provide fire protection, water, sewer, and limited drainage services.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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. All City activities are governmental; no business-type activities are reported in the statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific program, project, function or segment. Program revenues of the City 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 that are properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers the majority of revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The City's only exception to this timeline is Sales Tax receipts which are recorded as revenues if received within 90 days.

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, pension and other postemployment benefits and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and are therefore recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund for the City.

Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund

The Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund accounts for housing loans due to the City from the recipients of previous HOME Program grants. Receipts in the Home Program Reuse Fund are restricted to affordable housing activities in accordance with the federal HOME program re-use guidelines.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources segregated for the acquisition of major capital facilities and equipment by the City.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, (continued)

Capitola Housing Successor Fund

This fund is used to account for the assets of the former RDA Low and Moderate Income Fund, and related housing activities. The funds are restricted in their use, reuse, and repayment pursuant to the original program requirements. It is anticipated that as loan payments are received, the revenue generated would fund new housing activities.

Library Fund

This fund accounts for library project financial resources segregated for the acquisition of major capital facilities and equipment by the City.

The City also reports the following:

Agency Fund

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City maintains the following Agency fund as an agent for bondholders: Auto Center Assessment City.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the City of Capitola as Successor Agency to the Capitola Redevelopment Agency. The Successor Agency's primary purpose is to expedite the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency's assets in accordance with AB X1 26 and AB 1484.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

1) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for nonparticipating certificates of deposit and investment contracts that would be reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in interest rates.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (continued)

1) Cash and Investments (continued)

The City pools idle cash from all funds in order to increase income earned through its investment program. Investment income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds that are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Investment income is allocated on a quarterly basis based on the cash balance in each fund.

2) Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year 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 non-current portion of interfund loans).

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and such amounts are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account that indicates they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

3) Property Taxes

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

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied and collected within sixty days of fiscal year end. Property taxes are billed and collected as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation/Lien Date(s)	January 1	January 1
Levy Date(s)	July 1	July 1
Due Date(s)	November 1 (50%)	August 1
	February 1 (50%)	
Delinquency Date(s)	December 10 (Nov.) April 10 (Feb.)	August 31

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity, (continued)

3) **Property Taxes (continued)**

The City adopted an alternative method of property tax distribution (the "Teeter Plan"). Under this method, the City receives 100% of its secured property tax levied in exchange for foregoing any interest and penalties collected on delinquent taxes. The City receives payments as a series of advances made by the County throughout the fiscal year. The secured property tax levy is recognized as revenue upon receipt including the final payment, which generally is received within 60 days after the fiscal year.

4) Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at acquisition value as of the date received. City policy is to capitalize all tangible property with a useful life of five or more years and a cost or assigned valued exceeding \$5,000, with the exception of infrastructure valued at \$50,000 or more.

The City recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets placed in service after June 30, 1980, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each fiscal year represents that fiscal year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. Generally accepted accounting principles requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over the estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the assets is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each fiscal year until the assets are fully depreciated. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Structures and Improvements	50 years
Equipment	5 – 20 years
Infrastructure	15 – 50 years

5) Prepaid Items

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity, (continued)

6) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of the net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

7) Compensated Absences

In compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, the City has established a liability for accrued vacation in relevant funds. Based on prior MOU language, a sick leave liability is also accrued for one remaining employee. For governmental fund types, the current liability appears in the respective funds, if due and payable, and the long-term liability appears in the government-wide financial statements. This liability is set up for the current employees at the current rates of pay. If vacation and the sick leave balances are not used by employees during the term of employment, compensation is payable to the employee at the time of retirement. Such compensation is calculated at the employee's prevailing rate at the time of retirement or termination. Each fiscal year, an adjustment to the liability is made based on pay rate changes and adjustments for the current portion. The General Fund is primarily responsible for the repayment of the governmental portion of compensated absences.

8) Reclassifications and Eliminations

Interfund balances must generally be eliminated in the government-wide statements, except for net residual amounts due between governmental activities and business-type activities. Amounts involving fiduciary funds should be reported as external transactions. Any allocations must reduce the expenses of the function from which the expenses are being allocated, so that the expenses are reported only once - in the function in which they are allocated.

9) Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts or disclosures based on estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity, (continued)

10) Fund Equity

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. These classifications and constraints have been incorporated into the City's Fund Balance Policy, Administrative Policy III-10.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that have constraints placed on them by third-party providers (grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) or by law through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using the highest level of decision-making authority. This includes an action by the City Council passing a resolution. The Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it previously employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Intended use can be established by the City Council, or by a City official designated as having that authority, such as the City Manager or Finance Director.

Unassigned – Amounts that are for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) are available, it is the City's policy to consider restricted amounts first, then unrestricted resources. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance appropriations could be used, it is the City's Policy that committed amounts would be used first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned fund balance classifications.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity, (continued)

11) Pension Plans

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 CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

12) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as reported by CaIPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CaIPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CaIPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective this Fiscal Year

GASB Statement No. 83 – In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital asset should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's ARO, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, or FY 2019. This statement did not have an impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 – In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The objective of this Statement is to improve note disclosures related to debt. This Statement requires that all debt disclosures present direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other types of debt. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or FY 2019. The City implemented the provisions of this Statement.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

E. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Effective in Future Fiscal Years

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance related to fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, or FY 2020. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or FY 2021. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost of a capital asset reported in the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 or FY 2021. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 – In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest, an amendment of GASB statement No. 14 and No. 60.* The objectives of this Statement is to improve how majority equity interest is reported. The Statement specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment using the equity method if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment and for all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 or FY 2020. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

E. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

Effective in Future Fiscal Years, (continued)

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objectives of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, or FY 2022. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments held by the City at June 30, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statement as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 15,391,578
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	270,280
Total cash and investments	\$ 15,661,858

Cash and investment held by the City consisted of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 1,449
Demand deposits	4,128,374
Investments with LAIF	11,532,035
U.S. Treasuries	2,000,000
PARS	867,088
Total cash and investments	\$15,661,858

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

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

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy and the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U. S. Treasury Bills	5 years	60%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (CD)	1 year	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$65,000,000
Authorized by Debt Agreements Guaranteed Investment Contracts	15 months	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 of its fair value to changes in interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The City pools its investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). This pool has a weighted average maturity of less than one year. Investments in U.S. Treasuries and PARS also mature in less than one year.

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. The City's investments in LAIF and in PARS were not rated as of June 30, 2019. Investments in U.S. Treasuries were rated as AA as of June 30, 2019.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Concentration of Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City investments required to be disclosed.

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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government 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. As of June 30, 2019, the City had deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits by \$998.880 that were held in collateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2019, the Successor Agency had no deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF was established in 1977 under the California Government Code Section 16429.1 et seq. as an investment alternative for local California governments and cities. LAIF oversight is governed by a five-member board designated by law, with the State Treasurer as Board Chairman. The State Treasurer elected to invest these monies as part of the State's Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) to achieve the maximum rate of return, while maintaining the goals of safety, liquidity, and yield. All LAIF funds are insulated from State borrowing including State General Fund transfers or loans and AB 55 loans. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF (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 as an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not registered with the SEC.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs include inputs that are directly observable for the investment (including quoted price for similar investments) and inputs that are not directly observable but are derived from observable market data through correlation, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The City's investments in Local Agency Investment Fund are not categorized under any level because withdrawals from the pool are based on the amortized cost and not fair market value. Investment in U.S. Treasuries are categorized as Level 2 and investments in PARS are not subject to the fair value hierarchy as they consist of mutual funds.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due To/From Other Funds

Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	 Amount
General Fund	Non-Major governmental funds	\$ 39,185

The interfund payable balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance from and to the General Fund until the amounts receivable from other agencies are collected to reimburse eligible expenditures.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS, (continued)

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

			Transfer In				
			Capital		N	lon-Major	
s Out		General Fund	Projects Fund	Library Fund	Gov	/ernmental Funds	Total
Isfer	General Fund	\$-	\$ 1,082,663	\$ 47,363	\$	203,878	\$ 1,333,904
Frar	Non-Major Governmental Funds	111,679	80,000			150,000	341,679
1-	Total	\$ 111,679	\$ 1,162,663	\$ 47,363	\$	353,878	\$ 1,675,583

The General Fund transferred \$1,082,663 to the Capital Projects fund for the wharf, jetty, and flume projects. The General Fund transferred \$47,363 to the Library Capital Projects Fund for design and construction of the new Library. The General Fund transferred \$88,812 to the Beach Village Lot and \$15,066 to the Pacific Cover Debt Financing Fund for debt service payments. The General Fund transferred \$90,000 to the Facilities Reserve Fund to continue to build the reserve fund balance. The Pacific Cove Lease Financing Fund transferred \$80,000 to the Capital Projects Fund for a traffic calming project. Additional transfers to the Pacific Cove Lease Financing Fund for debt service payments originated form the following Non-Major Funds: Parking Reserve for \$100,000, and the Affordable Housing Trust for \$50,000.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Ending Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 4,883,789	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,883,789
Construction in progress	2,391,865	σ,102,104	-	5,444,019
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,275,654	3,102,104	(49,950)	10,327,808
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	3,965,265	80,608	(31,872)	4,014,001
Building and improvements	2,392,272	-	-	2,392,272
Infrastructure	29,844,039	547,952		30,391,991
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,201,576	628,560	(31,872)	36,798,264
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(2,840,566)	(363,246)	31,872	(3,171,940)
Building and improvements	(1,548,269)	(48,077)	-	(1,596,346)
Infrastructure	(20,875,208)	(655,214)	-	(21,530,422)
	(25,264,043)	(1,066,537)	31,872	(26,298,708)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,937,533	(437,977)		10,499,556
Total governmental activities capital assets,				
net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 18,213,187	\$ 2,664,127	\$ (49,950)	\$ 20,827,364

Depreciation Allocations

Depreciation expense was charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 577,630
Public safety	106,467
Cultural and recreation	40,493
Transportation	 341,947
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,066,537

5. OTHER LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Due from Successor Agency

The City provided unreimbursed support services, valued at \$618,028, to the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) from July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2001. The City provided substantial support for the proposed expansion of the redevelopment area and amendment of the redevelopment plan.

The City and RDA entered into a Cooperation Agreement for the RDA to repay the City at a 5% simple interest rate, with interest payments due annually. In June 2006, the City and RDA agreed to amend the interest rate to the greater of the following: a) the interest rate charged by the Public Employees' Retirement System for the City's unfunded liability; b) the true interest cost of any obligation bond sold by the City; c) the State of California LAIF rate, or d) 5%. The principal amount of the reimbursement was originally to be paid as RDA funds become available, but in no event later than twenty-five years from the Agreement date. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, RDA paid off the remaining principal amount to the City.

Housing and Community Development Loan Program

The City uses Federal Home Loan Reuse, Affordable Housing and CDBG Program Income funds to provide housing loans to eligible applicants. Such loans are made to low and moderate-income households to improve or rehabilitate residences. The City accounts for this program in the Special Revenue Funds. Total detail of loans receivable of \$8.6 million at June 30, 2019, is listed below:

	CDBG Program Income		Federal Home Loan Reuse	an Affordable		Capitola Housing Successor	Total
Individual Loans Bay Avenue Senior Apartments Millennium Housing Wharf Road Manor	\$	480,620 - - -	\$ 237,229 3,436,362 - 167,272	\$	- - 198,013 -	\$ 556,534 1,765,586 1,746,207	\$ 1,274,383 5,201,948 1,944,220 167,272
Totals	\$	480,620	\$ 3,840,863	\$	198,013	\$ 4,068,327	\$ 8,587,823

These loans have been reflected in the financial statements as loans receivable.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Capital Lease - Cove Financing Beach and Village Lot II Financir Note Payable	\$ 1,295,592 1,144,764 8.895	\$ - - -	\$ 116,075 60,187 5.337	\$ 1,179,517 1,084,577 3.558	\$ 109,435 61,547 3,558
Compensated Absences Totals	810,662 \$ 3,259,913	432,465	<u>461,670</u> \$ 643,269	781,457 \$ 3,049,109	78,146

Capital Leases Payable - Pacific Cove Debt Financing

On March 23, 2012, the City executed a \$2.39 million lease/sublease agreement to facilitate relocating the residents of the Pacific Cove Mobile Home Park. The City-owned mobile home park was permanently closed for safety reasons after a pipe failure flooded the park. This lease agreement used the existing City Hall site and the adjacent Upper Pacific Cove Parking lot as the subject lease property. The original lease agreement was for 20 years at 5.14% fixed interest rate for the first 10 years, with a reset to 10-year T-Bill plus 3%. The lease was renegotiated during fiscal year 2012/13 to a tax-exempt lease with a 3.25% interest rate, with a reset in year 10 to a 10-year T-Bill plus 1.5%. As a result of the refinancing, annual loan payments were reduced by approximately \$28,000. Savings on interest over the first nine years is estimated to be \$350,000.

