

FISCAL YEAR 2018-19 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
CITY OF LOMPOC, CA



City of Lompoc, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by the Finance Division of Management Services Department

Dean Albro, Management Services Director

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Introductory Section

The Introductory Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides general information of the City of Lompoc, California's structure, its personnel, and information useful in assessing the City's financial condition. This section includes the:

- Letter of Transmittal
- City's Organizational Chart
- Directory of Officials
- City Council



100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436

December 30, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council Lompoc, California 93436

Honorable Members:

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Lompoc for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, which has been prepared by the City's Finance Division of the Management Services Department. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of the fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a licensed certified public accountant(s). Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the CAFR of the City of Lompoc for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The City of Lompoc's financial statements, a component of the CAFR, have been audited by Glenn Burdette Attest Corporation, Certified Public Accountants (Glenn Burdette). The goal of the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements and are fairly presented in accordance with US GAAP. Management takes sole responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework established for this purpose. The objective of internal controls is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section. Glenn Burdette Attest Corporation has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

In addition, Glenn Burdette conducted the federal mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the regulatory requirements of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing the Single Audit require the independent auditor to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements, the government's internal controls, and compliance with legal requirements. The Single Audit report is reported, and published, separately from the CAFR.

City of Lompoc Profile

The City of Lompoc is a general law city, incorporated under the laws of the State of California in 1888. The City has a council-manager form of government with a five-member council. The council consists of four council members elected to four-year overlapping terms and the mayor elected to a two-year term. The position of City Manager is filled by appointment of the Council to serve as manager of the staff and to carry out the policies of the Council.

Lompoc is a full service City with 384 budgeted full-time employees. Services include public safety (police and fire), public works (highways and streets, public improvements, and engineering), planning and zoning, building inspections, airport, public transit, library, parks and recreation, utilities (water, electric, wastewater, refuse collection, and landfill), and general administrative services.

Lompoc is located in northern Santa Barbara County, approximately ten miles inland from the Pacific Ocean. The City is 150 miles northwest of Los Angeles and 290 miles southeast of San Francisco. The City has an estimated population of 43,599 at January 1, 2019, and its boundaries encompass 10.5 square miles. Lompoc also has three neighboring areas within 10 miles of the City: Vandenberg Village, Mission Hills, and the Vandenberg Air Force Base with an estimated population of 9,835 at January 1, 2019.





The City enjoys a mild climate. Average temperatures range from 64 degrees in the winter to 72 degrees in the summer, with an average of over 300 clear or partly cloudy days per year. Precipitation averages 16 inches per year, with most rainfall occurring from December through March.

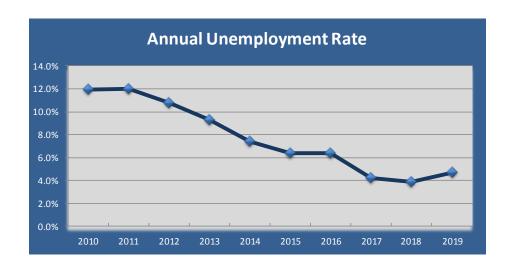
The Local Economy

The City of Lompoc currently enjoys a favorable but modest economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. The City has a diversified economy based on commerce, agriculture, and natural resources industries. The key economic areas vital to the City's tax base are: general consumer goods, auto sales and transportation, restaurants and hotels, and fuel and service stations. Additionally, government activities at Vandenberg Air Force Base and the Federal Correctional Complex are important factors with regards to the economic well-being of the City. Vandenberg Air Force Base employs approximately 3,636 military, civilian, and contract personnel. The Federal Correctional Complex employs 547 personnel.

Employment

The County of Santa Barbara (which includes the City of Lompoc) has an employed labor force of 219,100 as of June 30, 2019. Labor market conditions in Santa Barbara County, also known as the Santa Barbara-Santa Maria Metropolitan Statistical Area, have been steadily improving over the last 9 years. The City continues to record job growth and declining unemployment rates. The unemployment rate in Santa Barbara County was 3.9 percent at June 30, 2019. This compares with the unemployment rate of 4.2 percent for California and 3.7 percent for the nation during the same period. The City of Lompoc has an employed labor force of 17,600 with an unemployment rate of 4.7 percent as of June 30, 2019.

Following is the unemployment rate noted for the City of Lompoc from June 2010 through June 2019.



Budgetary Control

The biennial budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the biennial appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Budgetary control is at the department level. The City Manager may approve transfer of funds between departments within any fund; however, any revision that requires new appropriations in any fund by more than one thousand dollars must be approved by the City Council.

