Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



City of Capitola, California Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 This page intentionally left blank



CITY OF CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by the Capitola Finance Department

City of Capitola Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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December 8, 2020

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

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - June 30, 2020

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Capitola for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020 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 2020 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.

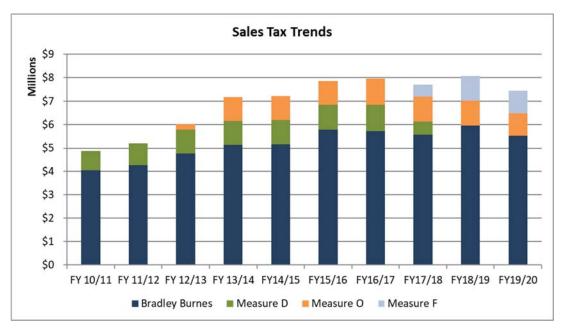
Local Economy

The City of Capitola had seen the local economy level off after several years of growth. This appeared to be the case again in FY 2020, however with the onset of the global Coronavirus Pandemic (COVID-19) in March 2020 city revenues were severely impacted during the fourth quarter of FY 2020. The City acted promptly in response to COVID-19 by reducing revenue projections and eliminating all non-essential expenses beginning in mid-March. Additionally, the City froze six vacant positions and began negotiating concessions with all labor groups to address the projected revenue shortfalls. General Fund operations resulted in a net decrease in fund balance of \$1,326,545. Revenues were \$1,241,670 below the amended FY 2020 budget and \$1,056,231 below the prior year while expenses were \$692,409 below the amended budget but were \$998,936 higher than the prior year. With all the unknown fiscal impacts related to COVID-19, a conservative approach was taken in developing the City's two-year budget plan, with an emphasis placed on navigating through the fiscal impacts of COVID-19 while maintaining core City services without sacrificing the financial future of the City.

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 2019/20, the combined sales tax receipts of \$7.44 million were \$524,583 (6.59%) lower than budgetary estimates and \$635,840 (7.87%) below the prior year primarily due to the effects of COVID-19.

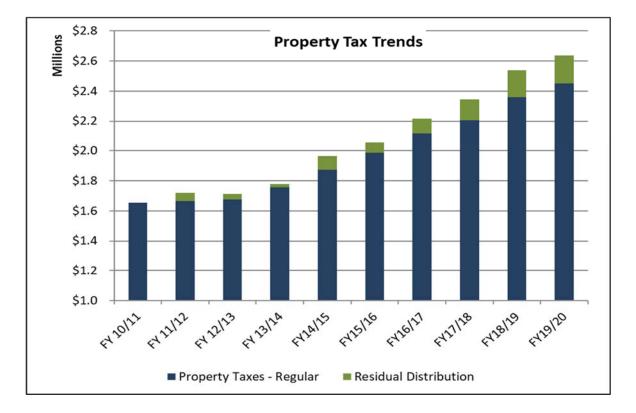
Sales tax receipts are volatile and reflect the current local, state, and national economic condition. Sales Tax collections for the City of Capitola decreased year over year after slightly increasing in the prior year. In FY 2009/10, the economy began to slowly show signs of recovery however sales tax revenues have been relatively flat since FY 2015-16. The following chart shows sales tax trends over the past ten years as well as demonstrates the proportional share of District and Bradley Burns Sales taxes.



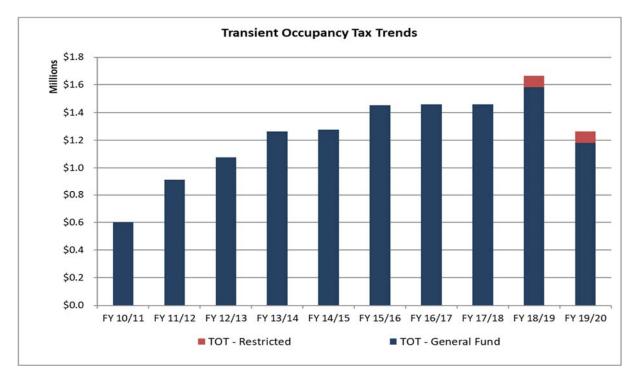
Capitola's second major source of revenue is property tax. In FY 2019/20 the General Fund received \$2.45 million in property tax receipts, prior to inclusion of Documentary Transfer Tax and Residual RDA distributions. This base amount was approximately \$91,172 more than the prior year however was \$11,121 below the final budgeted amount. Over the last five fiscal years the City has averaged approximately 6% growth in annual property tax collections however in FY 2019/20 the increase was approximately 3.9% 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. FY 2019-20 marked the first year since the dissolution of the RDA that the City did not receive residual distributions of RPTTF revenues. The end of the Required Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) is in June 2021 and the City is utilizing approximately \$248,000 of existing fund balance to meet the remaining 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 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. While tourism and economic growth have remained stable, TOT revenue remained flat from FY 2015-16 through FY 2017-18 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 boosting TOT revenues in FY 2018-19 however, TOT revenues were the most impacted revenues due to COVID-19 and saw a significant reduction during the fourth quarter of FY 2019-20. The chart below provides a 10-year history of TOT revenues.



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.

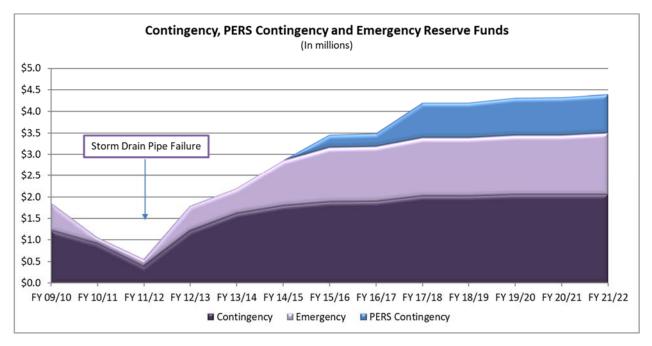
The second District tax, Measure F, was passed by voters in 2016 to extend Measure D, a temporary quarter of one percent sales tax, for an additional ten years. The City is committed to using this funding source to protect the wharf and beach from storms and rising sea levels, maintain police services,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

Replenishing and Increasing Reserves

The City has been proactive in establishing 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 2019/20 with a cash balance of \$522,830. Due to COVID-19, the FY 2020/21 budget does not include any funding into the Facilities Reserve Fund to offset anticipated expenditures of \$50,000. Staff anticipates restoring annual contributions to the Facilities Reserve in FY 2021-22.

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. In May 2014 the Actuarial Standards Board adopted standard number 6 (ASOP 6) requiring the calculation of the "Implicit Rate Subsidy". The implicit rate is an inherent subsidy of retiree healthcare costs by active employee healthcare costs when healthcare premiums paid by retirees and actives are the same. This was a highly controversial standard and the City's previous actuary did not include the calculation in prior OPEB actuarial valuations.

Following the advice of the City's external auditors as well as the new Actuarial Consultant, the current OPEB Actuarial Valuation now includes the Implicit Rate Subsidy calculation. This one change caused the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to increase \$1,201,442 increasing the balance from \$584,737 on June 30, 2019 to \$1,572,208 on June 30, 2020. In the FY 2020-21 Adopted Budget the City reduced funding to the OPEB Trust by \$65,000 due to the financial impacts related to COVID-19. The City will continue to make the "pay as you go" payments for retiree healthcare premiums and anticipates restoring funding to the OPEB Trust to the Annual Required Contribution amount of \$60,250 in FY 2021-22.

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 projected 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 2019/20 is 67.75. Due to COVID-19 six vacant positions were frozen in March 2020 with an additional three positions frozen in June 2020.

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 retaildriven mixed-use properties on the West Coast. The City received a development application from Merlone Geier Aug. 27, 2019, however, due to COVID-19 the project has been put on hold by the developer.

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.

While the FY 2020/21 adopted budget does not include the allocation of Measure F funding to the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) fund due to COVID-19, the flume reconstruction and jetty reconstruction projects are fully funded with both projects anticipated to be completed in FY 2020-21. 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 Capitola Library Capital Campaign Committee. The City broke ground on the new Library on November 9, 2018 and anticipates completion during 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. Staff is currently working with GFOA regarding the Certificate of Achievement Award for the FY 2019 CAFR. 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 the FY 2020 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, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

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

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

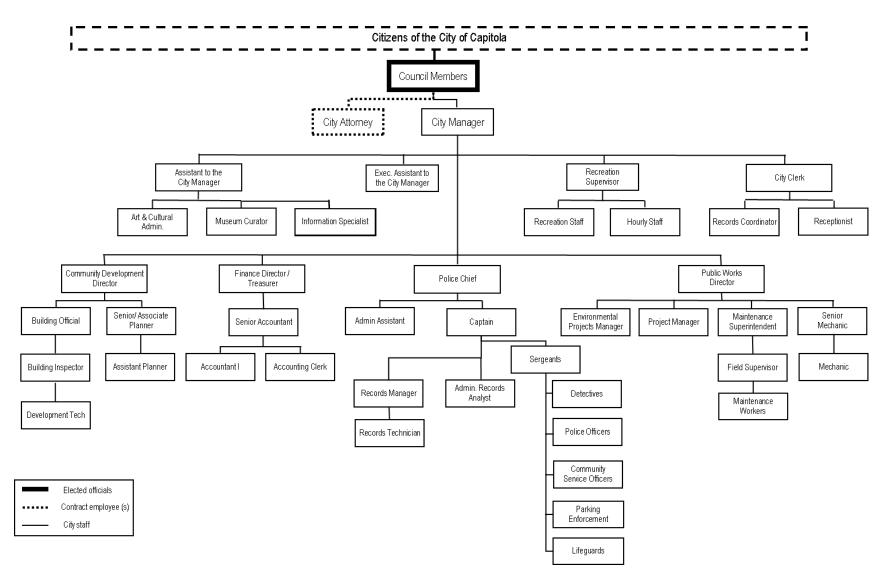
City Manager – Jamie Goldstein City Attorney – Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLP

DEPARTMENT HEADS/ADMINISTRATORS

Assistant to the City Manager – Larry Laurent Chief of Police – Terry McManus City Clerk – Chloe Woodmansee 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, 2020, 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.

1

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, 2020, 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 8, 2020, 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.

Erde Bailly LLP

San Mateo, California December 8, 2020

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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, 2020. 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 \$28.97 million (net position).
- Total net position increased by \$6.08 million from the prior year.
- The City's net capital assets increased by \$8.62 million from the prior year.
- The City's long-term liabilities increased by \$2.56 million from the prior year. See Notes 6 and 10 for details.

Fund Highlights

- The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$24.04 million, a decrease of \$0.79 million from the prior year. Of the \$24.04 million fund balance, \$3.95 million is assigned and \$4.68 million is unassigned, or available for spending at the City's discretion. An additional \$15.41 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 \$0.79 million decrease in the combined governmental fund balances was primarily attributable to a decrease in the tax revenues under the General Fund.
- The Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5.04 million, or 35% of General Fund operating expenditures, a decrease of 7.0% 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 six major governmental funds: General Fund, Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund, Capitola Housing Successor Fund, RTC Streets Fund, Library Fud 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 17-26 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 28-68 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, 2020, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$28.97 million.

	Governmental Activities			
		2020		2019
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	26,337,682 29,448,944	\$	26,648,552 20,827,364
Total Assets	\$	55,786,626	\$	47,475,916
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,366,417		5,385,146
Other liabilities Long term liabilities		2,331,255		1,854,520
Due in one year		175,959		252,686
Due in more than one year		28,384,457		25,744,751
Total Liabilities		30,891,671		27,851,957
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,287,504		2,112,626
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		27,367,459		18,563,270
Restricted		14,492,914		14,896,470
Unrestricted		(12,886,505)		(10,563,261)
Total Net Position	\$	28,973,868	\$	22,896,479

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$27.37 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, \$14.49 million, represented resources that were subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining negative \$12.89 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 \$24.15 million net pension liability.