In FY 2012/13, the City made a decision to apply \$500,000 from the disaster recovery insurance settlement to the Pacific Cove Lease. This resulted in a principal reduction of \$476,190, with a prepayment penalty of \$23,810.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, (continued)

Capital Leases Payable - Pacific Cove Debt Financing, (continued)

Future lease payments under the capital lease as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 109,435	\$ 55,631	\$	165,066
2021	113,021	52,045		165,066
2022	116,724	48,342		165,066
2023	120,548	44,518		165,066
2024	124,498	40,568		165,066
2025-2029	595,291	137,996		733,287
Total	\$ 1,179,517	\$ 379,100	\$	1,558,617

Capital Leases Payable - Beach and Village Lot II Financing

On March 14, 2014, the City of Capitola executed a \$1,372,500 low-interest loan with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank). This loan is considered a lease-lease back obligation with the General Fund as the source of repayment; and the City Public Works Corporation Yard serving as the leased asset. The loan term is 20 years at a fixed 2.26% interest rate.

Future lease payments under the capital lease as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	61,547	\$	27,069	\$	88,616
2021		62,938		25,478		88,416
2022		64,360		23,851		88,211
2023		65,815		22,187		88,002
2024		67,302		20,485		87,787
2025-2029		360,026		75,525		435,551
2030-2034		402,589		26,830		429,419
Total	\$	1,084,577	\$	221,425	\$	1,306,002

6. LONG TERM DEBT, (continued)

Note Payable

On January 26, 2012, the City Council approved the City's participation in a financing program and retrofit project with PG&E to place LED fixtures in City-owned streetlights. The City has executed a loan document with PG&E in the amount of \$38,249. The terms of the loan are at 0% interest and will be paid off over 86 months. The monthly payment is \$445.

Compensated Absences

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 identifies certain items that should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees but only to the extent it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employee's termination or retirement.

City employees accumulate earned but unused benefits that can be converted to cash at termination of employment. The non-current portion of these vested benefits, payable in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, totals \$781,457 as of June 30, 2019.

7. FUND BALANCES

The details of the fund balances as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

	Gene	eral Fund	Ho	ederal Capitola Iome Housing n Reuse Successor		Capital Projects		Library Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:													
Prepaid items	\$	20,684	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	20,684
Restricted for:													
Public Safety		-		-		-		-	-		16,593		16,593
Transportation		-		-		-		-	-		629,511		629,511
Community Development		-	4,3	72,941	4,246,4	145		-	4,588,609		896,843	1	4,104,838
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-	-		145,528		145,528
Retiree benefits		867,088		-		-		-	-		-		867,088
Assigned to:													
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	-		59,694		59,694
Other Capital Projects		-		-		-	2,050,76	6	-		-		2,050,766
Emergency Reserve	1	,344,206		-		-		-	-		-		1,344,206
Unassigned:													
Contingencies	2	,485,779		-		-		-	-		-		2,485,779
Unassigned	3	,140,870		-		-		-	-		(39,185)		3,101,685
Total	\$7	,858,627	\$ 4,3	72,941	\$ 4,246,4	145	\$ 2,050,76	6	\$ 4,588,609	\$	1,708,984	\$ 2	4,826,372

7. FUND BALANCES, (continued)

Deficit Fund Balances

The following fund reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2019:

Beach and Village Lot II Debt Financing \$ (39,185)

This deficit is expected to be reduced by future revenues or transfers from other funds.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in the Monterey Bay Area Self-Insurance Agency (the Authority), a joint powers agency comprising the City and nine other local jurisdictions, created pursuant to California law for liability and workers compensation insurance services. The Authority's Board of Directors is elected from representatives of the member governments, and controls operations of the fund, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets. It is independent of the individual member influence, except for their representation on the board, and is therefore not a component unit of the City for reporting purposes.

The City is exposed to various risks including worker injuries, tort liability, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. With respect to risks other than workers' compensation, the City and other pool participants pay an annual premium estimated by the pool administrator to be sufficient to cover all liability claims for which the pool is obligated. If a covered entity's losses exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment, and if a covered entity's losses are lower than its assessment, it does not receive a refund. However, annual budget appropriations are experience-based. The pool views its activities in the aggregate and makes overall adjustments to the premiums charged and is therefore intended to be self-sustaining through member contributions (premiums). Risk of loss is retained by the City for general liability claims between \$990,000 and \$20,000,000 per insured event and is uninsured for losses in excess of \$20,000,000 per event. Unpaid claims at fiscal year-end, as reported by the fund, were not material. There was no reduction in the City's insurance coverage as compared to the previous fiscal year, nor have there been any losses exceeding coverage during any of the five previous years.

Premium payment amounts are determined by the fund's Board and are charged to the City's general fund as expenditures when paid.

In the proper course of operation, the Authority issued debt in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,150,000 on October 1, 2004. The Authority is required to collect and disburse the loan premiums in accordance with the loan agreement, Article VI, Section 6.03. The Member agencies are required by the Amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement Relating to the Authority, Article 20 to pay to the Authority their individual debt service amount and associated expenses, as determined by the Authority. Furthermore, the Member Agencies contribution will be payable from any source of available funds of the Member, including amounts on deposit in the general fund of the Member. Audited financial statements of the Authority can be obtained at 1 Civic Center Drive, Scotts Valley, CA 90566.

9. JOINT VENTURES

Santa Cruz Consolidated Emergency Communications Center

The City is a member of the Santa Cruz Consolidated Emergency Communications Center, a Joint Powers Authority created to establish and operate a consolidated communications center which provides emergency call receiving and dispatching services. Other members of the Authority include the Cities of Santa Cruz and Watsonville, and the County of Santa Cruz. The members, including the City of Capitola, are responsible for funding the operations of the Authority through annual assessments. The annual assessments are based on percentages calculated for each member. Audited financial statements of the Authority can be obtained at 495 Upper Park Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95065.

In addition, the Authority and member agencies have entered into a Use Agreement relating to the issuance of the Authority's Santa Cruz County Public Financing Authority 2002 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,760,000. These bonds were refunded in May as 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A with a principal of \$3,965,000. The proceeds were used to refinance the existing debt that was used for building costs; purchase additional equipment and make a lease termination payment to the County to acquire space that is currently being used for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The term bonds are due on June 15, 2034.

Other Activities

The City participates in other joint activities for the provisions of law enforcement activities, including the Santa Cruz County Narcotics Enforcement Team (SCCNET) and the Criminal Justice Council. None of these activities are conducted as a separate legal entity; therefore, they are not joint ventures, but are cost-sharing arrangements only. No separate financial statements are prepared for these activities, nor is the City exposed to risk of additional costs beyond reimbursement of its share of on-going operating costs.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. The City sponsors four rate plans (two miscellaneous and two safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website at <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>.

Benefits Provided

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

The Plans operate under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscell	aneous
-	Classic	PEPRA
-	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
– Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Earliest retirement age	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2%-2.5%	1.0%-2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.95%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates*	10.61%	6.84%
*Annual employer UAL payment of \$636,216 is not included.		
	Sat	fety
	Classic	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after
Membership date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.0%-2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	8.99%	12.00%
Required employer contribution rates* *Annual employer UAL payment of \$623,843 is not included.	20.56%	12.14%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 for Safety Plan and Miscellaneous Plan were \$954,292 and \$838,617, respectively.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City of Capitola's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary Increases ⁽¹⁾	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return ⁽²⁾	7.15%	7.15%
Mortality Rate Table ⁽³⁾	Derived using CALPERS' membership data for all Funds.	Derived using CALPERS' membership data for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.75% thereafter.	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.75% thereafter.

⁽¹⁾ Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service.

⁽²⁾ Net pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation.

⁽³⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the 2014 CalPERS actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The 2014 Experience Study report

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both shortterm and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the PERF asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and longterm returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Discount Rate, (continued)

The following table reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

	Current Target	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class ⁽¹⁾	Allocation	Years 1–10 ⁽²⁾	Years 11+ ⁽³⁾
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
	100.00%		

(1) In the Basic Financial Statements, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidities included in Short-Term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

(3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

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

	Plan Total Pension Liability		ase/(Decrease) r Fiduciary Net Position	Plan Net Pension Liability		
Balance at: 6/30/2018 Balance at: 6/30/2019 Net changes	\$	78,877,060 81,332,309 2,455,249	\$ 56,521,794 58,968,718 2,446,924	\$	22,355,266 22,363,591 8,325	

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CaIPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CaIPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CaIPERS' website at <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

	Total
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2018	0.225418%
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2019	0.232077%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.006659%

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate -1% (6.15%)		Curr	ent Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)		
Total Plans' Net Pension Liability	\$	33,476,370	\$	22,363,591	\$	13,350,839	

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

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

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

Difference between projected and actual earnings	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C). The EARSL for the Plan is 3.8 years.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City incurred a pension expense of \$2,458,923.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, (continued)

As of June 30, 2019, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,792,909	\$ -
Contributions in excess of proportionate share	-	(1,035,152)
Changes in assumptions	2,365,724	(454,736)
Difference in expected and actual experience	662,735	(141,872)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	343,128	(480,866)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	131,695	
Total	\$ 5,296,191	\$ (2,112,626)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,792,909 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

		Deferred		
Fiscal Year Ended	Ou	tflows/(Inflows)		
June 30:	of Resources, Net			
2020	\$	1,535,183		
2021		773,053		
2022		(740,358)		
2023		(177,222)		
	\$	1,390,656		

11. PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT PLAN

Overview

The Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (FOBRA 90), mandated that all publicsector employees not covered by their employers' existing retirement system(s) as of January 1, 1992, be covered by Social Security or an alternate plan. The City has provided these employees with a plan called The Public Agency Retirement System, which qualifies under *Internal Revenue Code* Sections 401(a) and 501.

Plan Description

The Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) is a defined contribution plan covering part-time, temporary or seasonal employees and all employees not covered by another retirement plan. The Plan is sponsored and paid for by employees and employer contributions. Members are 100% vested. Benefits are paid to the members in lump sum payments at termination, or if payment is in excess of \$3,500, the employee has the option of a lump sum payment at termination or at normal retirement age (60).

The City has the right to terminate or amend the Plan at any time.

Contributions

A total annual contribution of 7.5% of covered earnings is contributed to the PARS account for each eligible employee. The City contributes 1.3% and the employee contributes 6.2%. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, contributions totaled \$29,063. This included contributions of \$4,072 by the City and \$24,991 by employees. The City acts as administrator with a trustee managing the investments and accounts. Fees are charged by the trustee and are paid from member earnings. Employer liabilities under the Plan are limited to the amount of the current contributions.

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, (City of Capitola Retiree Healthcare Plan, CRHP), provides medical benefits to eligible retired City employees and spouses. CRHP is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions, as well as other requirements, is established by State statute within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The CRHP's plan provisions are established and may be amended through negotiation and Memoranda of Understanding between the City Council and the various bargaining units. All contracts with CalPERS are approved through City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS' website at <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>.