The City utilizes the encumbrance accounting system as an additional management control over expenditures.

Cash Management

Cash resources of individual funds are combined and managed as a pool of cash and investments. Idle pool cash and investments during the year was invested in obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies, certificates of deposit, passbook savings demand deposits, corporate notes, and the State Local Agency Investment Fund, consistent with the City Council adopted investment policy.

The City's investment policy is designed to maximize the productive use of assets entrusted to its care and to invest and manage those funds wisely and prudently. Criteria for selecting investments and the order of priority are: (1) safety, (2) liquidity, and (3) yield. The basic premise underlying the City's investment policy is to ensure that money is always available when needed while at the same time reaping the greatest return. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City of Lompoc produces a 10 year General Fund Long-Range Financial Forecast during each biennial budget. This forecast is a comprehensive review of long-term revenues and expense trends and is a tool to assist with addressing challenges such as long-term retirement and health care cost. The forecast is designed to help policymakers address funding needs and set priorities by being proactive in the City's financial planning. The most recent long-term analysis indicates financial challenges for the fiscal years 2020 through 2032 due to rising pension costs which will lead to future budget challenges. Health care costs are expected to stabilize at current levels and remain at those levels through 2027-28.

Major Initiatives

On October 2, 2017, the City implemented a new enterprise wide Financial Management System (FMS). This replacement project, scheduled to be a multiple year project, will help provide a fully integrated accounting software solution once fully implemented. The FMS will provide utility customers with online access to their account information and additional convenient methods to pay their bills.

Awards and Acknowledgements

During the past year, the City received an award for the City's 2018 CAFR from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for "excellence in financial reporting." This 2019 CAFR will be submitted to the GFOA award program to be considered for the distinguished financial reporting award.

The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the Financial Division of the Management Services Department. Each member of the division has my sincere appreciation for the contribution made in the generation of this report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and the City Council for their ongoing support of the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Dean Albro

Management Services Director

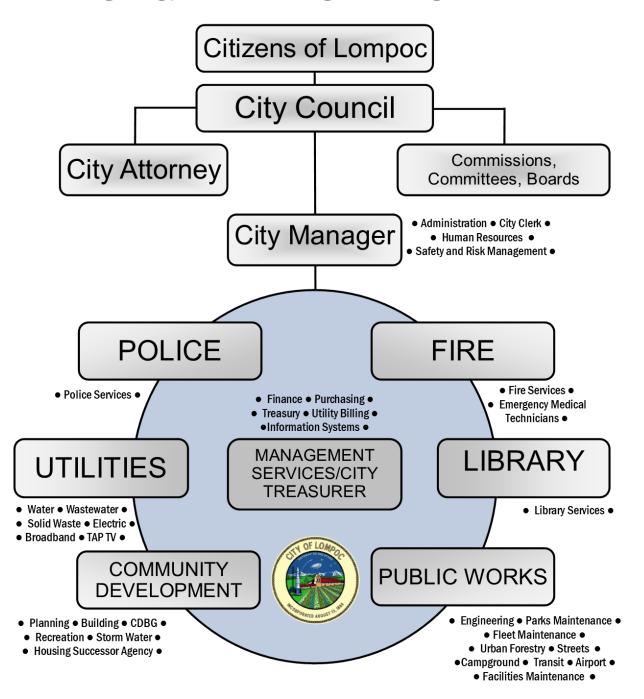
-MMino

Jim Throop

City Manager



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada—Award



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lompoc
California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Movill

Executive Director/CEO

Directory of Officials

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

City ManagerJim Throop
City AttorneyJeff Malawy
City ClerkStacey Haddon
Police Chief Joseph Mariani
Fire ChiefGerald Kuras
Management Services DirectorDean Albro
Public Utilities DirectorBrad Wilkie
Public Works DirectorMichael Luther
Community Development Director
Library DirectorSarah Bleyl

City Council

Mayor **Jenelle Osborne**



Councilmember **Jim Mosby**



Councilmember **Dirk Starbuck**



Councilmember Gilda Cordova



Councilmember Victor Vega

Financial Section

The Financial Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report contains the following:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
 (Required Supplementary Information Unaudited)
- City's basic financial statements, which include the following:
 - ⇒ The Government-wide Financial Statements
 - ⇒ Fund Financial Statements
 - ⇒ Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Supplementary Information
 - ⇒ Other Governmental Funds
 - **⇒ Other Enterprise Funds**
 - ⇒ Internal Services Funds



Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lompoc Lompoc, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of 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.