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

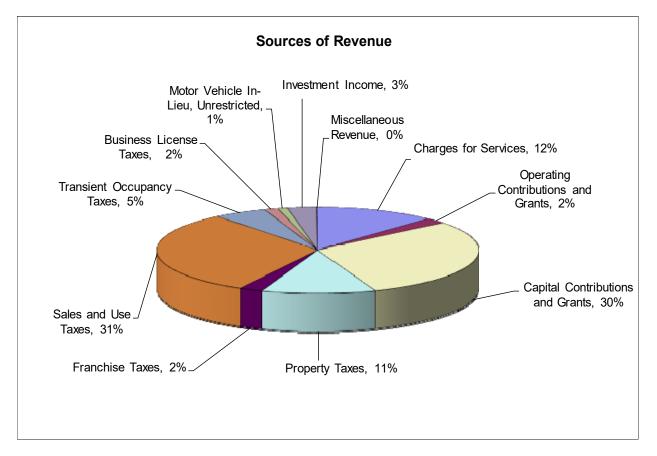
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City of Capitola's net position by \$6.08 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 2019 and 2020:

	2020		2019	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,875,646	\$	2,896,409
Operating grants and contributions		500,949		649,513
Capital contributions and grants		7,357,094		5,678,088
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes		2,711,883		2,629,964
Franchise taxes		556,708		545,424
Sales and use taxes		7,440,745		8,076,583
Transient occupancy taxes		1,262,816		1,581,864
Business license taxes		329,711		307,930
Motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted		233,459		224,139
Investment income, unrestricted		699,199		450,099
Miscellaneous revenue		16,383		119,011
Total revenues		23,984,593		23,159,024
Expenses				
General government		3,876,025		3,595,348
Public safety		7,809,697		7,037,088
Community development		1,097,095		955,803
Culture and recreation		1,792,763		1,192,148
Transportation		3,263,492		3,384,254
Interest and other charges		68,132		76,329
Total expenses		17,907,204		16,240,969
Change in Net Position		6,077,389		6,918,055
Beginning Net Position		22,896,479		15,978,424
Ending Net Position	\$	28,973,868	\$	22,896,479

Revenues

As shown in the Statement of Activities, revenues for FY 2019/20 totaled \$23.98 million. The following graph includes program and general revenues and shows the percentage of governmental revenues by source:



Revenues increased by \$0.83 million, or 3.6%, from the prior year. This was primarily due to the following factors:

- Operating grants and contributions Decreased \$148,564 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 \$81,919 over the prior year. This increase was consistent with property valuation increases provided by the County Auditor Controller.
- Sales and use taxes Decreased \$635,838 from the prior year primarily due the economic impacts related to COVID-19.
- Capital contributions and grants Increased \$1,679,006 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 \$10.73 million.

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

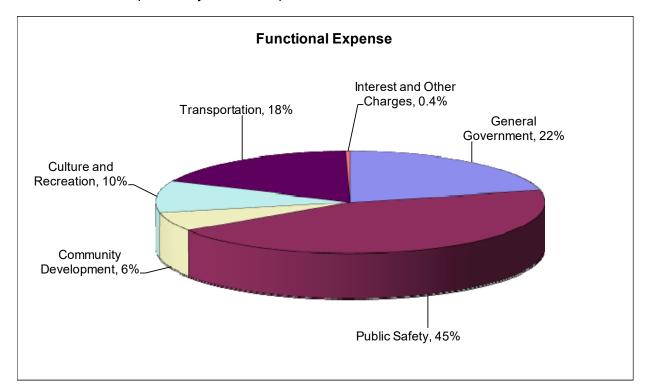
	T	Total Cost of Services		Program Revenues		Net Cost of Services
General government	\$	3,876,025	\$	1,306,830	\$	(2,569,195)
Public safety		7,809,697		831,036		(6,978,661)
Community development		1,097,095		7,358,804		6,261,709
Culture and recreation		1,792,763		670,340		(1,122,423)
Transportation		3,263,492		566,679		(2,696,813)
Interest and other charges		68,132		-		(68,132)
Totals	\$	17,907,204	\$	10,733,689	\$	(7,173,515)

A description of each program is listed below:

- General Government expenses comprise approximately 21.6% 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 43.6% of all governmental expenses. Revenues from fines, citations, grants, and animal services partially offset the cost of this program.
- Community Development expenses comprise approximately 6.1% of all governmental expenses. Various building and planning fees, along with grant revenues, assist in funding these program costs.
- Culture and Recreation expenses comprise 10.0% of all governmental expenses. These programs are primarily funded through recreational classes and sports fees.
- Transportation/Public Works expenses comprise 18.2% 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 and other charges comprise 0.4% of all governmental expenses. This interest expense is used to pay long-term debt obligations.

Expenses

As shown in the Statement of Activities, expenses increased from the prior year by 10.3%. This was primarily due to increased expenses in general government and public safety related to filling previously vacant positions and new recreation programs. It should be noted that due to COVID-19 the City ended FY 2020 with nine vacant positions.



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 \$24.04 million, a decrease of \$0.79 million compared with the prior year. Of this fund balance, \$15.41 million is externally restricted for particular purposes, \$3.95 million is assigned by the management to multiple priorities, and \$4.68 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 \$7.31 million at year end. This represents a decrease of \$0.55 million, or 7.0% from the prior year. Approximately \$5.04 million was unassigned fund balance, which was available for spending at the City's discretion.

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	Op	neral Plan / en Space / onations	Сс	mergency / ontingency / Facilities Reserve / PERS		Internal Service Funds	Financial Statements
Beginning Fund Balance	\$2,084,696	\$	113,665	\$	4,697,072	\$	963,194	\$ 7,858,627
Revenues	14,116,096		75,843		49,773		1,236,422	15,478,134
Expenditures Net Operating Difference	13,300,336 815,760		43,786 32,057		34,603 15,170		1,081,431 154,991	<u>14,460,156</u> 1,017,978
Financing Sources/Uses Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,014,522) (1,198,762)		- 32,057		163,000 178,170		280,000 434,991	(1,571,522) (553,544)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 885,934	\$	145,722	\$	4,875,242	\$ ⁻	1,398,185	\$ 7,305,083

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 14.

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, 2020, is presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements. This information can be found on page 69. Key budgetary differences are provided below:

Revenues:

Actual revenues were below final budgeted amounts by \$1,217,760. This was primarily due to reduced sales tax and transient occupancy tax receipts as a result COVID-19.

Expenses:

Expenses, prior to transfers, were \$585,678 below the final budget total due primarily to the city reducing or eliminating all non-essential expenditures in response to COVI-19.

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 \$7.31 million as of June 30, 2020. This amount was approximately \$4.51 million less 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:	
Restricted:	
Retiree benefits	\$ 916,861
Assigned:	
Emergency reserve	1,344,206
Unassigned:	
Contingencies	2,614,176
Unassigned	 2,429,840
Total fund balance	\$ 7,305,083

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's value of governmental capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) at the end of FY 2019/20 was \$29.45 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 \$8.62 million, or 41.4%. 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.

Statement of Net Position	
Asset Type	
Land	\$ 4,883,789
Buildings and improvements	2,398,168
Equipment	4,170,592
Infrastructure	30,713,295
Construction in progress	 14,494,833
Total fixed assets	56,660,677
Less Depreciation	 (27,211,733)
Capital Assets net of Depreciation	\$ 29,448,944

Long-Term Debt

The City's long-term debt at the end of FY 2019/20 was \$2.84 million, a decrease of \$0.21 compared to FY 2018/19. 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	\$ 1,058,455
Capital lease payable - Beach and Village financing	1,023,030
Notes payable	-
Compensated absences	758,313
Total long-term debt	\$ 2,839,798

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 continued 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, and jetty improvements. The new Capitola Branch Library began construction in November 2018, the flume and jetty projects are scheduled to be completed during FY 2020-21 while the wharf project is currently in the permitting phase with an anticipated start date during FY2021-22. 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 March 2020 both Santa Cruz County and the State of California issued Shelter-in-Place orders in response to COVID-19. This had severe negative impacts to City revenues at the end of the 3rd quarter and the entire 4th quarter of FY 2019-20. The City reduced expenditures to the greatest extent possible and negotiated concessions with all labor groups. These actions have helped navigate the fiscal impacts of COVID-19 since the onset of the pandemic and have enabled the City to maintain its reserve funds. Maintaining the reserve funds will assist the City in continuing to navigate the fiscal impacts related to COVID-19 while continuing to provide services to the residents of Capitola.

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, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 15,067,241
Ristricted cash and investments	916,861
Accounts receivable	127,010
Due from other governments	1,496,597
Loans receivable	8,729,973
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable:	
Land	4,883,789
Construction in progress	14,494,833
Depreciable:	
Equipment	4,170,592
Buildings and improvements	2,398,168
Infrastructure	30,713,295
Accumulated depreciation	(27,211,733)
Total Assets	55,786,626
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	5,190,738
OPEB related	1,175,679
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,366,417
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,777,739
Accrued liabilities	183,867
Interest payable	29,843
Unearned revenue	4,400
Deposits payable	335,406
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	175,959
Due in more than one year	2,663,839
Net other postemployment liability due in more than one year	1,572,208
Net pension liability due in more than one year	24,148,410
Total Liabilities	30,891,671
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	2,104,572
OPEB related	182,932
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,287,504
NET POSITION	07 007 450
Net investment in capital assets	27,367,459
Restricted for:	74 500
Public safety	71,562
Transportation	25,967
Community development	14,220,537
Culture and recreation	174,848
Unrestricted	(12,886,505)
Total Net Position	\$ 28,973,868

CITY OF CAPITOLA Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	P Charges for Services	rogram Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	es Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Community development Culture and recreation Transportation Interest and other charges	\$ 3,876,025 7,809,697 1,097,095 1,792,763 3,263,492 68,132	\$ 1,022,489 553,899 618,730 633,081 47,447	\$ 238,885 177,137 - 37,259 47,668 -	\$ 45,456 100,000 6,740,074 - 471,564 -	\$ (2,569,195) (6,978,661) 6,261,709 (1,122,423) (2,696,813) (68,132)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 17,907,204	\$ 2,875,646	\$ 500,949	\$ 7,357,094	(7,173,515)
C	General Revenue Taxes:	es:			
	Property taxe Franchise tax Sales and use Transient occ Business lice Motor vehicle in	es e taxes upancy taxes	1		2,711,883 556,708 7,440,745 1,262,816 329,711 233,459 699,199
	Miscellaneous				16,383
	Total General	Revenues			13,250,904
	Change in	Net Position			6,077,389
	Net Position, Beg Net Position, End	-			22,896,479 \$ 28,973,868

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.

Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) Streets

Santa Cruz County voters passed a 0.5 percent user sales tax to fund local roads. The RTC Streets fund will be utilized to increase the City's street program.