Employees Covered

At the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB Plan:

Active employees	66
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	17
	83

Contributions

The obligation of the City to contribute to the plan is based on an actuarial determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's cash contributions were \$60,000 in payments to the trust and the estimated implied subsidy was \$28,801 resulting in total payments of \$88,801. The City makes contributions and participates in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund for the purpose of prefunding obligations for past services. Through this plan, the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Board of Administration has the sole and exclusive control and power over the administration and investment of the prefunding plan.

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, (continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 that was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	2.75% per annum, in aggregate
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality Rate	Derived using CalPERS'
	Membership Data for all funds
Healthcare Trend Rate	4.00% per annum

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Large Cap	43%	7.8%
US Small Cap	23%	7.8%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	12%	5.3%
Long-Term Government Bonds	6%	4.5%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5%	7.8%
US Real Estate	8%	7.8%
All Commodities	3%	7.8%
	100%	

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB Liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City contribution will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the City's Plan are as follows:

	Increase/(Decrease)				
		Plan			
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary Net	Net OPEB		
	Liability	Position	Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 817,810	\$ 213,373	\$ 604,437		
Changes recognized for year:					
Service Cost	27,267	-	27,267		
Interest	57,232	-	57,232		
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-		
Difference in expected and actual experience	-	-	-		
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-		
Contributions	-	87,697	(87,697)		
Net investment income	-	16,868	(16,868)		
Administrative expenses	-	(397)	397		
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(27,697)	(27,697)	-		
Other		31	(31)		
Net changes	56,802	76,502	(19,700)		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 874,612	\$ 289,875	\$ 584,737		

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6 percent) or one percentage point higher (8 percent) than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

Net OPEB Liability						
Discount Rate Current Discount Rate Discount Rate						
-1% (6%) (7%)		(7%)	+	1% (8%)		
\$	710,229	\$	584,737	\$	481,653	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

Net OPEB Liability						
		Hea	Ithcare Cost			
Trer	nd Rate -1%	Trend Rates Trend Rate +1%				
	(3.00%)		(4.0%)		(5.00%)	
\$	471,699	\$	584,737	\$	719,724	

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

As of fiscal year, ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources derived from investment gains and losses related to OPEB liability in the amount of \$154. The investment gains and losses are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in the future OPEB expense. As of fiscal year, ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$86,090 for its contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as an OPEB expense in fiscal year 2020. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$66,236.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Claims and lawsuits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of management, the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a significant impact on the financial condition of the City.

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE FORMER CAPITOLA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X1 26 that provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. Most cities in California established a redevelopment agency that was included in the reporting entity of the city as a blended component unit (since the governing board of the city or county in many cases, also served as the governing board for those agencies). The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government could agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 12, 2012, the City Council met and created a Successor Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 3906.

After the law was enacted on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California could not enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Upon the date of dissolution, February 1, 2012, significant matters previously controlled by the City Councils of the cities that created each redevelopment agency were now subject to the approval of the seven-member Oversight Board, and typically the California Department of Finance (DOF):

- Sale and distribution of assets
- Any change in obligation of terms
- Prepayment or defeasance of debt
- Acceptance of grants
- Funding of debt service reserves
- Budget for any remaining activities

In the current and future years, successor agencies are only allocated tax revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual payments on approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules (ROPS) until all enforceable obligations are paid in full. All obligations listed on the Capitola ROPS were approved by the Successor Agency and the Oversight Board, however the Department of Finance disallowed payment requests on two City/RDA loans. These loans included a \$618,028 Loan and Repayment Agreement and a \$1.35 million loan to purchase the City-owned Rispin Mansion property.

In June 2012, the California legislature passed AB 1484. This legislation provided clarification regarding the dissolution process and imposed new requirements. AB 1484 declared Successor Agencies are separate legal entities distinct from the sponsoring government, clarified matters pertaining to the affordable housing programs previously performed by the former RDA; and clarified matters pertaining to Enforceable Obligation and Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules (EOPS/ROPS). The legislation also established a requirement for all Successor Agencies to complete a due diligence review, established a process to receive a Finding of Completion that will provide significant benefits to local agencies (allowing them to begin spending debt proceeds and providing a formula for the repayment of money previously borrowed from the sponsoring government); and made a number of other significant changes in the dissolution process and the post-dissolution activities of Successor Agencies.

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE FORMER CAPITOLA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

In FY 2012/13, the Successor Agency completed two Due Diligence Reviews as required by the legislation. The Due Diligence review resulted in a recapture of the residual fund balance in the Successor Agency's primary operating account of \$89,536 and a disallowed payment to the City in the amount of \$47,895 for a City/RDA loan. While the Successor Agency and the City disagreed with this determination, the combined amount of \$137,431 was remitted to the County Auditor-Controller to maintain compliance. The completion of these two reviews resulted in the Successor Agency receiving a finding of Completion on May 24, 2013.

The Bill also directed the California State Controller to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers was not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller was required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the Successor Agency. The Capitola Successor Agency completed the Asset Transfer Review on October 7, 2013. The report findings required the City to return \$52,313 to the Successor Agency for an interest payment on a City/RDA loan. The Successor Agency and the City also disagreed with this determination.

The Successor Agency and Oversight Board have approved reinstatement of the \$618,028 Loan and Repayment Agreement at a reduced interest rate; however, this reinstatement was initially denied by the Department of Finance. The Department of Finance has indicated that application for this reinstatement should be subject to the timelines established in AB 1484.

The Successor Agency, City, and the Oversight Board approved a resolution to terminate the Rispin Property Purchase Loan in exchange for the return of the property. This would result in the reduction of \$1.35 million dollars in Successor Agency debt. The Department of Finance requested the Oversight Board reconsider this decision; and the Oversight Board unanimously reaffirmed their property transfer decision in August. The City did not receive a response from the Department of Finance in relation to this action, and the statutory time to deny the action has elapsed. The City's RDA attorney believed the action was effective due timing; however, the official property transfer was delayed until after the Successor Agency successfully completed a Long-Range Property Management Plan. This plan was completed on March 21, 2014; followed by the termination of the Rispin Purchase Loan and the City's acceptance of the property by Resolution on October 10, 2013. This transaction relieved the Successor Agency of all capital assets.

After the date of dissolution, activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary trust fund (private purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City. The assets and liabilities relating to the Successor Agency are provided in the following sections:

Long-Term Debt

In accordance with the provisions of California AB X 1 26 (Bill), the obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency became vested with the funds established for the Successor Agency upon the date of dissolution, February 1, 2012. Former tax increment revenues pledged to fund the debts of the former Redevelopment Agency are distributed to the Successor Agency subject to the reapportionment of such revenues as provided by the Bill.

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE FORMER CAPITOLA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, (continued)

The debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	eginning Balance	Addi	tions	Red	ductions	Endir Balan	0	_	Within Year
Advances Payable - Due to the City	\$ 47,362	\$	-	\$	(47,362)	\$	_	\$	-

Due to the City

The obligations due to the City was paid off during the fiscal year 2019 which represented a loan for staff and administrative costs associated with the expansion of the redevelopment area and the amendment of the redevelopment plan.

15. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Grants

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

City/Successor Agency Obligations

Deductions (expenses) incurred by the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2019 (and subsequent years in which the Successor Agency is in operation) are subject to review by various State agencies and the County in which the Successor Agency resides. If any expenses incurred by the Successor Agency are disallowed by the State agencies or County, the City, acting as the Successor Agency could be liable for the repayment of the disallowed costs from either its own funds or by the State withholding remittances normally paid to the City. Over the last fiscal year, the Successor Agency has been successful in receiving funding for all approved obligations, with the exception of City/RDA loans. The amount, if any, of expenses that may be disallowed by the State agencies or County cannot be determined at this time as to be immaterial or not.

The City and the Successor Agency reinstated the \$618,028 Loan and Repayment Agreement in the FY 2015/16 Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS). This reinstatement was initially denied by the Department of Finance due to timing. The Department of Finance approved the repayment and allowed payments to begin in January 2016. The entire \$618,028 Loan and Repayment Agreement will be completed over five equal payments. There was no outstanding balance at June 30, 2019. This page intentionally left blank



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2018			2019
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	26,537	\$	27,267
Interest		51,739		57,232
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-
Change of assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions		(26,632)		(27,697)
Net change in total OPEB liability		51,644		56,802
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		766,166		817,810
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$	817,810	\$	874,612
Fiduciary Net Position				
Net investment income	\$	15,205	\$	16,868
Contributions				
Employer		81,540		87,697
Employee		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(26,632)		(27,697)
Administrative expense		(127)		(397)
Other		-		31
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		69,986		76,502
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year		143,387		213,373
Fiduciary net position - end of year (b)		213,373		289,875
Net OPEB liability - end of year = (a) - (b)	\$	604,437	\$	584,737
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		26.09%		33.14%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5	5,787,564	\$ 5	5,361,855
Measurement date		06/30/17		06/30/18

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of the OPEB standards.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last Ten Years*

		2018		2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	86,090	\$	88,801
Contributions in relation to				
the actuarially determined contribution		(86,090)		(88,801)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5	,361,855	\$5	,567,350
Contributions as a percentage of				
covered employee payroll		1.61%		1.60%

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of the OPEB standards.

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years*

	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.17280%	0.18590%	0.22461%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$12,221,177	\$15,290,351	\$19,435,801
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,207,351	\$ 5,315,720	\$ 5,029,882
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll	234.69%	287.64%	386.41%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation of the pension standards.

2018	2019
0.22542%	0.23208%
\$22,355,266	\$22,363,591
\$ 5,787,564	\$ 5,361,855
386.26%	417.09%
73.31%	75.26%
6/30/2017	6/30/2018

Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Years*

		2015	20	16	2	017
Contractually Determined Contribution	\$	902,235	\$ 1,19	0,602	\$ 1,0	53,235
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually						
Determined Contribution		(902,235)	(1,19	0,602)	(1,0	<u>53,235)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 5	5,315,720	\$ 5,02	9,882	\$ 5,7	87,564
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.97%	2	3.67%		18.20%

* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation of the pension standards.

2018	2019
\$ 1,770,027	\$ 1,792,909
<u>(1,770,027)</u> \$	<u>(1,792,909)</u> \$-
\$ 5,361,855	\$ 5,567,350

CITY OF CAPITOLA Required Supplementary Information General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Amounts	A . t l	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Devenue	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 12,431,636 644,704	\$ 12,527,136 644,704	\$ 12,833,835 623,177	\$ 306,699 (21,527)	
Fines and forfeitures	616,500	546,500	521,938	(24,562)	
Intergovernmental	141,000	112,300	148,075	35,775	
Charges for services	1,916,723	1,847,723	1,882,279	34,556	
Use of money and property	101,200	101,200	208,612	107,412	
Other revenue	66,850	66,850	129,007	62,157	
Total revenues	15,918,613	15,846,413	16,346,923	500,510	
Expenditures: Current: General government:					
City council	160,400	174,194	155,154	19,040	
City manager	873,274	893,274	892,353	921	
Personnel	345,908	345,908	418,500	(72,592)	
City attorney	230,000	280,000	259,864	20,136	
Finance	840,792	840,792	797,995	42,797	
Community grants	275,000	264,732	243,434	21,298	
Public safety	6,692,849	6,612,088	6,535,828	76,260	
Community development	869,810	849,810	793,349	56,461	
Culture and recreation	1,151,439	1,165,197	1,050,829	114,368	
Transportation	2,719,320	2,784,320	2,748,007	36,313	
Capital Outlay	15,000	15,000	125,872	(110,872)	
Total expenditures	14,173,792	14,225,315	14,021,185	204,130	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,744,821	1,621,098	2,325,738	296,380	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers In	-	-	111,679	111,679	
Transfers out	(1,733,843)	(1,733,843)	(1,333,904)	399,939	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,733,843)	(1,733,843)	(1,222,225)	511,618	
Net change in fund balance	10,978	(112,745)	1,103,513	1,216,258	
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,755,114	6,755,114	6,755,114	,,	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,766,092	\$ 6,642,369	\$ 7,858,627	\$ 1,216,258	