SAN LUIS OBISPO

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PASO ROBLES

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SANTA MARIA

102 South Vine Street, Ste. A 2222 South Broadway, Ste. A Santa Maria, CA 93454 p 805 922 4010 / 805 922 4286

GLENNBURDETTE.COM

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lompoc

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 the 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 schedules, 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, as listed in the table of contents, 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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lompoc

Page 3

standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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 30, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

Glenn Burdetle Attest Corporation

Glenn Burdette Attest Corporation

San Luis Obispo, California

December 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

The MD&A contains the following:

- Executive Summary Financial Highlights
- Overview of the Basic Financial Statements
- Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole
- Financial Analysis of the City's Funds
- Capital Asset and Debt Administration
- Significant Accomplishments Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019
- Economic Factors and Next Cycle's Budget and Rates
- Requests for Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the City of Lompoc's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, which can be found on page 8, and with the Basic Financial Statements, which begin on page 40.

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditors' Report. All dollar amounts are expressed in thousands unless otherwise stated.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- City total assets and deferred outflows decreased by \$1.8 million or 0.5% to \$388.4 million compared with the prior fiscal year. Of this total, \$146.0 million represented governmental assets and deferred outflows and \$242.4 million represented business-type assets and deferred outflows.
- City total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by \$8.3 million or 3.9% to \$204.7 million compared with the prior fiscal year, of which \$91.8 million were governmental liabilities and deferred inflows and \$112.9 million were business-type liabilities and deferred inflows.
- The City's total net position increased by \$6.4 million or 3.7% to \$183.7 million compared with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, a negative \$29.5 million represents unrestricted government-wide net position. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 accounts for a significant portion of the negative balance of unrestricted net position.
- City-wide revenues were \$106.3 million, an increase of \$3.1 million or 3.0% compared with the prior fiscal year, of which \$38.7 million were generated by governmental activities and \$67.7 million were generated by business-type activities.
- City-wide expenses were \$99.8 million, an increase of \$0.3 million or 0.3% compared with the prior fiscal year, of which \$43.5 million were incurred by governmental activities and \$56.3 million were incurred by business-type activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of six parts:

- 1. Introduction section with Transmittal Letter
- 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- 3. The Basic Financial Statements
- 4. Required supplementary information (other than MD&A)
- 5. Supplementary information
- 6. Statistical Information

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different financial pictures of the City:

• The *government-wide financial statements* provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

- Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - Governmental funds statements tell how general government services such as police, fire, and public works were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - □ *Proprietary fund statements* offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the City operates like businesses, such as utility services.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

The Basic Financial Statements also include notes to the financial statements which provide detailed information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The Supplementary information includes combining and individual statements that provide detail about the City's non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and internal service funds. Each of these funds is presented as a column in the Basic Financial Statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to that used by private-sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position as shown in the following equation:

Net Position = (Assets + Deferred outflows of resources) - (Liabilities + Deferred inflows of resources)

This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. 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 government's net position changed during the current 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided as follows:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general
government, public safety, highways and streets, parks and recreation, and community
development. Taxes, state and federal grants, and intergovernmental revenues finance most of
these activities.

- Business-type activities Certain services provided by the City are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Among these are electric distribution, water, sewer, solid waste services, transit, airport services, and broadband.
- Component Units The City currently has no discretely presented component units.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds — Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps readers determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds are described in the reconciliations to the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds – Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the
 government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to separately account for
 its Water, Electric, Wastewater, Solid Waste, Airport, Broadband, and Transit services.
- o Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to the City's other programs. The City uses internal service funds to account for activity of its fleet of vehicles, insurance, communications, and central stores programs. The City's internal service funds predominantly provide services to governmental activity functions and therefore are included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the City as a trustee on behalf of other agencies or individuals outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is the full accrual basis of accounting. In addition to agency funds, the City uses a Private Purpose Trust Fund to account for assets and liabilities held in trust for the Successor Agency to the former Lompoc Redevelopment Agency.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As previously noted, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$183.7 million as of June 30, 2019. The largest portion of the City's net position, 93.1%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

During the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities net position decreased by \$2.7 million or 4.8% compared with the prior fiscal year. The City's business-type activities net position increased by \$9.2 million or 7.7% compared with the prior fiscal year. The total City-wide increase in net position was \$6.5 million or 3.7% compared with the prior fiscal year. The City's increase in net position is primarily attributable to positive variances in the business type activities.