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, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds Federal Capitola Home Housing					
	General	L	oan Reuse		Successor	R	C Streets
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 5,598,370	\$	552,971	\$	162,832	\$	433,038
Restricted cash and investments	916,861		-		-		-
Accounts receivable	118,249		-		-		-
Due from other governments	1,457,331		2,021		599		1,446
Loans receivables	 -		3,924,453		4,190,798		-
Total Assets	\$ 8,090,811	\$	4,479,445	\$	4,354,229	\$	434,484
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 285,255	\$	-	\$	5,367	\$	760,090
Accrued liabilities	183,867		-		-		-
Unearned revenue	4,400		-		-		-
Deposits payable	 312,206		-		-		
Total Liabilities	 785,728		-		5,367		760,090
Fund Balances							
Restricted	916,861		4,479,445		4,348,862		-
Assigned	1,344,206		-		-		-
Unassigned	 5,044,016		-				(325,606)
Total Fund Balances	 7,305,083		4,479,445		4,348,862		(325,606)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,090,811	\$	4,479,445	\$	4,354,229	\$	434,484

	Projects nd		
Capital Projects	Library	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 2,925,818 -	\$ 4,707,839 -	\$ 686,373	\$ 15,067,241 916,861
- - -	- 16,962 -	8,761 18,238 <u>614,722</u>	127,010 1,496,597 8,729,973
\$ 2,925,818	\$ 4,724,801	\$ 1,328,094	\$26,337,682
\$ 370,631 - -	\$ 303,334 - -	\$ 53,062 - -	\$ 1,777,739 183,867 4,400
7,200	15,000	1,000	335,406
377,831	318,334	54,062	2,301,412
- 2,547,987 -	4,406,467 - -	1,258,140 55,078 (39,186)	15,409,775 3,947,271 4,679,224
2,547,987	4,406,467	1,274,032	24,036,270
<u>\$ 2,925,818</u>	\$ 4,724,801	\$ 1,328,094	\$26,337,682

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CITY OF CAPITOLA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

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 net of depreciation have not been included in governmental fund activity: S6,660,677 Capital assets Accumulated depreciation S6,660,677 Accumulated depreciation (27,211,733) Pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows Deferred outflows 5,190,738 Deferred inflows (2,104,572) OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: 1,175,679 Deferred outflows 1,175,679 Deferred inflows (182,932) Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds. (29,843) Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: Capital lease financing (1,058,455) Lease-back financing (1,023,030) Net pension liability (24,148,410) Compensated absences (758,313) (1,572,208) Net OPEB liability (1,572,208) (1,572,208)	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 24,036,270
fund activity: Capital assets 56,660,677 Accumulated depreciation (27,211,733) Pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: 5,190,738 Deferred outflows 5,190,738 Deferred inflows (2,104,572) OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: 1,175,679 Deferred outflows 1,175,679 Deferred inflows 1,175,679 Deferred inflows 1,175,679 Deferred inflows (182,932) Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds. (29,843) Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: Capital lease financing (1,058,455) Lease-back financing (1,023,030) (1,023,030) (1,023,030) Net pension liability (24,148,410) (758,313) (1,572,208)		
Accumulated depreciation(27,211,733)Pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows5,190,738 (2,104,572)OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows1,175,679 (182,932)OPEB related deferred inflows1,175,679 (182,932)Deferred outflows1,175,679 (182,932)Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.(29,843)Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: Capital lease financing Lease-back financing Net pension liability Compensated absences (758,313) Net OPEB liability(24,148,410) (758,313) (1,572,208)		
Pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: 5,190,738 Deferred outflows 5,190,738 Deferred inflows (2,104,572) OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: 1,175,679 Deferred outflows 1,175,679 Deferred inflows (182,932) Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds. (29,843) Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: (1,058,455) Lease-back financing (1,023,030) Net pension liability (24,148,410) Compensated absences (758,313) Net OPEB liability (1,572,208)	Capital assets	56,660,677
in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows 5,190,738 Deferred inflows (2,104,572) OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows 1,175,679 Deferred inflows (182,932) Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds. (29,843) Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: Capital lease financing (1,058,455) Lease-back financing (1,023,030) Net pension liability (24,148,410) Compensated absences (758,313) Net OPEB liability (1,572,208)	Accumulated depreciation	(27,211,733)
Deferred inflows(2,104,572)OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows1,175,679 (182,932)Deferred inflows1,175,679 (182,932)Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.(29,843)Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: Capital lease financing Lease-back financing Net pension liability Compensated absences Net OPEB liability(1,058,455) (1,023,030) (1,572,208)	·	
OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows1,175,679 (182,932)Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.(29,843)Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: Capital lease financing Lease-back financing 	Deferred outflows	5,190,738
in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows 1,175,679 Deferred inflows (182,932) Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds. (29,843) Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: Capital lease financing (1,058,455) Lease-back financing (1,023,030) Net pension liability (24,148,410) Compensated absences (758,313) Net OPEB liability (1,572,208)	Deferred inflows	(2,104,572)
Deferred inflows(182,932)Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.(29,843)Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: Capital lease financing Lease-back financing Net pension liability Compensated absences Net OPEB liability(1,058,455) (1,023,030) (24,148,410) (758,313) (1,572,208)	•	
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.(29,843)Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: Capital lease financing Lease-back financing Net pension liability Compensated absences Net OPEB liability(1,058,455) (1,023,030) (24,148,410) (758,313) (1,572,208)	Deferred outflows	1,175,679
debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.(29,843)Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity: Capital lease financing Lease-back financing Net pension liability Compensated absences Net OPEB liability(1,058,455) (1,023,030) (24,148,410) (758,313) (1,572,208)	Deferred inflows	(182,932)
Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity:(1,058,455)Capital lease financing(1,023,030)Lease-back financing(1,023,030)Net pension liability(24,148,410)Compensated absences(758,313)Net OPEB liability(1,572,208)	Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term	
Capital lease financing(1,058,455)Lease-back financing(1,023,030)Net pension liability(24,148,410)Compensated absences(758,313)Net OPEB liability(1,572,208)	debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(29,843)
Lease-back financing(1,023,030)Net pension liability(24,148,410)Compensated absences(758,313)Net OPEB liability(1,572,208)	Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity:	
Net pension liability(24,148,410)Compensated absences(758,313)Net OPEB liability(1,572,208)	Capital lease financing	(1,058,455)
Compensated absences(758,313)Net OPEB liability(1,572,208)	Lease-back financing	(1,023,030)
Net OPEB liability (1,572,208)	Net pension liability	(24,148,410)
		(758,313)
Net position of governmental activities\$ 28,973,868	Net OPEB liability	(1,572,208)
	Net position of governmental activities	\$ 28,973,868

CITY OF CAPITOLA Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds				
		Federal Home	Capitola Housing			
	General	Loan Reuse	Successor	RTC Streets		
REVENUES	General	Louin Rouse				
Taxes	\$ 11,988,156	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Licenses and permits	673,832	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	519,855	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	132,876	-	-	308,522		
Charges for services	1,813,473	-	-	-		
Use of money and property	229,762	107,004	126,578	7,928		
Other revenue	120,180					
Total Revenues	15,478,134	107,004	126,578	316,450		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	2,866,554	-	-	-		
Public safety	6,421,799	-	-	-		
Community development	846,093	500	24,161	-		
Culture and recreation	1,660,294	-	-	-		
Transportation	2,462,920	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	202,496	-	-	1,053,171		
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-				
Total Expenditures	14,460,156	500	24,161	1,053,171		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (Under) Expenditures	1,017,978	106,504	102,417	(736,721)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	8,896	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(1,580,418)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,571,522)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(553,544)	106,504	102,417	(736,721)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	7,858,627	4,372,941	4,246,445	411,115		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 7,305,083	\$ 4,479,445	\$ 4,348,862	\$ (325,606)		

Capital I Fu	ects		
 Capital Projects	 Library	lon-Major vernmental Funds	Totals
\$ - 37,098 - 76,781 -	\$ - - 6,740,074 -	\$ 318,765 15,384 - 263,042 145,715	\$ 12,306,921 726,314 519,855 7,521,295 1,959,188
 -	 126,717 128,175	 101,210 3,466	699,199 251,821
 113,879	 6,994,966	 847,582	23,984,593
42,900 -	1,167 -	54,722 45,698	2,965,343 6,467,497 963,218
-	-	92,464 50,139	1,710,433
4,200 921,294	- 7,175,941	246,386 345,000	2,713,506 9,697,902
 -	 -	 186,167 70,629	186,167 70,629
 968,394	 7,177,108	 1,091,205	24,774,695
 (854,515)	 (182,142)	 (243,623)	(790,102)
 1,351,736 	 -	 373,174 (153,388)	1,733,806 (1,733,806)
 1,351,736	 	 219,786	
497,221	(182,142)	(23,837)	(790,102)
 2,050,766	 4,588,609	 1,297,869	24,826,372
\$ 2,547,987	\$ 4,406,467	\$ 1,274,032	\$ 24,036,270

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, 2020

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 9,534,605 (913,025) 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. 186,167 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 (1,882,218) (83,679) (1,882,218) (83,679) 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 compensated absences payable 23,144 Change in accrued interest expense 23,144 2,497	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (790,102)
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 	•	
expenditures in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.186,167Governmental 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(1,882,218) (83,679)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 compensated absences payable Change in accrued interest expense23,144 2,497	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	
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(1,882,218) (83,679)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 expense23,144 2,497	expenditures in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces	186,167
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are notreported as expenditures in governmental funds.Change in compensated absences payableChange in accrued interest expense23,1442,497	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 compensated absences payable23,144Change in accrued interest expense2,497	the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
	Change in compensated absences payable	,
Change in het position of governmental activities \$ 6,077,389	Change in accrued interest expense Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,497 6,077,389

CITY OF CAPITOLA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	I	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from others	\$	194,978 -		
Total Assets		194,978		
LIABILITIES Deposits Total Liabilities				
NET POSITION Held in trust for successor agency and other purposes Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	194,978 194,978		

CITY OF CAPITOLA Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2020

	F	Private ^P urpose
ADDITIONS RPTTF distributions	Tr \$	ust Fund
DEDUCTIONS Enforceable obligations		54,000
Change in Net Position		(54,000)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		248,978
Net Position, End of Year	\$	194,978

City of Capitola Index to Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30 2020

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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.

RTC Streets

This fund accounts for a 0.5 percent user sales tax revenues to fund local roads.

All remaining governmental are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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. The fund was closed during the fiscal year 2019/2020.

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.

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

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.)	August 31
	April 10 (Feb.)	

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. 95 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or later. For the City, the requirements became effective for FY 2019/2020. The dates noted below were modified to include the postponement.

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, 2019, or the FY 2020/2021. 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, 2020, or FY 2021/2022. The City is evaluating the impact of this 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 is 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, 2020 or FY 2021/2022. 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. 61.* 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 in a legally separate organization 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, 2019 or FY 2020/2021. 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, 2021 or FY 2022/2023. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022, except for Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.* The objectives of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and reporting implications resulting from the replacement of an IBOR by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced and providing clarification to the hedge accounting termination provisions, removing LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap and providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022, except the removal of LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate which is effective for periods beginning after December 31, 2022 or FY 2022/2023. 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. 94 – In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 or FY 2022/2023. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 or FY 2022/2023. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97 - In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. 1). The objective of this Statement is to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022. 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, 2020, are classified in the accompanying financial statement as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 15,984,102
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	194,978
Total cash and investments	\$ 16,179,080

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

Petty cash	\$	1,449
Demand deposits		1,780,708
Investments with LAIF	1	1,645,341
Certificates of Deposit		1,795,536
PARS		916,861
Total cash and investments	\$ 1	6,139,895

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.

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	One Issuer
U. S. Treasury Bills	5 years	60%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (CD)	5 years	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$65,000,000
Authorized by Debt Agreements			
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	15 months	None	None

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

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. As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 1 year		1-5 years
Investments with LAIF	\$	11,645,341	\$	11,645,341	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit		1,795,536		-		1,795,536
PARS		916,861		916,861		-
Total Investments	\$	14,357,738	\$	12,562,202	\$	1,795,536

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, 2020. Investments in the negotiable certificates of deposit were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

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, 2020, the City had deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits by \$1,523,878 that were held in collateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2020, 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.