CITY OF CAPITOLA Required Supplementary Information Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$-	\$ 58,729	\$ 58,729	
Use of money and property	11,500	11,500	48,414	36,914	
Total revenue	11,500	11,500	107,143	95,643	
Expenditures: Current:					
Community development	3,200	3,200	3,700	(500)	
Net change in fund balance	8,300	8,300	103,443	95,143	
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,269,498	4,269,498	4,269,498		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,277,798	\$ 4,277,798	\$ 4,372,941	\$ 95,143	

CITY OF CAPITOLA Required Supplementary Information Capitola Housing Successor Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,152	\$	135,152
Use of money and property		-		-		20,664		20,664
Other revenue		-		-		1,897		1,897
Total revenues		-		-		157,713		157,713
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community development		32,500		32,500		31,165		1,335
Net change in fund balance		(32,500)		(32,500)		126,548		159,048
Fund balance, beginning of year	4	,119,897	4	,119,897		1,119,897		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$4	,087,397	\$ 4	,087,397	\$ 4	1,246,445	\$	159,048

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental funds. The City's budget ordinance requires that in April of each fiscal year, the City Manager must submit a preliminary budget that includes projected expenditures and the means of financing them, to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. As modified during public study sessions, the preliminary budget becomes the proposed budget. Following public hearings on the proposed budget, the final annual budget is adopted by the City Council in June of the following fiscal year. After adoption of the final budget, transfers of appropriations within a general fund department, or within each fund can be made by the City Manager. Budget modifications between funds, increases or decreases to a fund's overall budget, transfers between general fund departments or transfers that affect capital projects must be approved by the City Council or Agency Board. Numerous properly authorized amendments are made during the fiscal year. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budgetary control is enhanced by integrating the budget into the general ledger. Encumbrance accounting is employed (e.g., purchase orders) to avoid over-expenditure. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are automatically rebudgeted in the following fiscal year, unless specifically cancelled by Council action. Per *Capitola Municipal Code* 3.20.060.C: "The appropriation for the uncompleted balance of executory contracts should not lapse at year-end but is automatically appropriated for the succeeding fiscal year unless specifically cancelled by council action".

Budgets were adopted for all governmental funds with the exception of the following special revenue funds: CDBG Program Income Fund and 2007 POB Debt Service fund.

There were no excess expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund departments. The excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds are listed below:

Funds*	Арр	Appropriations		Expenditures		Variance
Major Governmental:						
Federal Home Loan Reuse	\$	3,200	\$	3,700	\$	(500)
Non-Major Governmental:						
RTC Streets		300,000		345,355		(45,355)
CDBG		-		2,090		(2,090)
CDBG Program Income		-		50		(50)
Restricted TOT		-		22,392		(22,392)

*Sufficient revenues in listed funds were used to subsidize the excess expenditures.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CAPITOLA Capital Projects Fund Major Capital Projects Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Dudaatad	Amounto		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	v	Amounts	Actual	
Devenuee	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	A 400.000	* 400.000	¢ 04.044	ф (07 750)
Licenses and permits	\$ 122,000	\$ 122,000	\$ 24,244	\$ (97,756)
Intergovernmental	-	-	37,568	37,568
Other revenue	50,000	50,000	96,540	46,540
Total revenues	172,000	172,000	158,352	(13,648)
Expenditures:				
General government	38,000	38,000	6,420	31,580
Transportation	103,000	103,000	39,702	63,298
Capital outlay	1,082,663	1,082,663	719,166	363,497
Capital Callay	1,002,000	1,002,000	110,100	
Total expenditures	1,223,663	1,223,663	765,288	458,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,051,663)	(1,051,663)	(606,936)	(472,023)
__				
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,082,663	1,162,663	1,162,663	
Net change in fund balance	31,000	111,000	555,727	444,727
Fund balance, beginning	1,495,039	1,495,039	1,495,039	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,526,039	\$ 1,606,039	\$ 2,050,766	\$ 444,727

CITY OF CAPITOLA Capital Projects Fund Library Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

		I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positve
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				• / />
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,090,000	\$ 10,090,000	\$ 5,016,653	\$ (5,073,347)
Use of money and property	-	-	54,000	54,000
Other revenue			149,522	149,522
Total revenues	10,090,000	10,090,000	5,220,175	(4,869,825)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government:	-	-	8,407	(8,407)
Capital outlay	10,090,000	10,090,000	2,554,914	7,535,086
)) -) ,
Total expenditures	10,090,000	10,090,000	2,563,321	7,526,679
·				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			2,656,854	2,656,854
over (under) expenditures			2,050,054	2,050,654
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	47,363	47,363	47,363	
Net change in fund balance	47,363	47,363	2,704,217	2,656,854
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,884,392	1,884,392	1,884,392	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,931,755	\$ 1,931,755	\$ 4,588,609	\$ 2,656,854

CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statements June 30, 2019

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

SB1 Road Rehab Fund - This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures received from the passage of Senate Bill 1 – Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017.

RTC Fund - This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of the 2016 Measure D sales tax received from the Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund - This fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of Supplemental Law Enforcement revenues provided by the State of California.

Gas Tax Fund - This fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of gasoline tax revenues as provided by State law.

Wharf Fund - In accordance with the State law and contractual commitments, this fund accounts for wharf operating revenues and expenditures.

Parking Reserve Fund - This fund accounts for 16% of parking meter revenue from the village area (Parking Meter Zone A1). The fund was established to fund parking improvement projects throughout the village.

Technology Fees Fund - This fund accounts for revenues received from technology fees to be used for new permit processing program.

PEG Cable TV Access Fee Fund - This fund accounts for Public Education and Government (PEG) Cable TV access fees.

Capitola Village and Wharf BIA Fund - This fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of assessments for the Business Improvement Area.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Fund - This fund accounts for grant revenue applied for and received from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the California Small Cities Grant Program administered by California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to address local community development needs.

CDBG Program Income - This fund accounts for housing loan principal and interest repayments for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. This fund did not have an adopted budget.

Affordable Housing – This fund accounts for a flexible local source of funding for the creation of new affordable housing, rehabilitation of existing affording housing, funding of local programs to assist lower and moderate income buyers purchase affordable housing, or as leverage of local funds for larger State and Federal grants.

CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statements June 30, 2019

Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Fund - This fund accounts for the 0.75% of restricted Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) as approved by Capitola voters in 2018. The Restricted TOT Fund is used receive and distribute the 0.40% of restricted TOT revenues for local business groups and the 0.35% of restricted TOT revenue dedicated to early childhood and youth programming.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Beach and Village Lot II Debt Financing Fund - This fund accounts for the debt proceeds and the corresponding expenditures for the Beach and Village Lot II project. This fund is also used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs of the long-term debt issued by the City.

Pacific Cove Debt Financing Fund - This fund accounts for the debt proceeds and the corresponding expenditures for the Pacific Cove Mobile Home Park Relocation Plan. This fund is also used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs of the long-term debt issued by the City.

2007 POB Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of long-term debt principal and interest related to the 2007 Pension Obligation Bonds. This fund did not have an adopted budget.

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CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

		SPECIA	LRE		NDS	
	SB1 Road Rehab and Maintenance			C Streets	Supplemental Law Enforcement	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	161,505	\$ 384,44		\$	16,802
Due from other governments Loans receivables, net		35,453 -		30,028 -		- 169 -
Total Assets	\$	196,958	\$	414,474	\$	16,971
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits payable	\$	- - -	\$	3,359 - -	\$	378 - -
Total Liabilities		-		3,359		378
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned Unassigned		196,958 - -		411,115 - -		16,593 - -
Total Fund Balances		196,958		411,115		16,593
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	196,958	\$	414,474	\$	16,971

			SPE	JIAL	REVENU	EFU	INDS				
						PEG		Capitola			
Gas		Pa	rking	Teo	chnology	Cable TV		Village and			
Tax	Wharf		serve		Fees	Access Fee		Wharf BIA		CDB	3G
\$ 29,601	\$ 63,426	\$	737	\$	65,409	\$	76,520	\$	27,746	\$ 39,8	313
-	4,350	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	1,697	+ , -	_
79	402		-		-		4,350		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-		_
		_	707	_	05 400	_	00.070		00.440		
\$ 29,680	\$ 68,178	\$	737	\$	65,409	\$	80,870	\$	29,443	\$ 39,8	313
\$ 8,979	\$ 2,520	\$		\$		\$		\$	424	\$	
\$ 8,979	\$ 2,520	φ	-	Φ	-	φ	-	Φ	424	Φ	-
-	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,000		-		-		-		-		
8,979	3,520		-		-		-		424		-
20,701	64,658		737		65,409		80,870		29,019	39,8	313
-	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
00 70 4	04.050		707		05 400		00.070		00.040		-
20,701	64,658		737		65,409		80,870		29,019	39,8	313
\$ 29,680	\$ 68,178	\$	737	\$	65,409	\$	80,870	\$	29,443	\$ 39,8	213
Ψ 23,000	ψ 00, 170	Ψ	101	Ψ	00,+09	Ψ	50,070	Ψ	23,773	ψ 00,0	510

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet (continued) June 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
		CDBG		Ristricted				
	F	Program	Affordable		Transient			
		Income	Housi	ng	Occu	pancy Tax		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 74,8	359	\$	8,419		
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		187	Ę	504		-		
Loans receivables, net		480,620	198,0)13		-		
Total Assets	\$	480,807	\$ 273,3	376	\$	8,419		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		
Deposits payable		-		-		-		
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		480,807	273,3	376		8,419		
Assigned		-		-		-		
Unassigned		-		-		-		
Total Fund Balances		480,807	273,3	376		8,419		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	480,807	\$ 273,3	376	\$	8,419		

	DEE	BT SE	RVICE FUNE	DS				
	each &		Pacific	2	2007 POB	Non-Major		
	age Lot II		Cove	Debt		Go	overnmental	
Debt	Financing	Deb	t Financing		Service		Funds	
\$	-	\$	54,713	\$	4,896	\$	1,008,892	
	-		-		-		6,047	
	-		85		-		71,257	
	-		-		-		678,633	
\$	-	\$	54,798	\$	4,896	\$	1,764,829	
\$		\$		\$		\$	15 660	
φ	- 39,185	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	15,660 39,185	
	39,105		-		-		1,000	
							1,000	
_	39,185		-		-		55,845	
	_		_		_		1,688,475	
	_		54,798		4,896		59,694	
	(39,185)		-		-,000		(39,185)	
	(00,100)						(00,100)	
	(39,185)		54,798		4,896		1,708,984	
\$	-	\$	54,798	\$	4,896	\$	1,764,829	

CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
	SB1 Road Reha	b and			Su	pplemental Law			
	Maintena		RT	C Streets	Enforcement				
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	193	- ,706		- 330,161		- 100,000			
Charges for services	100	-		-		-			
Use of money and property	1	,707		8,694		262			
Other revenue		-				-			
Total Revenues	195	,413		338,855		100,262			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government		-		-		-			
Public safety		-		-		15,770			
Community development Culture and recreation		-		-		-			
Transportation		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		345,355		25,000			
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-			
Interest		-		-		-			
Total Expenditures		-		345,355		40,770			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (Under) Expenditures	195	,413		(6,500)		59,492			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		-			
Transfers out		-		-		(53,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(53,000)			
Net change in fund balances	195	,413		(6,500)		6,492			
Fund Balances, beginning of year	1	,545		417,615		10,101			
Fund Balances, end of year	<u>\$ 196</u>	,958	\$	411,115	\$	16,593			

		SPE	CIAL REVENU	E FUNDS		
				PEG	Capitola	
Gas		Parking	Technology	Cable	Village and	
Tax	Wharf	Reserve	Fees	TV Access Fee	Wharf BIA	CDBG
\$ 219,069	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 12,989	\$-
-	-	-	-	15,386	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	14,194	-	72,156	-
80	100,296	-	-	1,831	864	-
-	-	-	-	, -	-	-
219,149	100,296		14,194	17,217	86,009	
-	-	-	-	14,288	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,875	-	79,231	2,090
-	78,752	-	-	-	-	-
193,111	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,337	_	_	_	_	_	_
- 5,557	-	-	_	-	-	-
198,448	78,752		3,875	14,288	79,231	2,090
20,701	21,544	-	10,319	2,929	6,778	(2,090)
	<i>,</i>		,	,		
		100 000				
-	-	100,000 (100,000)	-	-	-	-
		(100,000)				
20,701	21,544	-	10,319	2,929	6,778	(2,090)
-	43,114	737	55,090	77,941	22,241	41,903
¢ 20.704		\$ 737		\$ 80,870	\$ 29,019	\$ 39,813
\$ 20,701	\$ 64,658	φ / 3/	\$ 65,409	φ ου,ο70	φ 29,019	ক ৩ ,013