	Gover	nm	ental	Business-Type							
	 Act	Activities			Activities				Total		
	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019
Current and other assets	\$ 39,938,816	\$	38,659,552	\$	65,777,913	\$	78,632,638	\$	105,716,729	\$	117,292,190
Capital assets	 92,238,697		92,624,137		165,138,706		158,131,998		257,377,403		250,756,135
Total assets	132,177,513		131,283,689		230,916,619		236,764,636		363,094,132		368,048,325
Deferred outflow of resources	 20,053,831	_	14,729,223	_	7,065,304	_	5,667,729	_	27,119,135	_	20,396,952
Current liabilities	9,024,032		8,071,808		8,968,982		9,255,916		17,993,014		17,327,724
Long-term liabilities	82,412,664		82,049,078		108,222,272		103,174,222		190,634,936		185,223,300
Total liabilities	91,436,696		90,120,886		117,191,254		112,430,138		208,627,950		202,551,024
Deferred Inflow of resources	3,843,401	_	1,672,292	_	509,356		502,201	_	4,352,757		2,174,493
Invested in capital assets,											
net of related debt	84,693,598		86,079,017		87,725,556		84,970,930		172,419,154		171,049,947
Restricted	24,972,264		24,698,934		16,205,123		17,506,680		41,177,387		42,205,614
Unrestricted	(52,714,615)		(56,558,217)		16,350,634 27,022,416		_	(36,363,981)		(29,535,801)	
Total net position	\$ 56,951,247	\$	54,219,734	\$	120,281,313	\$	129,500,026	\$	177,232,560	\$	183,719,760

Unrestricted net position represents the amount that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 provides for recording net pension liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 provides for recording net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The implementation of both GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75 are primary drivers of the City's resulting unrestricted net position of a negative \$29.5 million at June 30, 2019. While positive unrestricted net positions represent amounts that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, the majority of the City's negative unrestricted net position is primarily attributed to \$98.7 million of pension and OPEB obligations. Net pension and net OPEB liabilities, while they are obligations, are expected to be liquidated over a span of decades.

As of June 30, 2019, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole except for \$56.6 million of unrestricted net position in governmental activities due to the recognition of \$85.0 million of net pension liabilities and \$13.8 million of net OPEB liabilities.

The following summary of activities (condensed) shows total net position increased by \$6.5 million or 3.7%.

	Govern	mental vities	Busine	ss-Type vities	т.	otal
Revenues:	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Program revenues:				2013		
Charges for services	\$ 12,801,176	\$ 13,084,172	\$ 59,690,311	\$ 58,747,736	\$ 72,491,487	\$ 71,831,908
Operating grants and contributions	1,650,495	1,776,234	7,343,980	7,208,521	8,994,475	8,984,755
Capital grants and contributions	268,629	591,527	434,946	33,842	703,575	625,369
General revenues:	•	•	•	•	•	•
Property taxes	4,838,386	4,846,361	8,667	8,667	4,847,053	4,855,028
Sales taxes	7,367,331	7,856,536			7,367,331	7,856,536
Other taxes	7,093,289	7,975,368	32,519	28,919	7,125,808	8,004,287
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	646,044	625,164			646,044	625,164
Unrestricted investment earnings	71,391	1,204,626	287,193	1,634,557	358,584	2,839,183
Other revenue	712,798	709,629			712,798	709,629
Total revenues	35,449,539	38,669,617	67,797,616	67,662,242	103,247,155	106,331,859
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	5,047,209	6,066,111			5,047,209	6,066,111
Police protection	11,780,159	11,917,441			11,780,159	11,917,441
Fire protection	6,634,563	7,116,988			6,634,563	7,116,988
Engineering/streets	6,980,867	7,196,678			6,980,867	7,196,678
Building	562,336	506,442			562,336	506,442
Community development	1,902,383	2,247,921			1,902,383	2,247,921
Parks and recreation	6,043,469	6,731,368			6,043,469	6,731,368
Nondepartmental	1,529,265	1,609,841			1,529,265	1,609,841
Interest on long-term debt	135,679	121,780			135,679	121,780
Business-type activities:	133,073	121,700			100,075	121,700
Water			10,806,092	10,647,706	10,806,092	10,647,706
Electric			21,871,699	20,620,939	21,871,699	20,620,939
Wastewater			14,506,100	13,296,874	14,506,100	13,296,874
Solid Waste			8,338,840	8,850,275	8,338,840	8,850,275
Airport			620,794	709,158	620,794	709,158
Transit			2,660,240	2,117,274	2,660,240	2,117,274
Broadband			137,152	87,863	137,152	87,863
Total expenses	40,615,930	43,514,570	58,940,917	56,330,089	99,556,847	99,844,659
Increase (decrease) in net						
assets before transfers	(5,166,391)	(4,844,953)	8,856,699	11,332,153	3,690,308	6,487,200
Transfers	2,048,467	2,113,440	(2,048,467)	(2,113,440)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(3,117,924)	(2,731,513)	6,808,232	9,218,713	3,690,308	6,487,200
Beginning net position	74,105,528	56,951,247	117,566,904	120,281,313	191,672,432	177,232,560
Prior year restatements	(14,036,357)	,,,-	(4,093,823)	-,,0	(18,130,180)	,,- 30
Ending net position	\$ 56,951,247	\$ 54,219,734	\$ 120,281,313	\$ 129,500,026	\$177,232,560	\$ 183,719,760
Ename her position	7 30,331,247	7 37,213,734	7 120,201,313	7 123,300,020	717,232,300	7 103,7 13,700