Fair Value Measurements

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than those in Level 1; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Fair Value Measurements, (continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investment Type	June 30, 2020		Level 1	Level 2		Uncategorized
Investments with LAIF	\$	11,645,341	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 11,645,341
Certificates of Deposit		1,795,536	1,795,536		-	-
PARS		916,861			916,861	
Total Investments	\$	14,357,738	\$ 1,795,536	\$	916,861	\$ 11,645,341

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

			Transfer In		
Out		eneral	Capital Projects	on-Major /ernmental	
-		Fund	Fund	 Funds	Total
Isfers	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,351,736	\$ 228,682	\$ 1,580,418
<u> </u>	Non-Major Governmental Funds	 8,896		 144,492	153,388
-	Total	\$ 8,896	\$ 1,351,736	\$ 373,174	\$ 1,733,806

The General Fund transferred \$1,351,736 to the Capital Projects fund for the wharf, jetty, and flume projects. The General Fund transferred \$25,000 to the Contingency Reserve, \$30,000 to the Emergency Reserve, and \$108,000 to the Facilities Reserve Fund to continue to build the reserve fund balances. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$200,000 to the Compensated Absences fund as well as \$88,616 to the Beach Village Lot and \$40,066 to the Pacific Cover Debt Financing Fund for debt service payments. The General Fund transferred \$80,000 to the Equipment Acquisition fund for the purchase of replacement vehicles and equipment. 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, 2020, 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	5,444,019	9,050,814		14,494,833
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,327,808	9,050,814		19,378,622
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	4,014,001	161,591	(5,000)	4,170,592
Building and improvements	2,392,272	5,896	-	2,398,168
Infrastructure	30,391,991	321,304		30,713,295
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,798,264	488,791	(5,000)	37,282,055
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(3,171,940)	(263,409)	2,917	(3,432,432)
Building and improvements	(1,596,346)	(48,339)	-	(1,644,685)
Infrastructure	(21,530,422)	(604,194)		(22,134,616)
	(26,298,708)	(915,942)	2,917	(27,211,733)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,499,556	(427,151)	(2,083)	10,070,322
Total governmental activities capital assets,				
net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 20,827,364	\$8,623,663	\$ (2,083)	\$29,448,944

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	\$ 454,564
Public safety	101,001
Cultural and recreation	40,493
Transportation	 319,884
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 915,942

5. OTHER LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

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. These loans have been reflected in the financial statements as loans receivable. The City accounts for this program in the Special Revenue Funds. Total detail of loans receivable of \$8.7 million at June 30, 2020, is listed below:

	CDBG Program Income	Federal Home Loan Reuse	 ffordable Housing	Capitola Housing Successor	Total
Individual Loans Bay Avenue Senior Apartments Millennium Housing Wharf Road Manor	\$ 411,909 - - -	\$ 241,199 3,523,362 - 159,892	\$ - - 202,813 -	\$ 569,871 1,806,536 1,814,391 -	\$1,222,979 5,329,898 2,017,204 159,892
Totals	\$ 411,909	\$3,924,453	\$ 202,813	\$4,190,798	\$8,729,973

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 ue Within)ne Year
Capital Lease - Cove Financing	\$ 1,179,517	\$	-	\$	121,062	\$ 1,058,455	\$ 113,021
Beach and Village Lot II Financing	1,084,577		-		61,547	1,023,030	62,938
Note Payable	3,558		-		3,558	-	-
Compensated Absences	781,457		437,498		460,642	758,313	 -
Totals	\$ 3,049,109	\$	437,498	\$	646,809	\$ 2,839,798	\$ 175,959

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)

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
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	128,577	36,489		165,066
2026-2030	455,087	 101,507		556,594
Total	\$ 1,058,455	\$ 323,469	\$	1,381,924

Future lease payments under the capital lease as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

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, 2020, are as follows:

Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
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		68,823		18,745		87,568
2026-2030		368,162		66,216		434,378
2031-2035		325,630		17,394		343,024
Total	\$	1,023,030	\$	194,356	\$	1,217,386

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 were at 0% interest. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid off the remaining principal amount.

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 \$758,313 as of June 30, 2020.

7. FUND BALANCES

The details of the fund balances as of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	General Fund	Federal Home Loan Reuse	Capitola Housing Successor	Capital Projects
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	4,479,445	4,348,862	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Retiree benefits	916,861	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Other Capital Projects	-	-	-	2,547,987
Emergency Reserve	1,344,206	-	-	-
Unassigned:				
Contingencies	2,614,176	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,429,840	-		
Total	\$ 7,305,083	\$ 4,479,445	\$4,348,862	\$2,547,987

7. FUND BALANCES, (continued)

			Non-Major	Total
	Library	RTC Streets	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	\$-	\$-	\$ 71,562	\$ 71,562
Transportation	-	-	25,967	25,967
Community Development	4,406,467	-	985,763	14,220,537
Culture and Recreation	-	-	174,848	174,848
Retiree benefits	-	-	-	916,861
Assigned to:				
Debt Service	-	-	55,078	55,078
Other Capital Projects	-	-	-	2,547,987
Emergency Reserve	-	-	-	1,344,206
Unassigned:				
Contingencies	-	-	-	2,614,176
Unassigned		(325,606)	(39,186)	2,065,048
Total	\$ 4,406,467	\$ (325,606)	\$ 1,274,032	\$ 24,036,270

Deficit Fund Balances

The following fund reported deficit fund balances at June 30, 2020:

RTC Streets Fund	\$ (325,606)
Beach and Village Lot II Debt Financing Fund	\$ (<u>39,186</u>)

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 up to \$10,000 per occurrence. The fund carries excess loss coverage 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, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
-	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%	6.75%	
Required employer contribution rates*	11.43%	6.99%	
*Annual employer UAL payment of \$738,888 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	6.75%	12.00%	
Required employer contribution rates* *Annual employer UAL payment of \$731,899 is not included.	6.99%	13.03%	

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, 2020 for Safety Plan and Miscellaneous Plan were \$1,199,415 and \$913,110, 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, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 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, 2018	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
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.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the 2014 CalPERS actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2014, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The 2017 Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website at <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>.

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.

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
Miscellaneous plan	\$ 11,628,468	\$ 2,368,291	\$ 1,154,581	\$ 1,818,746
Safety plan	12,519,942	2,822,447	949,991	2,175,997
Total pension plans	\$ 24,148,410	\$ 5,190,738	\$ 2,104,572	\$ 3,994,743

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, 2019, 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, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2019	0.286406%	0.197182%
Proportionate Share of NPL - June 30, 2020	0.290385%	0.200559%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.003979%	0.003376%

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%		Current Discount Rate		Discount Rate +1%	
		(6.15%)		(7.15%)		(8.15%)
Miscellaneous plan	\$	17,102,046	\$	11,628,468	\$	7,110,416
Safety plan		18,697,834		12,519,942		7,455,038
Total pension plans	\$	35,799,880	\$	24,148,410	\$	14,565,454

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, 2020, the City incurred a pension expense of \$1,818,746 and \$2,175,997 for the Miscellaneous plan and Safety plan, respectively.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan		
	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 913,110	\$-
Contributions in excess of proportionate share	-	(477,496)
Changes in assumptions	554,499	(196,565)
Difference in expected and actual experience	807,646	(62,576)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	93,036	(214,642)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	-	(203,302)
Total	\$ 2,368,291	\$ (1,154,581)
Safety Plan		
· · · ·	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
		IIIIOW3
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	of Resources \$ 1,199,415	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Contributions in excess of proportionate share		of Resources
·		of Resources \$ -
Contributions in excess of proportionate share	\$ 1,199,415 -	of Resources \$- (634,871)
Contributions in excess of proportionate share Changes in assumptions Difference in expected and actual experience Adjustment due to differences in proportions	\$ 1,199,415 - 513,171	of Resources \$- (634,871)
Contributions in excess of proportionate share Changes in assumptions Difference in expected and actual experience Adjustment due to differences in proportions Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$ 1,199,415 - 513,171 817,439	of Resources \$ - (634,871) (100,145) - (42,742)
Contributions in excess of proportionate share Changes in assumptions Difference in expected and actual experience Adjustment due to differences in proportions	\$ 1,199,415 - 513,171 817,439	of Resources \$- (634,871) (100,145) -

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (continued)

The Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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:

Miscellaneous Plan			
	Deferred		
Fiscal Year Ended	Outflo	ws/(Inflows)	
June 30:	of Res	sources, Net	
2021	\$	479,353	
2022		(265,691)	
2023		45,857	
2024	41,08		
	\$ 300,600		
Safety	Safety Plan		
	Deferred		
Fiscal Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)		
June 30:	of Resources, Net		
2021	\$	677,903	
2022		(110, 100)	
		(119,400)	
2023		(119,400) 81,027	
2023 2024		· · · · · ·	

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, 2020, contributions totaled \$24,607. This included contributions of \$4,266 by the City and \$20,342 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, 2019 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB Plan:

Active employees	71
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	19
	90

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, 2020, the City's cash contributions were \$60,250 in payments to the trust and the estimated implied subsidy was \$31,350 resulting in total payments of \$91,600. 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, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 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	Mortality Rates from 2017
	CalPERS Experience Study
Healthcare Trend Rate	5.00% 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:

	Target Allocation	5-Year Return
Asset Class	(Strategy 2)	(Strategy 2)
Global Equity	40%	6.4%
Global Debt Securities	43%	4.6%
Inflation Assets	5%	1.7%
REITs	8%	5.4%
Commodities	4%	-13.2%
	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, 2019	\$ 874,612	\$ 289,875	\$ 584,737
Changes recognized for year:			
Service Cost	32,631	-	32,631
Interest	62,516	-	62,516
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference in expected and actual experience	(203,258)	-	(203,258)
Changes of assumptions	1,202,217	-	1,202,217
Contributions	-	88,801	(88,801)
Net investment income	-	17,834	(17,834)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(28,801)	(28,801)	
Net changes	1,065,305	77,834	987,471
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,939,917	\$ 367,709	\$ 1,572,208

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, 2019:

Net OPEB Liability			
Discount Rate Current Discount Rate Discount Rate			
-1% (6%)	(7%)	+1% (8%)	
\$ 1,785,042	\$ 1,572,208	\$ 1,388,929	

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, 2019:

	Net OPEB Liability						
Healthcare Cost							
Trend Rate - 1% Trend Rates					nd Rate +1%		
(4.00%)			(5.0%)		(6.00%)		
\$	1,349,127	\$	1,572,208	\$	1,842,382		

OPEB expense and Deferred Items Summary

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$175,279. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of Assumptions Differences between Expected and Actual Experiences Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	91,600 1,081,995 -	\$	- - (182,932)
on plan investments		2,084		-
Total	\$	1,175,679	\$	(182,932)

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, (continued)

OPEB expense and Deferred Items Summary, (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in the amount of \$91,600 for its contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as an OPEB expense in fiscal year 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30	_	
2021	\$	100,425
2022		100,425
2023		100,424
2024		100,394
2025		99,896
Thereafter		399,583
Total	\$	901,147

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.