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures (continued) and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	CDBG Program Income	Affordable Housing	Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax					
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ 30,811					
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	- 5,071	- 4,801	-					
Charges for services	5,071	50,965	-					
Use of money and property	1,140	2,063	-					
Other revenue		1,000						
Total Revenues	6,211	58,829	30,811					
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	-	-	22,392					
Public safety Community development	- 50	-	-					
Culture and recreation	-	-	-					
Transportation	-	-	-					
Capital outlay	-	-	-					
Debt service:								
Principal Interest	-	-	-					
Total Expenditures	50		22,392					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures	6,161	58,829	8,419					
	0,101	30,029	0,419					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in								
Transfers out	- (58,679)	- (50,000)	-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(58,679)	(50,000)						
		· · · · · ·	0.440					
Net change in fund balances Fund Balances, beginning of year	(52,518) 533,325	8,829 264,547	8,419					
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 480,807	\$ 273,376	\$ 8,419					

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS										
Beach and	Pacific	2007 POB	Non-Major							
Village Lot II	Cove	Debt	Governmental							
Debt Financing	Debt Financing	Service	Funds							
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 262,869							
-	-	-	15,386							
-	-	-	633,739							
-	-	-	137,315							
-	1,472	-	118,409							
-	, -	-	1,000							
	1 472									
	1,472		1,168,718							
			26,690							
-	-	-	36,680							
-	-	-	15,770							
-	-	-	85,246							
-	-	-	78,752							
-	-	-	193,111							
-	-	-	370,355							
60,187	116,075	-	181,599							
28,625	48,991		77,616							
88,812	165,066	-	1,039,129							
	<u>,</u>									
(88,812)	(163,594)	-	129,589							
(00,012)	(100,001)		,							
88,812	165,066	-	353,878							
	(80,000)	-	(341,679)							
88,812	85,066		12,199							
	(78,528)		141,788							
(39,185)	133,326	4,896	1,567,196							
		.,								
\$ (39,185)	\$ 54,798	\$ 4,896	\$ 1,708,984							

CITY OF CAPITOLA Senate Bill 1 – Road Rehab Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

							ance with al Budget	
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		P	ositive	
	(Original		Final	Actual	(N	(Negative)	
Revenues:		-						
Intergovernmental	\$	168,750	\$	168,750	\$ 193,706	\$	24,956	
Use of money and property		-		-	1,707		1,707	
Total revenues		168,750		168,750	195,413		26,663	
Net change in fund balance		168,750		168,750	195,413		26,663	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,545		1,545	1,545			
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,545		1,040	1,040			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	170,295	\$	170,295	\$ 196,958	\$	26,663	
-	-							

CITY OF CAPITOLA RTC Streets Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Fin	iance with al Budget
	Budgeted	l Amoi	unts		F	Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 330,161	\$	30,161
Use of money and property	 -			 8,694		8,694
Total revenues	300,000		300,000	338,855		38,855
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	 300,000		300,000	 345,355		(45,355)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	-		-	 (6,500)		84,210
Net change in fund balance	-		-	(6,500)		84,210
Fund balance, beginning of year	 417,615		417,615	 417,615		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 417,615	\$	417,615	\$ 411,115	\$	84,210

CITY OF CAPITOLA Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

								ance with I Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts						Positive		
	(Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-	
Use of money and property		400		400		262		(138)	
Total revenues		100,400		100,400		100,262		(138)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety		48,000		48,000		15,770		32,230	
Capital outlay		25,000		25,000		25,000		-	
Total expenditures		73,000		73,000		40,770		32,230	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		27,400		27,400		59,492		(32,368)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(25,000)		(53,000)		(53,000)			
Net change in fund balance		2,400		(25,600)		6,492		(32,368)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		10,101		10,101		10,101			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	12,501	\$	(15,499)	\$	16,593	\$	(32,368)	

CITY OF CAPITOLA Gas Tax Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 <u>v</u>					
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 261,423	\$	261,423	\$ 219,069	\$	(42,354)
Use of money and property	 		-	 80		80
Total revenues	 261,423		261,423	 219,149		(42,274)
Expenditures: Current:						
Transportation Debt service:	261,000		261,000	193,111		67,889
Principal	 		-	 5,337		(5,337)
Total expenditures	 261,000		261,000	198,448		62,552
Net change in fund balance	423		423	20,701		20,278
Fund balance, beginning of year	 			 -		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 423	\$	423	\$ 20,701	\$	20,278

CITY OF CAPITOLA Wharf Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Driginal	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:	 Jiiginai			 Tiotual		cgalive)
Use of money and property	\$ 85,100	\$	85,100	\$ 100,296	\$	15,196
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation	94,600		94,600	78,752		15,848
Net change in fund balance	 (9,500)		(9,500)	 21,544		(652)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 43,114		43,114	 43,114		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 33,614	\$	33,614	\$ 64,658	\$	(652)

CITY OF CAPITOLA Parking Reserve Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Original	Am	iounts Final	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 100,000 (100,000)	\$	100,000 (100,000)	\$ 100,000 (100,000)	\$	-
Net change in fund balance	-		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 737		737	 737		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 737	\$	737	\$ 737	\$	

CITY OF CAPITOLA Technology Fees Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
Revenues:	 Driginal		Filldi	 Actual	(110	egative)
Charges for services	\$ 11,500	\$	11,500	\$ 14,194	\$	2,694
Expenditures: Current:						
Community development	 15,000		15,000	 3,875		11,125
Net change in fund balance	(3,500)		(3,500)	10,319		13,819
Fund balance, beginning of year	 55,090		55,090	 55,090		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 51,590	\$	51,590	\$ 65,409	\$	13,819

CITY OF CAPITOLA PEG Cable TV Access Fee Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

							ance with al Budget	
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Positive		
	0	Driginal		Final	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$ 15,386	\$	(614)	
Use of money and property		200		200	 1,831		1,631	
Total revenues		16,200		16,200	 17,217		1,017	
Expenditures: Current: General government:								
City manager		19,400		19,400	14,288		5,112	
Capital outlay		5,000		5,000	-		5,000	
Total expenditures		24,400		24,400	14,288		10,112	
Net change in fund balance		(8,200)		(8,200)	2,929		11,129	
Fund balance, beginning of year		77,941	1	77,941	77,941		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	69,741	\$	69,741	\$ 80,870	\$	11,129	

CITY OF CAPITOLA Capitola Village and Wharf BIA Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

							iance with al Budget	
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Positive		
	0	Driginal		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$ 12,989	\$	(2,011)	
Charges for services		74,600		74,600	72,156		(2,444)	
Use of money and property		150		150	864		714	
Total revenues		74,750		89,750	86,009		(3,741)	
					 		· · ·	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community development		74,750		104,037	79,231		24,806	
, i		,		,	 ,		,	
Net change in fund balance		-		(14,287)	6,778		21,065	
ő					,		,	
Fund balance, beginning of year		22,241		22,241	22,241		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	22,241	\$	7,954	\$ 29,019	\$	21,065	

CITY OF CAPITOLA CDBG Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budgetec Driginal	l Am	ounts Final	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Expenditures: Current: Community development	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,090		(2,090)
Net change in fund balance	-		-	(2,090)		(2,090)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 41,903		41,903	 41,903		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 41,903	\$	41,903	\$ 39,813	\$	(2,090)

CITY OF CAPITOLA Affordable Housing Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,801	\$ 4,801
Charges for services	28,000	28,000	50,965	22,965
Use of money and property	-	-	2,063	2,063
Other revenue			1,000	1,000
Total revenues	28,000	28,000	58,829	30,829
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	_
Net change in fund balance	(22,000)	(22,000)	8,829	30,829
C C				
Fund balance, beginning of year	264,547	264,547	264,547	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 242,547	\$ 242,547	\$ 273,376	\$ 30,829
	$\psi L \neg L, \psi + i$	$\psi L \neg L, \psi \uparrow \eta$	Ψ 210,010	Ψ 00,020

CITY OF CAPITOLA Restricted TOT Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bu Orig	idgeted inal	Am	ounts Final	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	41,000	\$ 30,811	\$	(10,189)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government:		-		-	 22,392		(22,392)
Net change in fund balance		-		41,000	8,419		12,203
Fund balance, beginning of year		-			 -		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	41,000	\$ 8,419	\$	12,203

CITY OF CAPITOLA Beach and Village Lot II Debt Financing Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Ince with	
		Budgeted	Final Budget Positive				
	(Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Debt service expenditures:							
Principal	\$	60,187	\$ 60,187	\$ 60,187	\$	-	
Interest		28,625	 28,625	 28,625		-	
Total expenditures		88,812	 88,812	 88,812		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			()				
over (under) expenditures		(88,812)	 (88,812)	 (88,812)		-	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		88,812	88,812	88,812			
		00,012	 00,012	 00,012			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		88,812	88,812	88,812		-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	,	,			
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		(39,185)	 (39,185)	 (39,185)			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(39,185)	\$ (39,185)	\$ (39,185)	\$		

CITY OF CAPITOLA Pacific Cove Debt Financing Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,472	\$ 1,472
Debt service expenditures: Principal	125,000	125,000	116,075	8,925
Interest	40,066	40,066	48,991	(8,925)
Total expenditures	165,066	165,066	165,066	(0,320)
i otal experiditures	105,000	105,000	105,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(165,066)	(165,066)	(163,594)	1,472
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	165,066 	165,066 (80,000)	165,066 (80,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	165,066	85,066	85,066	
Net change in fund balance	-	(80,000)	(78,528)	1,472
Fund balance, beginning of year	133,326	133,326	133,326	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 133,326	\$ 53,326	\$ 54,798	\$ 1,472

CITY OF CAPITOLA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

AUTO CENTER ASSESSMENT DISTRICT	 Balance e 30, 2018	Ad	ditions	Ded	uctions	 Balance e 30, 2019
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 20,830	\$	472	\$	-	\$ 21,302
Due from other governments	 99		136		(99)	 136
Total assets	\$ 20,929	\$	608	\$	(99)	\$ 21,438
Liabilities Deposits	\$ 20,929	\$	509	\$	-	\$ 21,438
Total liabilities	\$ 20,929	\$	509	\$		\$ 21,438

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CITY OF CAPITOLA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Statistical Section (Unaudited) Table of Contents Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

This part of The City of Capitola's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information and provides additional information useful in assessing the City's economic condition.

Financial Trends

The financial trends shown on the following charts are designed to help the reader understand the City's performance trends and relative well-being over time.	
Net Position by Component	104
Changes in Net Position	105
Fund Balances of Government Funds	107
Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	109
General Revenues by Source	111

Revenue Capacity

The sources and relative value of revenues shown on the following charts are designed to assist the reader in assessing the City's most significant sources of revenue and the performance of these sources over time.

Net Taxable Assessed Value History	112
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	113
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	114
Top Ten Property Taxpayers	115
Property Tax Levies and Collections	116
Top 25 Sales Tax Taxpayers	117

CITY OF CAPITOLA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Statistical Section (Unaudited) Table of Contents, Continued Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Debt Capacity

Debt is a useful tool for financing capital acquisition, construction, and meeting long term financing needs. The following charts present information to help the reader assess the City's current debt levels and capacity for future debt.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	118
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	119
Direct and Overlapping Debt	120
Legal Debt Margin Information	121
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	122

Demographic and Economic Information

The demographic and economic information provided in the charts below is designed to help the reader understand the general socioeconomic environment in which the City's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics	123
Principal Employers - Top Ten	124
Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function	125

Operating Information

The following charts provide information to show the size and nature of the City's operations in order to assist the reader in understanding the services the City is able to provide and activities it is able to undertake within its available financial framework.