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, 2020 (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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 32,631	\$ 27,267	\$ 26,537
Interest	62,516	57,232	51,739
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(203,258)	-	-
Change of assumptions	1,202,217	-	-
Benefit payments, included refunds of employee contributions	(28,801)	(27,697)	(26,632)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,065,305	56,802	51,644
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	874,612	817,810	766,166
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$ 1,939,917	\$ 874,612	\$ 817,810
Fiduciary Net Position			
Net investment income	\$ 17,834	\$ 16,868	\$ 15,205
Contributions			
Employer	88,801	87,697	81,540
Employee	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(28,801)	(27,697)	(26,632)
Administrative expense	-	(397)	(127)
Other		31	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	77,834	76,502	69,986
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year	289,875	213,373	143,387
Fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	367,709	289,875	213,373
Net OPEB liability - end of year = (a) - (b)	\$ 1,572,208	\$ 584,737	\$ 604,437
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	18.95%	33.14%	26.09%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,567,350	\$ 5,361,855	\$ 5,787,564
Measurement date	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17

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

Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last Ten Years*

		2020		2019		2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	91,600	\$	88,801	\$	86,090
Contributions in relation to						
the actuarially determined contribution		(91,600)		(88,801)		(86,090)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$5	,757,120	\$5	,567,350	\$5	,361,855
Contributions as a percentage of						
covered employee payroll		1.59%		1.60%		1.61%

* 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*

Miscellenaous Plan	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.29038%	0.28641%	0.27777%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$11,628,468	\$10,793,804	\$10,949,665
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,504,309	\$ 3,434,216	\$ 3,370,438
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll	331.83%	314.30%	324.87%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%
Measurement Date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Safety Plan	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.20056%	0.19718%	0.19088%
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.20056% \$12,519,942	0.19718% \$11,569,787	0.19088% \$11,405,601
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.20056% \$12,519,942 \$ 2,381,492	0.19718% \$11,569,787 \$2,487,719	0.19088% \$11,405,601 \$ 2,402,133
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.20056% \$12,519,942	0.19718% \$11,569,787	0.19088% \$11,405,601
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.20056% \$12,519,942 \$ 2,381,492	0.19718% \$11,569,787 \$2,487,719	0.19088% \$11,405,601 \$ 2,402,133
 Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total 	0.20056% \$12,519,942 \$ 2,381,492 525.72%	0.19718% \$11,569,787 \$ 2,487,719 465.08%	0.19088% \$11,405,601 \$ 2,402,133 474.81%

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

2017	2016	2015
0.27444%	0.27813%	0.23223%
\$ 9,533,602	\$ 7,630,270	\$ 5,739,418
\$ 3,245,529	\$ 3,147,103	\$ 3,184,595
386.26%	242.45%	180.22%
74.06%	78.40%	79.82%
6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
2017	2016	2015
0.19118%	0.18590%	0.17280%
0.19118% \$ 9,901,586	0.18590% \$ 7,660,071	0.17280% \$ 6,481,759
0.19118% \$ 9,901,586 \$ 2,308,245	0.18590% \$ 7,660,071 \$ 2,283,732	0.17280% \$ 6,481,759 \$ 2,256,980
0.19118% \$ 9,901,586	0.18590% \$ 7,660,071	0.17280% \$ 6,481,759
0.19118% \$ 9,901,586 \$ 2,308,245	0.18590% \$ 7,660,071 \$ 2,283,732	0.17280% \$ 6,481,759 \$ 2,256,980
0.19118% \$ 9,901,586 \$ 2,308,245	0.18590% \$ 7,660,071 \$ 2,283,732	0.17280% \$ 6,481,759 \$ 2,256,980

Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Years*

Miscellenaous Plan	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Determined Contribution	\$ 913,110	\$ 838,617	\$ 832,631
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	(913,110)	(838,617)	(932 631)
			(832,631)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-
Covered Payroll	\$3,799,393	\$3,504,309	\$3,434,216
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	24.03%	23.93%	24.25%
Safety Plan	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Determined Contribution	\$ 1,199,415	\$ 954,292	\$ 937,396
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually			
Determined Contribution	(1,199,415)	(954,292)	(937,396)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$2,371,092	\$2,381,492	\$2,487,719
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	50.58%	40.07%	37.68%

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

2017	2016	2015
\$ 516,728	\$ 448,910	\$ 261,550
<u>(1,770,027)</u> \$ -	<u>(448,910)</u> \$ -	<u>(261,550)</u> \$-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
\$3,370,438 33%	\$3,245,529 14%	\$3,147,103 8%
2017	2016	2015
\$ 536,507	\$ 741,692	\$ 640,785
(1,770,027) \$-	(741,692) \$-	(640,785) \$-
\$2,402,133 33%	\$2,308,245 32%	\$2,283,732 28%

CITY OF CAPITOLA Required Supplementary Information General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts		A . t I	Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 13,104,469	\$ 12,929,469	\$ 11,988,156	\$ (941,313)
Licenses and permits	\$ 13,104,409 602,200	\$ 12,929,409 612,200	673,832	\$ (941,313) 61,632
Fines and forfeitures	566,500	596,500	519,855	(76,645)
Intergovernmental	108,000	121,500	132,876	11,376
Charges for services	2,058,025	2,037,025	1,813,473	(223,552)
Use of money and property	96,200	116,200	229,762	113,562
Other revenue	279,000	283,000	120,180	(162,820)
Total revenues	16,814,394	16,695,894	15,478,134	(1,217,760)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
City council	112,137	109,137	96,777	12,360
City manager	999,679	1,002,679	1,006,133	(3,454)
Personnel	358,422	358,422	453,717	(95,295)
City attorney	255,000	248,500	191,591	56,909
Finance	860,773	859,273	837,290	21,983
Community grants	269,647	269,647	281,046	(11,399)
Public safety	6,988,527	7,027,027	6,421,799	605,228
Community development	944,504	1,022,804	846,093	176,711
Culture and recreation	1,744,365	1,737,355	1,660,294	77,061
Transportation	2,404,116	2,360,990	2,462,920	(101,930)
Capital Outlay	50,000	50,000	202,496	(152,496)
Total expenditures	14,987,170	15,045,834	14,460,156	585,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,827,224	1,650,060	1,017,978	(1,803,438)
		1,000,000	1,011,010	(1,000,100)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In	-	4,000	8,896	4,896
Transfers out	2,304,344	2,304,344	(1,580,418)	(3,884,762)
Total Other Financing				
Total Other Financing	0 004 044	0 000 044	(4 574 500)	(2.070.000)
Sources (Uses)	2,304,344	2,308,344	(1,571,522)	(3,879,866)
Net change in fund balance	4,131,568	3,958,404	(553,544)	(4,511,948)
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,858,627	7,858,627	7,858,627	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,990,195	\$ 11,817,031	\$ 7,305,083	\$ (4,511,948)

CITY OF CAPITOLA Required Supplementary Information Federal Home Loan Reuse Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted		0 -t1	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Devenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$-	\$-	\$ 107,004	\$ 107,004
Expenditures: Current:				
Community development	3,700	3,700	500	3,200
Net change in fund balance	(3,700)	(3,700)	106,504	110,204
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,372,941	4,372,941	4,372,941	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,369,241	\$ 4,369,241	\$ 4,479,445	\$ 110,204

CITY OF CAPITOLA Required Supplementary Information Capitola Housing Successor Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$-	\$ 126,578	\$ 126,578
Expenditures: Current: Community development	37,500	37,500	24,161	13,339
Net change in fund balance	(37,500)	(37,500)	102,417	139,917
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,246,445	4,246,445	4,246,445	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,208,945	\$ 4,208,945	\$ 4,348,862	\$ 139,917

CITY OF CAPITOLA Required Supplementary Information RTC Streets Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgetec Original	l Am	iounts Final	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$ 308,522	\$	(191,478)
Use of money and property		-		-	 7,928		7,928
Total revenues		500,000		500,000	 316,450		(183,550)
Expenditures: Capital outlay		890,000		890,000	 1,053,171		(163,171)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(390,000)		(390,000)	 (736,721)		(20,379)
Net change in fund balance	3	(390,000)		(390,000)	(736,721)		(20,379)
Fund balance, beginning of year		411,115		411,115	 411,115		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	21,115	\$	21,115	\$ (325,606)	\$	(20,379)

CITY OF CAPITOLA Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2020

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".

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:							
RTC Streets	\$	890,000	\$	1,053,171	\$	(163,171)	
Non-Major Governmental:							
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, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 115,000	\$ 115,000	\$ 37,098	\$ (77,902)
Intergovernmental	-	505,264	76,781	(428,483)
Other revenue		32,500		(32,500)
Total revenues	115,000	652,764	113,879	(538,885)
Expenditures:				
General government	38,000	38,000	42,900	(4,900)
Transportation	59,000	59,000	4,200	54,800
Capital outlay	1,632,662	2,170,426	921,294	1,249,132
Total expenditures	1,729,662	2,267,426	968,394	1,299,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,614,662)	(1,614,662)	(854,515)	(1,837,917)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,632,662	1,632,662	1,351,736	(280,926)
Net change in fund balance	18,000	18,000	497,221	479,221
Fund balance, beginning	2,050,766	2,050,766	2,050,766	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,068,766	\$ 2,068,766	\$ 2,547,987	\$ 479,221

CITY OF CAPITOLA Capital Projects Fund Library Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

	v	Amounts	A - 4 1	Variance with Final Budget Positve
Devenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	\$ 5,575,590	\$ 5.575.590	¢ c 740 074	\$ 1.164.484
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 5,575,590	\$ 5,575,590	\$ 6,740,074 126,717	\$ 1,164,484 126,717
Other revenue	-	-	-	
Other revenue			128,175	128,175
Total revenues	5,575,590	5,575,590	6,994,966	1,419,376
Expenditures: Current:				
General government:	-	-	1,167	(1,167)
Capital outlay	8,200,000	8,200,000	7,175,941	1,024,059
				· · ·
Total expenditures	8,200,000	8,200,000	7,177,108	1,022,892
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(0.004.440)	(0.004.440)	(400,440)	
over (under) expenditures	(2,624,410)	(2,624,410)	(182,142)	2,442,268
Net change in fund balance	(2,624,410)	(2,624,410)	(182,142)	2,442,268
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,588,609	4,588,609	4,588,609	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,964,199	\$ 1,964,199	\$ 4,406,467	\$ 2,442,268

CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statements June 30, 2020

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.

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, 2020

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.

CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	SB1			plemental		
	Road F	Rehab and	Law		Gas	
	Main	tenance	Enf	orcement		Tax
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	4,116	\$	78,761	\$	12,587
Due from other governments Loans receivables, net		12,770 -		252 -		6
Total Assets	\$	16,886	\$	79,013	\$	12,593
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	-	\$	7,451	\$	4,249
Total Liabilities				7,451		4,249
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned Unassigned		16,886 - -		71,562 - -		8,344 - -
Total Fund Balances		16,886		71,562		8,344
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	16,886	\$	79,013	\$	12,593

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
						PEG	C	apitola		
	Pa	arking	Tee	chnology	С	able TV	Vil	lage and		
Wharf	Re	serve		Fees	Ac	cess Fee	W	harf BIA	CD	BG
\$ 92,355	\$	737	\$	68,747	\$	79,520	\$	38,733	\$ 39,	313
1,692		-		4,488		-		2,581		-
347		-		-		4,110		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
\$ 94,394	\$	737	\$	73,235	\$	83,630	\$	41,314	\$ 39,	,313
\$ 2,176	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1,000		-		-		-		-		-
3,176		-		-		-		-		-
01 010		707		70.005		02.620		44 044	20	242
91,218		737		73,235		83,630		41,314	39,	313
-		-		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-		-
91,218		737		73,235		83,630		41,314	39,	313
\$ 94,394	\$	737	\$	73,235	\$	83,630	\$	41,314	\$ 39.	313
, ,	–			-,=-•		, •	_	• , = • •	÷ • • • ;	

SDECIAL DEVENILE ELINDS

CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet (continued) June 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
		CDBG		Ristricted		
	F	Program	Affordable	Т	ransient	
		Income	Housing	Occ	upancy Tax	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	80,632	\$ 111,800	\$	24,044	
Accounts receivable		-	-		-	
Due from other governments		296	407		-	
Loans receivables, net		411,909	202,813		-	
Total Assets	\$	492,837	\$ 315,020	\$	24,044	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	
Deposits payable		-			-	
Total Liabilities					-	
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		492,837	315,020		24,044	
Assigned		-	-			
Unassigned		-			-	
Total Fund Balances		492,837	315,020		24,044	
		,			,	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	492,837	\$ 315,020	\$	24,044	
	Ψ	102,001	Ψ010,020	Ψ	27,017	

	DEE	_					
В	leach &		Pacific	2	2007 POB	- I	Non-Major
Vill	age Lot II		Cove		Debt	Go	overnmental
Deb	t Financing	Deb	t Financing		Service		Funds
\$	-	\$	55,028	\$	-	\$	686,373
	-		-		-		8,761
	-		50		-		18,238
			-		-	-	614,722
\$	-	\$	55,078	\$	-	\$	1,328,094
						_	
\$	39,186	\$	_	\$	_	\$	53,062
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,000
						-	
	39,186		-		-		54,062
	-		-		-		1,258,140
	-		55,078		-		55,078
	(39,186)		-		-		(39,186)
	(39,186)		55,078		-		1,274,032
	<u>·</u>		,			_	, ,
\$		\$	55,078	\$	-	\$	1,328,094

CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	SB1 Road Rehab and Maintenance	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Gas Tax				
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$ 236,866				
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	- 163,042	- 100,000	-				
Charges for services	-	-	-				
Use of money and property Other revenue	1,886 	667	276				
Total Revenues	164,928	100,667	237,142				
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government							
Public safety	-	45,698	-				
Community development	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-				
Transportation Capital outlay	- 345,000	-	246,386				
Debt service:	010,000						
Principal	-	-	3,113				
Interest							
Total Expenditures	345,000	45,698	249,499				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures	(180,072)	54,969	(12,357)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Net change in fund balances	(180,072)	54,969	(12,357)				
Fund Balances, beginning of year	196,958	16,593	20,701				
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 16,886	\$ 71,562	\$ 8,344				

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
Wharf	Parking Reserve	Technology Fees	PEG Cable TV Access Fee	Capitola Village and Wharf BIA	CDBG		
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$- 15,384	\$ 2,348 -	\$ - -		
- - 76,699 -	- - -	- 14,383 - -	- - 1,664 -	- 73,946 916 1,000			
76,699		14,383	17,048	78,210			
-	-	-	14,288	-	-		
-	-	- 6,557	-	- 85,407	- 500		
50,139 -	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
		- 6,557	14,288	- 85,407	500		
26,560		7,826	2,760	(7,197)	(500)		
			2,100	(1,101)	(000)		
-	100,000 (100,000)	-	-	19,492 -	-		
-	-	-	-	19,492			
26,560 64,658	- 737	7,826 65,409	2,760 80,870	12,295 29,019	(500) 39,813		
\$ 91,218	<u>\$ 737</u>	\$ 73,235	\$ 83,630	\$ 41,314	\$ 39,313		

CITY OF CAPITOLA Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures (continued) and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
	CDBG Program Income	Affordable Housing	Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax								
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$ 79,551								
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	-	-	-								
Charges for services	-	57,386	-								
Use of money and property	12,030		-								
Other revenue		2,466									
Total Revenues	12,030	66,644	79,551								
EXPENDITURES Current:											
General Government	-		40,434								
Public safety	-		-								
Community development	-	-	-								
Culture and recreation Transportation	-	-	-								
Capital outlay	-	-	-								
Debt service:											
Principal	-		-								
Interest											
Total Expenditures			40,434								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures	12,030	66,644	39,117								
	12,000	00,044									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in Transfers out	-	(25,000)	- (23,492)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,000)	(23,492)								
Net change in fund balances	12,030		15,625								
Fund Balances, beginning of year	480,807	273,376	8,419								
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 492,837	\$ 315,020	\$ 24,044								

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS												
Beach and	Pacific	2007 POB	Non-Major									
Village Lot II	Cove	Debt	Governmental									
	Debt Financing	Service	Funds									
\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,765									
-	-	-	15,384									
-	-	-	263,042									
-	-	-	145,715									
-	280	-	101,210									
-	-	-	3,466									
	280		847,582									
	200		047,302									
-	-	-	54,722									
-	-	-	45,698									
-	-	-	92,464									
-	-	-	50,139									
-	-	-	246,386									
-	-	-	345,000									
			••••,••••									
61,990	121,064	-	186,167									
26,627	44,002	-	70,629									
88,617	165,066	-	1,091,205									
(88,617)	(164,786)	-	(243,623)									
(00,011)	(101,100)											
88,616	165,066	-	373,174									
		(4,896)	(153,388)									
88,616	165,066	(4,896)	219,786									
(1)	280	(4,896)	(23,837)									
(39,185)	54,798	4,896	1,297,869									
(30,100)		.,	.,_0.,000									
\$ (39,186)	\$ 55,078	\$ -	\$ 1,274,032									

CITY OF CAPITOLA Senate Bill 1 – Road Rehab Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budgeted Original	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000 -	\$ 163,042 1,886	\$	(11,958) 1,886
Total revenues	175,000	175,000	164,928		(10,072)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	345,000	 345,000	345,000		
Total expenditures	345,000	 345,000	345,000		_
Net change in fund balance	(170,000)	(170,000)	(180,072)		(10,072)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 196,958	 196,958	196,958		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 26,958	\$ 26,958	\$ 16,886	\$	(10,072)

CITY OF CAPITOLA Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budgeted Original	I Amo	Actual	Fina F	ance with I Budget Positive egative)		
Revenues:	 <u> </u>		Final				-9
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Use of money and property	 400		400		667	_	267
Total revenues	 100,400		100,400		100,667		267
Expenditures: Current:							
Public safety	48,000		48,000		45,698		2,302
Capital outlay	 30,000		30,000		-		30,000
Total expenditures	 78,000		78,000		45,698		32,302
Net change in fund balance	22,400		22,400		54,969		32,035
Fund balance, beginning of year	 16,593		16,593		16,593		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 38,993	\$	38,993	\$	71,562	\$	32,035

CITY OF CAPITOLA Gas Tax Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:		onginai		Тпа		Actual		
Taxes	\$	279,855	\$	279,855	\$	236,866	\$	(42,989)
	φ	279,000	φ	279,000	φ	,	φ	. ,
Use of money and property				-		276		276
Total revenues		279,855		279,855		237,142		(42,713)
Expenditures: Current:								
Transportation Debt service:		274,518		274,518		246,386		28,132
Principal		5,337		5,337		3,113		2,224
Total expenditures		279,855		279,855		249,499		30,356
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(12,357)		(12,357)
Fund balance, beginning of year		20,701		20,701		20,701		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	20,701	\$	20,701	\$	8,344	\$	(12,357)

CITY OF CAPITOLA Wharf Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

	(Budgeted Original	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$	92,800	\$ Final 92,800	\$	76,699	\$	(16,101)
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation		126,150	 126,150		50,139		76,011
Net change in fund balance		(33,350)	(33,350)		26,560		(92,112)
Fund balance, beginning of year		64,658	 64,658		64,658		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	31,308	\$ 31,308	\$	91,218	\$	(92,112)

CITY OF CAPITOLA Parking Reserve Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	Arr	nounts		Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Ne	egative)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 100,000 (100,000)	\$	100,000 (100,000)	\$ 100,000 (100,000)	\$	<u>-</u>
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, 2020

	(Budgeted Driginal	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	11,500	\$ 11,500	\$ 14,383	\$	2,883
Expenditures: Current: Community development		12,500	 12,500	 6,557		5,943
Net change in fund balance		(1,000)	(1,000)	7,826		8,826
Fund balance, beginning of year		65,409	 65,409	 65,409		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	64,409	\$ 64,409	\$ 73,235	\$	8,826

CITY OF CAPITOLA PEG Cable TV Access Fee Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

								ance with al Budget
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			F	ositive
	(Driginal		Final	/	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	15,384	\$	(616)
Use of money and property		500		500		1,664		1,164
Total revenues		16,500		16,500		17,048		548
Expenditures: Current: General government:								
City manager		17,000		17,000		14,288		2,712
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Total expenditures		27,000		27,000		14,288		12,712
Net change in fund balance		(10,500)		(10,500)		2,760		13,260
Fund balance, beginning of year		80,870		80,870		80,870		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	70,370	\$	70,370	\$	83,630	\$	13,260

CITY OF CAPITOLA Capitola Village and Wharf BIA Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Variance with Final Budget					
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Positive		
	(Driginal		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	29,000	\$	29,000	\$ 2,348	\$	(26,652)	
Charges for services		74,600		74,600	73,946		(654)	
Use of money and property		400		400	916		516	
Total revenues		104,000		104,000	 78,210		(25,790)	
Expenditures: Current:								
Community development		110,780		110,780	 85,407		25,373	
Net change in fund balance		(6,780)		(6,780)	12,295		19,075	
Fund balance, beginning of year		29,019		29,019	 29,019		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	22,239	\$	22,239	\$ 41,314	\$	19,075	

CITY OF CAPITOLA CDBG Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

	(Budgeted Driginal	Am	ounts Final	Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Expenditures: Current:						`	
Community development	\$	6,200	\$	6,200	\$ 500	\$	5,700
Net change in fund balance		(6,200)		(6,200)	(500)		5,700
Fund balance, beginning of year		39,813		39,813	 39,813		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	33,613	\$	33,613	\$ 39,313	\$	5,700

CITY OF CAPITOLA Affordable Housing Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 57,386	\$ 27,386
Use of money and property	-	-	6,792	6,792
Other revenue			2,466	2,466
Total revenues	30,000	30,000	66,644	36,644
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
	5 000	5 000	44.044	20.044
Net change in fund balance	5,000	5,000	41,644	36,644
Fund helence, heringing of year	070 076	070 076	070 070	
Fund balance, beginning of year	273,376	273,376	273,376	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 278,376	\$ 278,376	\$ 315,020	\$ 36,644

CITY OF CAPITOLA Restricted TOT Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Arr			Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	109,377	\$	109,377	\$ 79,551	\$	(29,826)
Expenditures: Current: General government:		60,013		60,013	40,434		19,579
Net change in fund balance		49,364		49,364	15,625		(72,897)
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,419		8,419	 8,419		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	57,783	\$	57,783	\$ 24,044	\$	(72,897)

CITY OF CAPITOLA Beach and Village Lot II Debt Financing Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

							riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Debt service expenditures:							
Principal	\$	61,500	\$	61,500	\$ 61,990	\$	(490)
Interest		27,116		27,116	26,627		489
Total expenditures		88,616		88,616	 88,617		(1)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(88,616)		(88,616)	(88,617)		1
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		88,616		88,616	 88,616		
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(1)		1
Fund balance, beginning of year		(39,185)		(39,185)	 (39,185)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(39,185)	\$	(39,185)	\$ (39,186)	\$	1

CITY OF CAPITOLA Pacific Cove Debt Financing Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	<u> </u>	\$-	\$ 280	\$ 280
Debt service expenditures:				
Principal	125,000	,	121,064	3,936
Interest	40,066	40,066	44,002	(3,936)
Total expenditures	165,066	165,066	165,066	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(165,066) (165,066)	(164,786)	280
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	165,066	165,066	165,066	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	280	280
Fund balance, beginning of year	54,798	54,798	54,798	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 54,798	\$ 54,798	\$ 55,078	\$ 280

CITY OF CAPITOLA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

AUTO CENTER ASSESSMENT DISTRICT	Balance June 30, 2019		Ad	AdditionsDeduction			Balance June 30, 2020	
Assets Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$	21,302 136	\$	309 -	\$	(21,611) (136)	\$	-
Total assets	\$	21,438	\$	309	\$	(21,747)	\$	-
Liabilities Deposits	\$	21,302	\$	509	\$	(21,811)	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	21,302	\$	509	\$	(21,811)	\$	-

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CITY OF CAPITOLA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Statistical Section (Unaudited) Table of Contents Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	108
Changes in Net Position	109
Fund Balances of Government Funds	111
Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	113
General Revenues by Source	115

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	116
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	117
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	118
Top Ten Property Taxpayers	119
Property Tax Levies and Collections	120
Top 25 Sales Tax Taxpayers	121

CITY OF CAPITOLA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Statistical Section (Unaudited) Table of Contents, Continued Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	122
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	123
Direct and Overlapping Debt	124
Legal Debt Margin Information	125
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	126

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	127
Principal Employers - Top Ten	128
Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function	129

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.

Operating Indicators by Function	130
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	131

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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Primary Government activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 15,054	\$ 11,918	\$ 11,521	\$ 12,751	\$ 11,604	\$ 13,154	\$ 14,457	\$ 15,773	\$ 18,563	\$ 27,367
Restricted for										
Public Safety	10	51	101	119	101	98	8	10	17	72
Transportation	184	2,445	1,513	416	393	113	119	420	630	26
Community Development	1,256	1,141	3,511	3,852	6,357	6,599	8,811	11,191	14,105	14,221
Culture and Recreation	185_	88	77	116	141	143	159	121	146	175
Total Restricted	1,635	3,725	5,202	4,503	6,992	6,953	9,097	11,742	14,896	14,493
Unrestricted	3,249	4,134	4,893	5,957	(9,381)	(8,884)	(9,883)	(11,536)	(10,563)	(12,887)
Total Primary Government net position	\$ 19,938	\$ 19,777	\$ 21,616	\$ 23,211	\$ 9,215	\$ 11,223	\$ 13,671	\$ 15,978	\$ 22,896	\$ 28,974

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.

			Fiscal Year			
EXPENSES:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*	
Primary government activities General government	\$ 5,453	\$ 4,851	\$ 4,862	\$ 3,403	\$ 3,582	
Public safety	5,422	5,491	5,411	5,412	6,181	
Community development	2,068	3,471	727	741	809	
Culture and recreation	995	1,010	1,398	970	974	
Transportation	2,445	2,556	2,456	3,070	2,866	
Interest and other charges	448	419	288	211	217	
Total primary government expenses	16,831	17,798	15,142	13,807	14,629	
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Primary government activities Charges for services:						
General government	759	1,059	948	1,109	1,012	
Public safety	902	759	732	782	806	
Community development	1,077	1,145	523	683	633	
Culture and recreation	655	751	685	749	765	
Transportation	54	166	145	131	120	
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	1,040 421	3,131	2,292	313	657	
Total primary govt program revenues	4,908	7,011	5,328	<u> </u>	4,005	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
NET PRIMARY GOVT REV/(EXP)	(11,923)	(10,787)	(9,814)	(10,025)	(10,624)	
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER						
CHANGES IN NET POSITION: Primary government activities						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	4,107	2,993	1,778	1,849	2,041	
Transaction and Use Tax (.25%)	850	932	1,510	-	-	
Sales and Use tax	3,002	3,322	4,531	2,036	7,330	
Transient occupancy taxes	602	913	1,074	1,263	1,276	
Franchise taxes	477	483	479	497	508	
Business license tax	267	281	292	287	284	
Other taxes						
Intergovernmental	1,323	947	241	327	265	
Investment income	185	190	131	107	119	
Other general revenues	289	309	497	238	242	
Transfers	·					
Extraordinary Item	(795)	380	1,118		-	
Total primary government activities	10,307	10,750	11,651	6,604	12,065	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:						
Total primary government activities	\$ (1,616)	\$ (37)	\$ 1,837	\$ (3,421)	\$ 1,441	

* 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

		Fis	cal Year				
2016	 2017		2018		2019	_	2020
\$ 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	\$	3,876 7,810 1,097 1,793 3,263 68
 15,370	 17,160		16,161	_	16,241	_	17,907
070	011		4 057		4 400		1 0 0 0
970 701	911 597		1,057 601		1,132 579		1,022 554
701	637		695		528		619
751	640		636		614		633
112	116		34		44		47
400	3,329		1,832		650		501
 511	146		413		5,678		7,357
4,172	6,376		5,267		9,224		10,734
(11,198)	 (10,784)		(10,893)		(7,017)		(7,174)
2,194	2,288		2,498		2,630		2,712
_,	_,		_,		-		_,
7,860	7,959		7,688		8,077		7,441
1,452	1,458		1,457		1,582		1,263
524	535		555		545		557
298	302		308		308		330
226	201		223		224		233
227	264		237		450		699
424	225		406		119		16
 -	 -		-		-		-
 13,205	 13,232		13,374		13,935		13,251
\$ 2,007	\$ 2,448	\$	2,480	\$	6,918	\$	6,077

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

-						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
GENERAL FUND						
Fund Balance GASB 54						
Nonspendable	1,973	1,970	2,024	620	618	524
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	300
Assigned	-	-	570	584	1,049	1,262
Unassigned	2,786	2,608	2,846	3,686	4,338	4,599
Total General Fund	4,759	4,578	5,440	4,890	6,005	6,685
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT FUND	S					
Fund Balance GASB 54						
Nonspendable	109	586	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,705	1,858	1,497	1,043	985	736
Assigned	1,564	1,045	1,046	1,764	2,457	2,745
Unassigned	(19)	(148)	(19)	(2)	(41)	(215)
Total All Other Govt Funds	3,359	3,341	2,524	2,805	3,401	3,266
TOTAL	\$ 8,118	\$ 7,919	\$ 7,964	\$ 7,695	\$ 9,406	\$ 9,951

Source: City of Capitola Finance Department.

2017	2018	2019	2020
426	58	21	_
300	816	867	917
1,277	1,277	1,344	1,344
5,345	4,603	5,627	5,044
7,348	6,755	7,859	7,305
,	-,	,	,
-	-	-	-
834	11,742	14,896	14,493
1,927	1,633	2,110	2,603
(39)	(39)	(39)	(365)
2,722	13,336	16,968	16,731
\$ 10,070	\$ 20,091	\$ 24,826	\$ 24,036

CITY OF CAPITOLA Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
REVENUES:					2010
Taxes	\$10,335	\$ 9,878	\$ 9,607	\$11,112	\$11,416
Licenses & permits	474	630	520	703	629
Intergovernmental	2,426	2,755	837	637	757
Fines and forfeitures	702	724	688	731	671
Charges for services	1,278	1,907	1,862	2,053	2,078
Use of money and property	492	403	235	219	228
Other	173	90	238	128	132
Total revenues	15,880	16,387	13,987	15,583	15,911
EXPENSES:	10,000	10,001	10,001	10,000	10,011
Current:					
General government	4,483	4,034	3,865	2,749	2,443
Public safety	5,468	5,436	5,369	5,838	5,917
Community development	1,986	3,458	712	722	823
Culture and recreation	1,009	1,041	1,118	966	978
Transportation	2,294	2,204	2,157	2,782	2,577
Capital outlay	665	757	551	3,328	535
Subtotal	15,905	16,930	13,772	16,385	13,273
Debt service:	,	,		,	,
Debt issuance costs	-	43	38	12	-
Principal retirement	704	673	1,031	616	699
Interest and agent fees	447	394	320	210	229
Subtotal	1,151	1,110	1,389	838	928
Total expenditures	17,056	18,040	15,161	17,223	14,201
Excess/deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(1,176)	(1,653)	(1,174)	(1,640)	1,710
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):				(, ,	
Sale of capital assets	-	2,390	99	-	-
Transfers in	1,945	2,272	2,151	1,861	2,091
Transfers out	(1,945)	(2,272)	(2,151)	(1,861)	(2,091)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	1,372	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	_	2,390	99	1,372	
Special Items					
Flood Disaster loss/recovery	(795)	(623)	1,118	-	-
Gain/Loss on RDA dissolution		(190)			
Net change in fund balances	(1,971)	(76)	43	(268)	1,710
Beginning fund balance, as restated	9,019	7,995	7,920	7,963	7,695
Changes in fund balance	(1,971)	(75)	43	(268)	1,710
Ending fund balance	\$ 7,048	\$ 7,920	\$ 7,963	\$ 7,695	\$ 9,405
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures					
Total Expenditures	\$17,056	\$18,040	\$15,161	\$17,223	\$14,201
Capitalized Portion of Capital Outlay	430	824	306	3,809	(153)
Total Non-Capitalized Expenditures	16,626	17,216	14,855	13,414	14,354
Debt service: Principal and Interest	1,151	1,110	1,389	838	928
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.92%	6.45%	9.35%	6.25%	6.47%

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.

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
¢10.050	¢10.406	¢10.446	¢12.007	¢10 207
\$12,250	\$12,436	\$12,416	\$13,097	\$12,307
671	626	766	663	726
656	560	558	522	520
787	1,475	2,250	6,030	7,521
2,165	1,970	2,007	2,020	1,959
324	376	237	450	699
328	114	406	378	252
17,181	17,557	18,641	23,159	23,985
2,712	3,153	2,824	2,819	2,965
6,134	6,495	6,333	6,552	6,467
1,005	976	967	913	963
1,039	1,137	1,154	1,130	1,710
2,744	2,637	2,852	2,981	2,714
2,074	2,113	1,924	3,770	9,698
15,708	16,511	16,054	18,165	24,518
- 764	- 788	-	- 182	- 186
		829		71
163	139	95	78	
927	927	924	259	257
<u>16,635</u> 546	17,438	16,977	18,424	24,775
540	119	1,664	4,735	(790)
-	_	_	_	_
2,784	1,815	2,865	1,676	1,734
(2,784)	(1,815)	(2,865)	(1,676)	(1,734)
(_,: 0 :)	-	(_,000)	-	(.,. c .) -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
546	119	1,664	4,735	(790)
9,405	9,951	10,070	20,091	24,826
546	119	1,664	4,735	(790)
\$ 9,951	\$10,070	\$11,734	\$24,826	\$24,036
\$16,635	\$17,438	\$16,977	\$18,424	\$24,775
2,079	2,231	2,063	3,681	9,535
14,556	15,207	14,914	14,743	15,240
927	927	924	259	257
6.37%	6.10%	6.19%	1.76%	1.69%

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

			C	General Revenue	By Source			
Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Property Taxes ⁽²⁾	Transient Occupancy Tax	Franchise Taxes	Business Licenses	Investment Income	Miscellaneous, Intergovernmental and Other Revenues	Total General Revenues
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
2020	7,440,745	2,945,342	1,262,816	556,708	329,711	699,199	16,383	13,250,904

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											
- · ,						Total						
Fiscal Year	Secured	Lln	secured		SBE unitary	Assessed Value	% Change					
		_			<u>,</u>							
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%					
2020	2,530,955		81,815		111	2,612,882	4.49%					

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 2019-20 Combined Tax Rolls.