2018- 12	Operating Indicators by Function	126
2018- 13	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	127

Unless otherwise noted, the source of the information noted in the tables below were from the prior year's City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019
Primary Government activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 15,598	\$ 15,054	\$ 11,918	\$ 11,521	\$ 12,751	\$ 11,604	\$ 13,154	\$ 14,457	\$ 15,773	\$ 18,563
Restricted for										
Public Safety		10	51	101	119	101	98	8	10	17
Transportation	63	184	2,445	1,513	416	393	113	119	420	630
Community Development	1,317	1,256	1,141	3,511	3,852	6,357	6,599	8,811	11,191	14,105
Culture and Recreation	-	185	88	77	116	141	143	159	121	146
Total Restricted	1,380	1,635	3,725	5,202	4,503	6,992	6,953	9,097	11,742	14,896
Unrestricted	4,575	3,249	4,134	4,893	5,957	(9,381)	(8,884)	(9,883)	(11,536)	(10,563)
Total Primary Government net position	\$ 21,553	\$ 19,938	\$ 19,777	\$ 21,616	\$ 23,211	\$ 9,215	\$ 11,223	\$ 13,671	\$ 15,978	\$ 22,896

NOTES: The City of Capitola has no business-type activities; governmental and primary government figures are the same.

*FY 2014/15 reflects the first year of the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71, which resulted in a prior period restatement of (\$15,436,035) to the Governmental Activities.

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department.

				Fisc	al Year			
EXPENSES:	2010		 2011		2012	2013	2014	
Primary government activities General government	\$	5,103	\$ 5,453	\$	4,851	\$ 4,862	\$	3,403
Public safety		5,533	5,422		5,491	5,411		5,412
Community development		2,428	2,068		3,471	727		741
Culture and recreation		1,025	995		1,010	1,398		970
Transportation		1,932	2,445		2,556	2,456		3,070
Interest and other charges		509	 448		419	 288		211
Total primary government expenses		16,530	 16,831		17,798	 15,142		13,807
PROGRAM REVENUES:								
Primary government activities Charges for services:								
General government		806	759		1,059	948		1,109
Public safety		1,009	902		759	732		782
Community development		2,266	1,077		1,145	523		683
Culture and recreation		696	655		751	685		749
Transportation Operating grants and contributions		53 1,469	54 1,040		166 3,131	145 2,292		131 313
Capital grants and contributions		388	421		3,131	2,292		15
Total primary govt program revenues		6,687	 4,908		7,011	5,328		3,782
NET PRIMARY GOVT REV/(EXP)		(9,843)	 (11,923)		(10,787)	 (9,814)		(10,025)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
CHANGES IN NET POSITION: Primary government activities								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes		4,066	4,107		2,993	1,778		1,849
Transaction and Use Tax (.25%)		928	850		932	1,510		-
Sales and Use tax		3,289	3,002		3,322	4,531		2,036
Transient occupancy taxes		592 462	602 477		913 483	1,074 479		1,263 497
Franchise taxes Business license tax		402 282	267		403 281	479 292		497 287
Other taxes		202	207		201	292		207
Intergovernmental		979	1,323		947	241		327
Investment income		238	185		190	131		107
Other general revenues		287	289		309	497		238
Transfers								
Extraordinary Item		-	(795)		380	1,118		-
Total primary government activities		11,123	 10,307		10,750	 11,651		6,604
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:								
Total primary government activities	\$	1,280	\$ (1,616)	\$	(37)	\$ 1,837	\$	(3,421)
				-		 -		

* Fiscal year 2014-15 reflects the first year of the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71, which resulted in a prior restatment of (\$15,436,035) to the Governmental Activities. GASB 75 restatement was refelcted in 2018 for \$172,688.

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department

				Fisc	al Year				
	2015*		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	3,582 6,181 809 974 2,866 217	\$	3,557 6,211 1,076 1,150 3,218 158	\$	3,975 7,462 1,090 1,302 3,212 119	\$	3,594 6,822 1,057 1,228 3,382 77	\$	3,595 7,037 956 1,192 3,384 76
	14,629		15,370		17,160		16,161		16,241
	1.012		970		911		1 057		1 120
	1,012 806		970 701		597		1,057 601		1,132 579
	633		701		637		695		579 528
	765		751		640		636		614
	120		112		116		34		44
	657		400		3,329		1,832		650
	12		511		146		413		5,678
	4,005		4,172		6,376		5,267		9,224
	(10,624)		(11,198)		(10,784)		(10,893)		(7,017)
	2,041		2,194		2,288		2,498		2,630
	- 7,330		- 7,860		- 7,959		- 7,688		- 8,077
	1,276		7,800 1,452		1,458		7,000 1,457		1,582
	508		524		535		555		545
	284		298		302		308		308
	265		226		201		223		224
	119 242		227 424		264 225		237 406		450 119
	242		424		220		400		119
			-		-				-
	12,065		13,205		13,232		13,374		13,935
\$	1.441	\$	2,007	\$	2,448	\$	2,480	\$	6,918
÷	.,	*	_,00.	Ŷ	_,	*	_,.00	4	2,010

CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA Fund Balances of Government Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

								(0)				
	2	010 ⁽¹⁾	2	011 ⁽²⁾	2	012 ⁽²⁾	2	013 ⁽²⁾	2	014 ⁽²⁾	2	2015 ⁽²⁾
GENERAL FUND												
Reserved												
Prepaid	\$	116	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Advances		1,968		-		-		-		-		-
Total Reserved		2,084		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved												
Designated		2,928		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		1,350		-		-		-		-		-
Total Unreserved		4,278		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance GASB 54												
Nonspendable		-		1,973		1,970		2,024		620		618
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		570		584		1,049
Unassigned		-		2,786		2,608		2,846		3,686		4,338
Total General Fund		6,362		4,759		4,578		5,440		4,890		6,005
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT FUN	DS											
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds		1,643		-		-		-		-		-
Capital project funds		627		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		1,458		-		-		-		-		-
Total Unreserved		3,728		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance GASB 54												
Nonspendable		-		109		586		-		-		-
Restricted		-		1,705		1,858		1,497		1,043		985
Assigned		-		1,564		1,045		1,046		1,764		2,457
Unassigned		-		(19)		(148)		(19)		(2)		(41)
Total All Other Govt Funds		3,728		3,359		3,341		2,524		2,805		3,401
TOTAL	\$	10,090	\$	8,118	\$	7,919	\$	7,964	\$	7,695	\$	9,406

(1) Data prior to GASB 54 implementation.

(2) Data incorporating GASB 54 implementation.

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department.

	(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)
2	2016 ⁽²⁾	2017	(2)	2	018 ⁽²⁾	20	19 ⁽²⁾
\$		\$		\$		\$	
φ	-	Ψ	-	φ	-	Ψ	-
	-		-				-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	504		106		EO		21
	524 300		426 300		58 816		21 867
	300 1,262		277		1,277		1,344
	4,599		345		4,603		5,627
	6,685		348		6,755		7,859
	- ,	,			-,		,
	-		-		-		-
	_		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
			-		-		-
	736		834		11,742	1	4,896
	2,745	1,	927 (39)		1,633 (39)		2,110 (39)
	(215) 3,266	2	(<u>39)</u> 722		13,336	1	6,968
\$	9,951	\$ 10,	070	\$	20,091	\$ 2	4,826

CITY OF CAPITOLA Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
REVENUES:	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011
Taxes	\$10,285	\$10,335	\$ 9,878	\$ 9,607	\$11,112
Licenses & permits	\$10,285 609	474 پ ر 10,335	\$ 9,878 630	\$ 9,007 520	703
Intergovernmental	2,932	2,426	2,755	837	637
Fines and forfeitures	2,932	2,420 702	2,733 724	688	731
Charges for services	1,380	1,278	1,907	1,862	2,053
Use of money and property	595	492	403	235	2,033
Other	163	492 173	403 90	235	128
Total revenues	16,767	15,880	16,387	13,987	15,583
EXPENSES:	10,707	15,000	10,307	13,907	15,565
Current:					
	4,232	1 102	4 024	3,865	2 740
General government		4,483 5,468	4,034		2,749
Public safety	5,441 2,338	5,408 1,986	5,436	5,369 712	5,838 722
Community development Culture and recreation	2,338	1,980	3,458	1,118	966
			1,041		
Transportation	2,017	2,294	2,204	2,157	2,782
Capital outlay	847	665	757	551	3,328
Subtotal	15,861	15,905	16,930	13,772	16,385
Debt service:			40	20	10
Debt issuance costs	-	-	43	38	12
Principal retirement	535	704	673	1,031	616
Interest and agent fees	507	447	394	320	210
Subtotal	1,042	1,151	1,110	1,389	838
Total expenditures	16,903	17,056	18,040	15,161	17,223
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(136)	(1,176)	(1,653)	(1,174)	(1,640)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):			0.000	00	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	2,390	99	-
Transfers in	1,337	1,945	2,272	2,151	1,861
Transfers out	(1,337)	(1,945)	(2,272)	(2,151)	(1,861)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	1,372
Payment to bond escrow agent			-		-
Total other financing sources/(uses)			2,390	99	1,372
Special Items		(705)	(000)	1 1 1 0	
Flood Disaster loss/recovery	-	(795)	(623)	1,118	-
Prefunding of PERS liability	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/Loss on RDA dissolution	- (120)	-	(190)		-
Net change in fund balances	(136)	(1,971)	(76)	43	(268)
Beginning fund balance, as restated	9,155	9,019	7,995	7,920	7,963
Changes in fund balance	(136)	(1,971)	(75)	43	(268)
Ending fund balance	\$ 9,019	\$ 7,048	\$ 7,920	\$ 7,963	\$ 7,695
Debt Comiles on a nereentage of the comiled over a different					
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	¢16 000	¢17.056	¢10 040	¢15 464	¢17 000
Total Expenditures	\$16,903	\$17,056	\$18,040	\$15,161	\$17,223
Capitalized Portion of Capital Outlay	888	430	824	306	3,809
Total Non-Capitalized Expenditures	16,015	16,626	17,216	14,855	13,414
Debt service: Principal and Interest	1,042	1,151	1,110	1,389	838
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.51%	6.92%	6.45%	9.35%	6.25%

Note: Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures reflects total governmental fund expenditures less the capital outlay shown separately in the Changes in Fund Balances schedule and any expenditures for capitalized assets contained within the functional expenditure categories. The sum of these items is reported in this calculation, as well as appearing as a reconciling item in the reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
¢11 /16	\$12,250	¢12.426	¢12./16	¢12.007
\$11,416 620		\$12,436	\$12,416 766	\$13,097
629 757	671 656	626 560	766 558	663 522
671	787	1,475	2,250	6,030
2,078	2,165	1,475	2,230	2,020
2,070	324	376	2,007	450
132	328	114	406	378
15,911	17,181	17,557	18,641	23,159
		,	,	
2,443	2,712	3,153	2,824	2,819
5,917	6,134	6,495	6,333	6,552
823	1,005	976	967	913
978	1,039	1,137	1,154	1,130
2,577	2,744	2,637	2,852	2,981
535	2,074	2,113	1,924	3,770
13,273	15,708	16,511	16,054	18,165
-	-	-	-	-
699	764	788	829	182
229	163	139	95	78
928	927	927	924	259
14,201	16,635	17,438	16,977	18,424
1,710	546	119	1,664	4,735
_	-	_	-	-
2,091	2,784	1,815	2,865	1,676
(2,091)	(2,784)	(1,815)	(2,865)	(1,676)
(_,,	(_,: • ·) -	-	(_,,	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
1,710	546	119	1,664	4,735
7,695	9,405	9,951	10,070	20,091
1,710	546	119	1,664	4,735
\$ 9,405	\$ 9,951	\$10,070	\$11,734	\$24,826
\$14,201	\$16,635	\$17,438	\$16,977	\$18,424
(153)	2,079	2,231	2,063	3,681
14,354	14,556	15,207	14,914	14,743
928	927	927	924	259
6.47%	6.37%	6.10%	6.19%	1.76%

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department.

CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA General Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands) General Revenue By Source

	General Revenue By Source											
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Property Taxes ⁽²⁾	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Taxes			Miscellaneous, Intergovernmental and Other Revenues	Total General Revenues				
2010	\$ 4,993,844	\$ 4,065,897	\$ 591,925	\$ 461,937	\$ 281,739	\$ 237,926	\$ 489,162	\$ 11,122,430				
2011	4,890,518	4,107,291	601,726	477,084	266,948	185,346	573,436	11,102,349				
2012	5,200,303	2,993,125	912,851	482,782	281,336	190,390	309,110	10,369,897				
2013	6,040,542	1,778,037	1,074,507	478,627	291,642	131,166	398,320	10,192,841				
2014	7,179,727	1,849,375	1,263,175	496,759	286,638	107,218	564,801	11,747,693				
2015	7,330,443	2,041,248	1,275,716	507,517	284,474	118,770	506,803	12,064,971				
2016	7,859,511	2,193,588	1,451,512	524,214	298,020	227,142	650,656	13,204,643				
2017	7,959,086	2,288,341	1,457,704	534,513	301,545	264,040	426,525	13,231,754				
2018	7,687,959	2,721,299	1,456,899	555,475	308,236	237,383	406,456	13,373,707				
2019	8,076,583	2,854,103	1,581,864	545,424	307,930	450,099	119,011	13,935,014				

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ A 0.25% District Transactions and Use Tax took effect April 1, 2005 and in 2008 was extended through December 2017. An additional 0.25% Permanent Retail Transactions and Use Tax took effect April 1, 2013, bringing the local tax rate to 0.50%.

⁽²⁾ As of 2006, Property Taxes In Lieu of Vehicle License Fees were included as part of Property Tax distributions by the State of California. Dissolution of California Redevelopment Agencies in February 2012 lowered agency property tax receipts by the size of the previous redevelopment tax increment.

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department.

CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA Net Taxable Assessed Value History Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

_	City of Capitola											
Fiscal				c	BE	Total Assessed						
Year	Secured	Un	secured		unitary	Value	% Change					
2010	\$ 1,689,396	\$	67,883	\$	889	\$ 1,758,168	0.15%					
2011	1,701,476		70,118		579	1,772,173	0.80%					
2012	1,717,637		66,695		579	1,784,911	0.72%					
2013	1,726,023		71,136		83	1,797,242	0.69%					
2014	1,784,629		75,387		84	1,860,100	3.50%					
2015	1,906,637		81,887		84	1,988,608	6.91%					
2016	2,026,035		76,862		83	2,102,980	5.75%					
2017	2,156,464		77,622		84	2,234,170	6.24%					
2018	2,294,174		84,389		84	2,378,647	6.47%					
2019	2,412,636		87,922		111	2,500,669	5.13%					

NOTES: California Constitution Article 13A establishes a county assessor "full cash value" property valuation formulated on varying base years and not at current fair market value. As a result, there is not a reasonable basis available for estimating actual value of taxable property for the City of Capitola for comparative purposes.

Source: HdL Companies, Santa Cruz County Assessor 2018-19 Combined Tax Rolls.

CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential	\$ 1,209,657	\$ 1,224,372	\$ 1,241,453	\$ 1,233,173	\$ 1,289,844	\$ 1,413,964	\$ 1,515,227	\$ 1,590,959	\$ 1,681,534	\$ 1,782,996
Commercial	363,033	367,656	369,399	387,425	384,916	379,721	392,427	439,224	476,377	487,098
Industrial	15,146	15,520	14,239	13,869	14,079	14,130	14,437	14,612	19,124	19,557
Institutional	14,748	16,950	14,788	15,078	14,662	14,716	15,134	15,966	15,054	9,927
Miscellaneous	114	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	267	272
Recreational	10,145	10,121	10,197	10,401	10,609	8,844	9,705	9,791	9,996	10,311
Vacant	24,165	13,773	13,303	13,370	13,823	14,934	15,263	16,274	15,393	21,333
SBE Nonunitary	889	579	579	83	84	84	83	84	84	110
Cross Reference	52,388	53,079	54,252	52,701	56,690	60,322	63,836	69,632	76,429	81,138
Unsecured	67,883	70,118	66,695	71,136	75,387	81,887	76,862	77,622	84,389	87,922
TOTALS	\$ 1,758,168	\$ 1,772,173	\$ 1,784,911	\$ 1,797,242	\$ 1,860,100	\$ 1,988,608	\$ 2,102,980	\$ 2,234,170	\$ 2,378,648	\$ 2,500,664
Exempt	(889)	(579)	(579)	(83)	(84)	(84)	(83)	(84)	(84)	0
Total Direct Property Tax Rate	0.18468	0.18456	0.17987	0.18035	0.05510	0.05461	0.05456	0.05452	0.05452	0.05438

NOTES: Exempt values are not included in Total.

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13, which limited 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 of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value 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.

Source: HdL Companies, Santa Cruz County Assessor 2009-10 and 2018-19 Combined Tax Rolls.

CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of taxable value)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City Direct Property Tax Rates										
Basic Levy ⁽¹⁾	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Redevelopment Rate ⁽²⁾	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	(2)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Direct Property Tax Rate ⁽³⁾	0.18468	0.18456	0.17987	0.18035	0.05510	0.05461	0.05456	0.05452	0.05452	0.05438
Overlapping Property Tax Rates ⁽⁴⁾										
Santa Cruz High School	0.02798	0.02336	0.02602	0.02615	0.02333	0.02087	0.01961	0.01848	0.04461	0.04272
Soquel Elementary School	0.02364	0.02435	0.02406	0.02435	0.02238	0.02045	0.01846	0.01811	0.04539	0.04251
Live Oak Elementary School	0.04939	0.05246	0.05295	0.05514	0.05383	0.05279	0.04600	0.03574	0.01988	0.02117
Cabrillo College	0.03598	0.03609	0.03896	0.04048	0.04047	0.03694	0.03669	0.03260	0.02425	0.02102
Total Overlapping Property Tax Rate ⁽³⁾	0.13699	0.13626	0.14199	0.14612	0.14001	0.13105	0.12076	0.10493	0.13413	0.12742
City Share of 1% levy per Proposition 13 $^{(5)}$	0.07471	0.07471	0.07471	0.07471	0.07471	0.07471	0.07471	0.07471	0.07471	0.07471
Total Direct Rate ⁽³⁾	0.18468	0.18456	0.17987	0.18035	0.05510	0.05461	0.05456	0.05452	0.05452	0.05438
Total Direct & Overlapping Rate	1.13699	1.13626	1.14199	1.14612	1.14001	1.13105	1.12076	1.10493	1.13413	1.12743

NOTES:

(1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

(2) Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012-13 and years thereafter.

(3) Because basic and debt rates vary by tax rate area individual rates cannot be summed. The Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information.

(4) 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.

(5) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ration figures.

SOURCE: HdL Companies, Santa Cruz County Assessors Office.

CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA Top Ten Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2018-19			20	09-10	
Taxpayer	20	18 Net Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total City Net Assessed Valuation	200	9 Net Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total City Net Assessed Valuation
MGP XI Capitola LLC	\$	118,836,586	1	4.75%				
Santa Cruz Seaside Company		31,562,335	2	1.26%				
Aspromonte Hotels LLC		20,575,942	3	0.82%				
Target Corporation		18,625,384	4	0.74%				
George Ow Jr. Trustees		15,075,342	5	0.60%	\$	13,617,017	5	0.77%
Loma Vista Estates Owners Assoc. Inc.		12,526,327	6	0.50%				
Brown Ranch Properties		12,020,034	7	0.48%		10,620,515	6	0.60%
Blai LP		11,332,520	8	0.45%				
Melanie Kett Wirtanen Trustee		8,958,080	9	0.36%				
850 Rosedale LLC		8,732,883	10	0.35%				
Macerich Partnership LP						67,478,590	1	3.84%
Capitola Beach Villas LLC						15,516,112	2	0.88%
Baskin Properties LLC						15,130,781	3	0.86%
KLA Capitola LLC						14,661,444	4	0.83%
Values Pacific						9,986,821	7	0.57%
Seaside Company Properties LLC						9,282,000	8	0.53%
Macys West Inc.						8,038,936	9	0.46%
Douglas Doods						7,682,399	10	0.44%
	\$	258,245,433		10.31%	\$	172,014,615		9.78%
Memo: Gross Assessed Value	\$	2,500,669,450		100.00%	\$	1,758,168,185		100.00%

Source: HdL Companies, Santa Cruz County Assessor 2009-10 and 2018-19 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll.

CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Total Collectio	ons to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Property Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collectio Subseq Year	uent	 Amount	Percent of Levy
2010	\$ 2,783,546	\$ 2,783,546	100%	\$	-	\$ 2,783,546	100%
2011	2,813,554	2,813,554	100%		-	2,813,554	100%
2012	1,900,533	1,900,533	100%		-	1,900,533	100%
2013	899,974	899,974	100%		-	899,974	100%
2014	927,676	927,676	100%		-	927,676	100%
2015	1,060,919	1,060,919	100%		-	1,060,919	100%
2016	1,104,034	1,104,034	100%		-	1,104,034	100%
2017	1,203,689	1,203,689	100%		-	1,203,689	100%
2018	1,331,609	1,331,609	100%		-	1,331,609	100%
2019	1,406,900	1,406,900	100%		-	1,406,900	100%

NOTES: Figures presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment, as well as amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that are pass throughs for other agencies, and real and personal property. The figures do not include Property Taxes In Lieu of Vehicle License Fees. In FY 1993-94, Santa Cruz County adopted the Teeter Plan under which the City of Capitola receives its entire tax levy, regardless of delinquencies as long as it qualifies for the Teeter Plan.

Reduction in property taxes levied from 2011 through 2017 reflects the 2/1/2012 State of California dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies and the associated elimination of tax increment received by the City of Capitola.

Source: Santa Cruz County Auditor-Controller, City of Capitola Finance Department.

TOP 25 SALES TAX TAXPAYERS

As of June 30, 2019

AJ'S FUEL MARKET OF CAPITOLA **BED BATH & BEYOND** CAPITOLA COAST CAPITOLA SHELL CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS CVS/PHARMACY **GAYLES BAKERY & ROSTICCERIA** KOHL'S DEPARTMENT STORES MACY'S DEPARTMENT STORE NOB HILL GENERAL STORES **ONEILL SURF SHOP** PIZZA MY HEART **ROSS STORES** ROYAL WHOLESALE ELECTRIC SANTA CRUZ MAZDA DEALER SHADOWBROOK SIERRA UTILITY SALES TARGET TOYOTA LEASE TRUST TOYOTA OF SANTA CRUZ TRADER JOE'S **ULTA BEAUTY VERIZON WIRELESS** WHOLE FOODS MARKET ZELDA'S

NOTES:

The list is in alphabetical order and is not indicative of relative nor total sales volume. Source: Muni Services.

CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in dollars unless otherwise noted)

(Government/Tota	l Primary Gov	ernment Activities	3			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Other debt	Tot. Gov't./ Primary Gov't. Activities	Debt as a % of Taxable Assessed Property Value	Debt as a % of Total Personal Income	Debt per Capita
2010	\$ 4,265,000	\$ -	\$ 2,848,029	\$ 7,113,029	0.40%	1.77%	\$ 706
2011	3,830,000	-	2,667,940	6,497,940	0.37%	1.97%	637
2012	3,375,000	-	2,428,249	5,803,249	0.33%	1.76%	581
2013	2,890,000	-	1,882,272	4,772,272	0.27%	1.43%	478
2014	2,375,000	-	3,153,788	5,528,788	0.30%	1.55%	545
2015	1,830,000	-	3,000,243	4,830,243	0.24%	1.32%	483
2016	1,255,000	-	2,811,059	4,066,059	0.19%	1.07%	401
2017	645,000	-	2,632,952	3,277,952	0.15%	0.84%	323
2018	-	-	2,449,251	2,449,251	0.10%	0.58%	232
2019	-	-	2,267,652	2,267,652	0.09%	0.58%	221

NOTES: The City of Capitola has no business-type activities; governmental and total primary government figures are the same. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

In July 2007, the City of Capitola issued a \$5,040,000 Pension Obligation Bond (POB), which was used to pay off the City's CaIPERS unfunded pension liability as of that point in time.