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

Category	 2011	 2012	2013	2014	2015	 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential	\$ 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	\$ 1,878,890
Commercial	367,656	369,399	387,425	384,916	379,721	392,427	439,224	476,377	487,098	501,612
Industrial	15,520	14,239	13,869	14,079	14,130	14,437	14,612	19,124	19,557	21,914
Institutional	16,950	14,788	15,078	14,662	14,716	15,134	15,966	15,054	9,927	10,943
Miscellaneous	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	267	272	277
Recreational	10,121	10,197	10,401	10,609	8,844	9,705	9,791	9,996	10,311	10,525
Vacant	13,773	13,303	13,370	13,823	14,934	15,263	16,274	15,393	21,333	19,848
SBE Nonunitary	579	579	83	84	84	83	84	84	110	110
Cross Reference	53,079	54,252	52,701	56,690	60,322	63,836	69,632	76,429	81,138	86,943
Unsecured	 70,118	 66,695	71,136	75,387	81,887	 76,862	77,622	84,389	87,922	81,815
TOTALS	\$ 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	\$ 2,612,877
Total Direct Property Tax Rate	0.18456	0.17987	0.18035	0.05510	0.05461	0.05456	0.05452	0.05452	0.05438	0.05441

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 2010-11 and 2019-20 Combined Tax Rolls.

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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	(2)	n/a						
Total Direct Property Tax Rate ⁽³⁾	0.18456	0.17987	0.18035	0.05510	0.05461	0.05456	0.05452	0.05452	0.05438	0.05441
Overlapping Property Tax Rates ⁽⁴⁾										
Santa Cruz High School	0.02336	0.02602	0.02615	0.02333	0.02087	0.01961	0.01848	0.04461	0.04272	0.03889
Soquel Elementary School	0.02435	0.02406	0.02435	0.02238	0.02045	0.01846	0.01811	0.04539	0.04251	0.03948
Live Oak Elementary School	0.05246	0.05295	0.05514	0.05383	0.05279	0.04600	0.03574	0.01988	0.02117	0.02072
Cabrillo College	0.03609	0.03896	0.04048	0.04047	0.03694	0.03669	0.03260	0.02425	0.02102	0.02117
Total Overlapping Property Tax Rate ⁽³⁾	0.13626	0.14199	0.14612	0.14001	0.13105	0.12076	0.10493	0.13413	0.12742	0.12026
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⁾	0.18456	0.17987	0.18035	0.05510	0.05461	0.05456	0.05452	0.05452	0.05438	0.05441
Total Direct & Overlapping Rate	1.13626	1.14199	1.14612	1.14001	1.13105	1.12076	1.10493	1.13413	1.12743	1.12026

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 Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			2019-20			20)10-11	
Taxpayer	201	9 Net Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total City Net Assessed Valuation	2010) Net Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total City Net Assessed Valuation
MGP XI Capitola LLC	\$	97,396,446	1	3.73%				
Santa Cruz Seaside Company		32,368,961	2	1.24%				
Sertage SRC Finance LLC		23,569,430	3	0.90%				
Aspromonte Hotels LLC		20,901,484	4	0.80%				
Target Corporation		18,836,622	5	0.72%	\$	15,094,921	3	0.85%
George Ow Jr. Trustees		15,376,852	6	0.59%		13,584,744	5	0.77%
Loma Vista Estates Owners Assoc. Inc.		13,761,833	7	0.53%				
Brown Ranch Properties		12,260,434	8	0.47%		10,595,346	6	0.60%
Blai LP		11,557,631	9	0.44%				
Melanie Kett Wirtanen Trustee		9,137,112	10	0.35%				
Macerich Partnership LP						67,573,275	1	3.81%
Capitola Beach Villas LLC						15,127,211	2	0.85%
Macerich Capitola Adjacent LP						14,626,696	4	0.83%
Macys West Inc.						7,757,705	7	0.44%
Sea Ridge LP						7,390,825	8	0.42%
1100 41st Avenue LLC						7,230,009	9	0.41%
Crossroads Associates						6,992,258	10	0.39%
	\$	255,166,805		9.77%	\$	165,972,990		9.37%
Memo: Gross Assessed Value	\$	2,500,669,450		100.00%	\$	1,758,168,185		100.00%

Source: HdL Companies, Santa Cruz County Assessor 2010-11 and 2019-20 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll.

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

		Collected with Year of			 Total Collectic	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Property Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
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%
2020	1,452,553	1,452,553	100%	-	1,452,553	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 2020 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, 2020

Ajs Fuel Market Of Capitola BevMo Capitola Coast **Capitola Shell** Chevron **CVS** Pharmacy Gayles Bakery & Rosticceria Kohls Macys Nob Hill General Store **O Neills Surf Shop** Pizza My Heart Ross Santa Cruz Mazda Santa Cruz Subaru Santa Cruz Toyota Shadowbrook Sierra Utility Sales Target **Toyota Lease Trust** Toyota Of Santa Cruz **Trader Joes** Ulta Beauty Verizon Wireless Whole Foods Market

NOTES:

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

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

	Government/Tota	al Primary Gov	ernment Activities				
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
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
2020	-	-	2,081,485	2,081,485	0.08%	0.47%	206

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)

	Government/Total Primary Government Activities								
		of Taxable	Debt as a %						
	General	Assessed	of Total						
Fiscal Year	Obligation	Property	Personal	De	ebt per				
Ended June 30	Bonds	Value	Income	С	apita				
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%		-				
2020	-	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.

2019-20 Assessed Valuation			\$	2,613,684,913
		Total Debt	City	's Share of Debt
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	(1)	6/30/2020		6/30/2020
Cabrillo Joint Community College District	5.380%	\$ 114,961,609	\$	6,184,935
Santa Cruz City High School District	11.623%	114,887,508		13,353,375
Live Oak School District	6.372%	10,231,000		651,919
Soquel Union School District	39.274%	46,220,000		18,152,443
Santa Cruz Libraries Facilities Community Facilities District	5.993%	39,080,000		2,342,064
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$ 325,380,117	\$	40,684,736
Santa Cruz County Certificates of Participation	5.421%	\$ 70,733,864	\$	3,834,483
Santa Cruz County Office of Education Certificates of Participation	5.421%	8,158,808		442,289
Santa Cruz City High School District Certificates of Participation	11.623%	2,107,738		244,982
Live Oak School District Certificates of Participation	6.372%	12,208,973		777,956
Santa Cruz City Schools Certificates of Participation	11.623%	1,000,000		116,230
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$ 94,209,383	\$	5,415,940
TOTAL CITY'S DIRECT DEBT			\$	2,081,485
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	46,100,676 (2)
RATIOS TO 2019-20 ASSESSED VALUATION:				
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt				1.56%
Total Direct Debt				0.08%
Combined Total Debt				1.76%

(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)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assessed Valuation	\$ 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	\$2,612,882
RDA Base Valuation Adj. assessed valuation	243,413 1,528,760	238,631 1,546,280	242,272 1,554,970	246,771 1,613,329	256,500 1,732,108	264,195 1,838,785	272,121 1,962,049	280,284 2,098,364	288,693 2,211,976	297,353.79 2,315,528
Debt limit percentage Debt limit Total net applicable debt	15% 229,314	15% 231,942	15% 233,246	15% 241,999	15% 259,816	15% 275,818	15% 294,307	15% 314,755	15% 331,796	15% 347,329
Gen. obligation bonds Legal debt margin	3,830 \$ 225,484	3,375 \$228,567	2,890 \$ 230,356	2,375 \$ 239,624	1,830 \$ 257,986	1,255 \$ 274,563	645 \$ 293,662	- \$ 314,755	- \$ 331,796	- \$ 347,329
Ratio of Total Net Applicable Debt to Debt Limit	1.70%	1.48%	1.25%	0.99%	0.71%	0.46%	0.22%	0.00%	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 E	Bonds	S			Tax A	llocati	on Bo	onds	
Ended	Availa	able	D	ebt S	ervice	e		Τa	ax	D	Debt Service			
June 30,	Reve	nue	Prine	cipal	Inte	rest	Coverage	Incre	ment	Principal		Interest		Coverage
2011	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	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
2020														

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
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%
2019	10,108	440,760	43,605	42.7	1.4%

NOTES: Figures have been realigned to correctly reflect the calendar years as presented. Calendar year 2020 is not complete as of June 30, 2020, therefore years 2010-2019 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

		2019-20			2010-11	
		Number of	% of Total		Number of	% of Total
Employer	Ranking	Employees	Employment	Ranking	Employees	Employment
Subaru, Toyota, Kia of Santa Cruz	1	200	4.20%	2	149	2.50%
Target*	2	159	3.30%			
Shadowbrook	3	150	3.10%	5	120	2.00%
Whole Foods Market	4	145	3.00%	4	123	2.10%
Pacific Coast Manor*	5	142	3.00%	9	90	1.50%
Trader Joe's	6	120	2.50%	10	90	1.50%
City of Capitola**	7	95	2.00%			
Kohls	8	94	2.00%	6	108	1.80%
Soquel Union Elementary USD	9	92	1.90%			
Gayle's Bakery and Rosticceria	10	88	1.80%	3	140	2.30%
Macy's				1	150	2.50%
Orchard Supply Hardware				7	100	1.70%
Sears				8	95	1.60%
Total top 10 Employers						
Total City Labor Force					1165	19.50%
		1,285	26.80%			
Total City Labor Force					Not available	
-		4,800	100.00%			
*Includes full-time and part-time employees.		·				
**Includes full-time and seasonal employees.						

SOURCE: MuniServices, LLC and FY 2010-11 CAFR.

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

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government										
City Manager	7.50	7.75	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65	6.50	6.50	6.00	7.50
Finance	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.75	3.75	3.75
City Attorney	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	12.88	13.13	13.03	13.15	13.15	13.15	12.00	11.25	10.75	11.25
Police										
Chief, Captain, Sgts.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
Officers	15.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00
CSOs	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Parking Enforcement	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Administrative	4.75	3.75	4.25	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
	30.25	29.75	30.25	31.65	30.65	31.65	31.50	31.50	30.50	30.50
Public Works										
Streets	7.33	7.33	7.33	8.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	12.00	11.50	10.00
Parks	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Fleet Maintenance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00
	12.33	11.33	12.33	13.00	14.50	14.25	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00
Recreation										
Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.00
Other - full year	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	4.00
Other - Iun year	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	4.25	4.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	5.00
	2.50	2.50	5.00	5.00	4.23	4.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.00
Community Development	3.67	1.67	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00
Building	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Total City Employees	63.13	60.38	62.61	65.30	67.55	69.30	68.75	68.00	67.00	67.75

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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police department										
Adult arrests	731	766	693	856	956	904	939	692	587	503
Calls for service (thousands)	19	20	16	20	18	17	20	19	15	19
Public works										
Miles paved	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
New construction										
Commercial units	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-
Valuation (millions)	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$4	\$5	\$2	\$2	\$ -
Residential units ⁽¹⁾	3	7	9	9	3	3	9	6	8	9
Valuation (millions)	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$3	\$4	\$3	\$4
Recreation Revenue (thousands)										
Classes	\$ 325	\$ 329	\$ 298	\$ 338	\$ 282	\$275	\$ 260	\$240	\$231	\$214
Sports fees	61	60	53	41	32	19	21	24	23	19
Junior Guard	220	241	240	268	312	328	258	238	244	156
Camp Capitola	102	121	94	103	139	129	100	96	111	100
Aquatics		-	-		-				-	24
Net Class Revenue	\$708	\$751	\$685	\$750	\$765	\$751	\$639	\$ 598	\$609	\$513
Jade St. Rental	5	6	7	5	7	7	6	8	5	5
Net Recreation Rev	\$713	\$757	\$692	\$755	\$772	\$ 758	\$645	\$606	\$614	\$518

(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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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	8	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.