Other debt includes tax anticipation notes, county library long term debt, capital leases, notes payable, and RDA deferred pass throughs. Compensated absences, OPEB liability and net pension liability amounts are no longer included per GASB implementation guidelines.

Source: City of Capitola Financial Statements .

CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in dollars unless otherwise noted)

	Govern	Government/Total Primary Government Activities						
		of Taxable	Debt as a %					
	General	Assessed	of Total					
Fiscal Year	Obligation	Property	Personal	[Debt per			
Ended June 30	Bonds	Value	Income		Capita			
2009	\$ 4,670,000	0.28%	1.13%	\$	467			
2010	4,265,000	0.24%	1.06%		423			
2011	3,830,000	0.22%	1.16%		376			
2012	3,375,000	0.19%	1.02%		338			
2013	2,890,000	0.16%	0.87%		289			
2014	2,375,000	0.13%	0.67%		234			
2015	1,830,000	0.10%	0.50%		183			
2016	1,255,000	0.06%	0.33%		124			
2017	645,000	0.03%	0.17%		63			
2018	-	0.00%	0.00%		-			
2019	-	0.00%	0.00%		-			

NOTES: The City of Capitola has no business-type activities; governmental and total primary government figures are the same. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

In July 2007, the City of Capitola issued a \$5,040,000 Pension Obligation Bond (POB), which was used to pay off the City's CaIPERS unfunded pension liability as of that point in time.

Source: City of Capitola Financial Statements.

2018-19 Assessed Valuation			\$	2,499,049,117
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	% Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Total Debt 6/30/2019	City	/'s Share of Debt 6/30/2019
Cabrillo Joint Community College District	5.414%	\$ 101,080,130	\$	5,472,478
Santa Cruz City High School District	11.719%	78,903,871		9,246,745
Live Oak School District	6.539%	10,696,000		699,411
Soquel Union School District	39.136%	47,905,000		18,748,101
Santa Cruz Libraries Facilities Community Facilities District	6.027%	20,920,000		1,260,848
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$ 259,505,001	\$	35,427,583
Santa Cruz County Certificates of Participation	5.454%	\$ 66,595,159	\$	3,632,100
Santa Cruz County Office of Education Certificates of Participation	5.454%	8,515,993		464,462
Santa Cruz City High School District Certificates of Participation	11.719%	2,449,814		287,094
Live Oak School District Certificates of Participation	6.539%	12,373,973		809,134
Santa Cruz City Schools Certificates of Participation	11.719%	1,135,000		133,011
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$ 91,069,939	\$	5,325,801
TOTAL CITY'S DIRECT DEBT			\$	2,267,652
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	40,753,384 (2)
RATIOS TO 2018-19 ASSESSED VALUATION:				
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt				1.42%
Total Direct Debt				0.09%
Combined Total Debt				1.63%

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

Source: MuniServices, LLC, City of Capitola Finance Department

CITY OF CAPITOLA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,758,168	\$ 1,772,173	\$ 1,784,911	\$ 1,797,242	\$ 1,860,100	\$ 1,988,608	\$ 2,102,980	\$ 2,234,170	\$ 2,378,648	\$ 2,500,669
RDA Base Valuation	241,401	243,413	238,631	242,272	246,771	256,500	264,195	272,121	280,284	288,693
Adj. assessed valuation	1,516,767	1,528,760	1,546,280	1,554,970	1,613,329	1,732,108	1,838,785	1,962,049	2,098,364	2,211,976
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit Total net applicable debt	227,515	229,314	231,942	233,246	241,999	259,816	275,818	294,307	314,755	331,796
Gen. obligation bonds	4,265	3,830	3,375	2,890	2,375	1,830	1,255	645	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 223,250	\$ 225,484	\$ 228,567	\$ 230,356	\$ 239,624	\$ 257,986	\$ 274,563	\$ 293,662	\$ 314,755	\$ 331,796
Ratio of Total Net Applicable Debt to Debt Limit	1.91%	1.70%	1.48%	1.25%	0.99%	0.71%	0.46%	0.22%	0.00%	0.00%

NOTES: The bonded indebtedness of the City may not in the aggregate exceed the sum of fifteen (15%) of the total assessed valuation of property within the City, exclusive of any indebtedness that has been or may hereafter be incurred for the purposes of acquiring, constructing, extending, or maintaining municipally owned assets for which purposes a further indebtedness may be incurred by the issuance of bonds, subject only to the provisions of the City of Capitola bylaws and the State Constitution.

Source: Santa Cruz County Auditor-Controller, Santa Cruz County Assessor, City of Capitola Finance Department.

Fiscal Year		,	Other	Reve	nue F	Ronde				Tax Al	llocati	on Br	nds	
Ended	Availa		Other Revenue Bonds Debt Service				,	Tax Allocation Bonds Tax Debt Service						
	Reven	ue	Prine	cipal	Inte	rest	Coverage	Incre	ment	Princ	cipal	Inte	rest	Coverage
2010	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	n/a	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	n/a
2012		-		-		-	n/a		-		-		-	n/a
2013		-		-		-	n/a		-		-		-	n/a
2014		-		-		-	n/a		-		-		-	n/a
2015		-		-		-	n/a		-		-		-	n/a
2016		-		-		-	n/a		-		-		-	n/a
2017		-		-		-	n/a		-		-		-	n/a
2018		-		-		-	n/a		-		-		-	n/a
2019		-		-		-	n/a		-		-		-	n/a

NOTES: The City of Capitola has no tax allocation bonds or other revenue bonds.

SOURCE: City of Capitola Finance Department.

CITY OF CAPITOLA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total Personal Income (In	Per Capita Personal		Unemployment
Calendar Year	Population	Thousands)	Income	Median Age	Rate
2009	10,078	\$ 400,794	\$ 39,769	41.3	6.4%
2010	10,198	329,905	32,350	38.3	7.3%
2011	9,981	330,271	33,090	42.9	6.9%
2012	9,988	334,029	33,443	41.1	5.5%
2013	10,136	357,112	35,232	40.9	5.0%
2014	10,004	364,656	36,451	41.5	7.0%
2015	10,150	381,027	37,540	43.3	6.0%
2016	10,162	390,369	38,414	42.8	5.5%
2017	10,563	421,494	39,902	42.6	3.3%
2018	10,240	388,326	37,922	42.0	2.2%

NOTES: Figures have been realigned to correctly reflect the calendar years as presented. Calendar year 2019 is not complete as of June 30, 2019, therefore years 2009-2018 are shown.

Sources: HdL Companies, California State Department of Finance, California Employment Development Department, ESRI, U. S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

CITY OF CAPITOLA Principal Employers - Top Ten Current year and nine years ago

		2018-19			2000 10	
Employer	Ranking	Number of Employees	% of Total Employment	Ranking	2009-10 Number of Employees 4 105 3 110 2 121 5 81 10 63 7 70 1 131 8 68 6 70 9 67 886 886	% of Total Employment
Subaru, Toyota, Kia of Santa Cruz	1	205	3.60%	4	105	1.84%
Target*	2	181	3.18%			
Gayle's Bakery and Rosticceria	3	160	2.81%	3	110	1.93%
Whole Foods Market	4	151	2.65%	2	121	2.12%
Shadowbrook	5	145	2.54%	5	81	1.42%
City of Capitola**	6	124	2.18%	10	63	1.11%
Pacific Coast Manor*	7	109	1.91%			
Trader Joe's	8	107	1.88%			
Kohls	9	105	1.84%	7	70	1.23%
Macy's	10	100	1.75%	1	131	2.30%
Bay Federal						
Sears				8	68	1.19%
Nob Hill				6	70	1.23%
New Leaf				9	67	1.18%
Total top 10 Employers						
Total City Labor Force		1,387	24.34%		886	15.54%
Total City Labor Force		5,700	100.00%		Not available	

*Includes full-time and part-time employees.

**Includes full-time and seasonal employees.

SOURCE: MuniServices, LLC and FY 2009-10 CAFR.

CITY OF CAPITOLA Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government										
City Manager	7.50	7.50	7.75	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	6.50	6.50	6.00
Finance	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.75	3.75
City Attorney	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	12.88	12.88	13.13	13.03	13.15	13.15	13.15	12.00	11.25	10.75
Police										
Chief, Captain, Sgts.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Officers	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	7.00 15.00
CSOs										
Parking Enforcement	2.00 3.00	2.00 2.00	2.00 3.00	3.00 2.00	3.00 3.00	2.00 3.00	2.00 3.00	2.00 3.00	2.00 3.00	2.00 2.00
Administrative	3.00 4.75	2.00 4.75	3.00 3.75	2.00 4.25	3.00 4.65	3.00 4.65	3.00 4.65	3.00 4.50	3.00 4.50	2.00 4.50
Autimistrative	30.75	30.25	29.75	30.25	31.65	30.65	31.65	31.50	31.50	30.50
	30.75	30.25	29.75	30.25	31.00	30.05	31.05	31.50	31.50	30.50
Public Works										
Streets	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.33	8.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	12.00	11.50
Parks	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
Fleet Maintenance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.50
	12.33	12.33	11.33	12.33	13.00	14.50	14.25	16.00	16.00	16.00
Recreation										
Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
Other - full year	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.75	1.25	1.25	1.25
	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	4.25	4.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00			0.10	0.10	0.10
Community Development	3.67	3.67	1.67	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00
Building	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Total City Employees	63.13	63.13	60.38	62.61	65.30	67.55	69.30	68.75	68.00	67.00

NOTES: Full time equivalents (FTE); does not include temporary or seasonal employees.

SOURCE: City of Capitola Finance Department.

CITY OF CAPITOLA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (except as noted)

INDICATOR	2010	201	1	2012	20	13	20	14	20)15	20)16	20	17	20)18	20)19
Police department																		
Adult arrests	850	73	51	766	6	93	8	356	ę	956	ç	904	ç	939	6	692	5	587
Calls for service (thousands)	20	1	9	20		16		20		18		17		20		19		15
Public works																		
Miles paved	26	2	6	26		26		26		26		26		26		26		26
New construction																		
Commercial units	1		-	-		-		-		-		1		2		1		1
Valuation (millions)	\$ 13	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4	\$	5	\$	2	\$	2
Residential units ⁽¹⁾	8		3	7		9		9		3		3		9		6		8
Valuation (millions)	\$2	\$	1	\$3	\$	3	\$	3	\$	1	\$	1	\$	3	\$	4	\$	3
Recreation Revenue (thousands)																		
Classes	\$ 319	\$ 32	5	\$ 329	\$2	98	\$3	338	\$2	282	\$2	275	\$2	260	\$2	240	\$2	231
Sports fees	59	6	51	60		53		41		32		19		21		24		23
Junior Guard	214	22	0	241	2	40	2	268	3	312	3	328	2	258	2	238	2	244
Camp Capitola	79	10	2	121		94	1	03		139	1	29	1	00		96	1	111
Aquatics	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net Class Revenue	\$671	\$ 70	8	\$ 751	\$6	85	\$7	'50	\$7	765	\$7	751	\$6	639	\$ 5	598	\$6	609
Jade St. Rental	5		5	6		7		5		7		7		6		8		5
Net Recreation Rev	\$ 676	\$71	3	\$ 757	\$6	92	\$7	'55	\$ 7	772	\$7	758	\$6	645	\$6	606	\$6	614

(1) Residential units and associated valuations are total additional, new or substantially new (by code definition) units.

Source: City of Capitola Building, Finance, Police, and Public Works Departments.

CITY OF CAPITOLA Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Indicator	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Streets (miles)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Streetlights	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Traffic signals	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Parks and recreation										
Parks	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General										
Commercial buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City of Capitola Public Works Department.