The City's current fiscal year total revenues were \$106.3 million, with the majority of it, 67.6%, generated from charges for services. Current fiscal year revenues increased \$3.1 million or 3.0% compared with the prior fiscal year. The majority of the increased revenues, 80.4%, was attributed to increased investment earnings of \$2.5 million, of which \$1.4 million was an unrealized gain. Unrealized gains are sometimes referred to as "paper" gains and are recognized only when sold. The City's policy is to hold investments until maturity, so these gains aren't normally realized.

The City's current fiscal year total expenses were \$99.8 million. Current fiscal year expenses increased \$0.3 million or 0.3% compared with the prior fiscal year.

The following provides additional information regarding the comparative results for governmental and business-type revenues, expenses, and changes in fund position.

Governmental Activities

The City's current fiscal year governmental activities' net position decreased by \$2.7 million or 4.8% to \$54.2 million compared with the prior fiscal year. Following are comparatives of current fiscal year revenues and expenditures for governmental activities to the prior fiscal year:

Total revenues for governmental activities increased by \$3.2 million or 9.1% compared with the prior fiscal year. Changes in revenues occurred in the following areas:

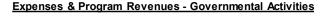
- o Charges for services \$0.3 million increase.
- Sales tax \$0.5 million increase.
- o Property tax, including property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fees \$0.1 million increase.
- Capital grants and contribution \$0.3 million increase.
- o Gas tax \$0.5 million increase.
- Operating grants and contributions for police and community development less than \$0.1 million increase.
- Business license tax, property transfer tax, and licenses and permits less than \$0.1 million increase.

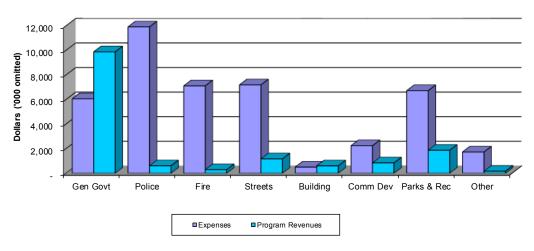
The City's \$38.7 million of total revenues for the current fiscal year were derived from:

- Taxes \$20.7 million or 53.5% Traditional services provided by a city such as public safety, parks, recreation, and public works are primarily funded from property, sales, transient occupancy, motor vehicle, and other local taxes.
- Charges for services \$13.1 million or 33.8% represents fees charged for various services, including planning, engineering, and recreation.
- Other sources such as grants and investment earnings \$4.9 million or 12.7%.

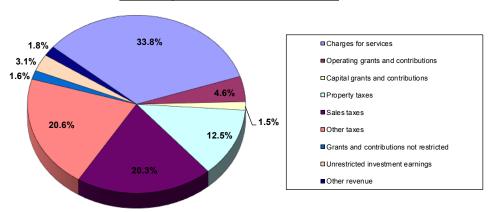
More than 75.8% of total governmental expenses are attributable to public safety, public works, and parks and recreation activities. Total expenses for governmental activities were \$43.5 million for the current fiscal year, which was a \$2.9 million or 7.1% increase compared with the prior year. The largest component of total expenses was for public safety (police and fire) at \$19.0 million, which represented 43.7% of the total governmental activities' expenses. The next largest components of total expenses was engineering/streets at \$7.2 million, or 16.5%, followed by parks and recreation at \$6.7 million, or 15.5%, and general government at \$6.1 million, or 13.9% of total expenses of governmental activities.

Following are graphical displays of governmental activities. The first shows revenues and expenses by functions and programs while the second shows revenues by source.





Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities

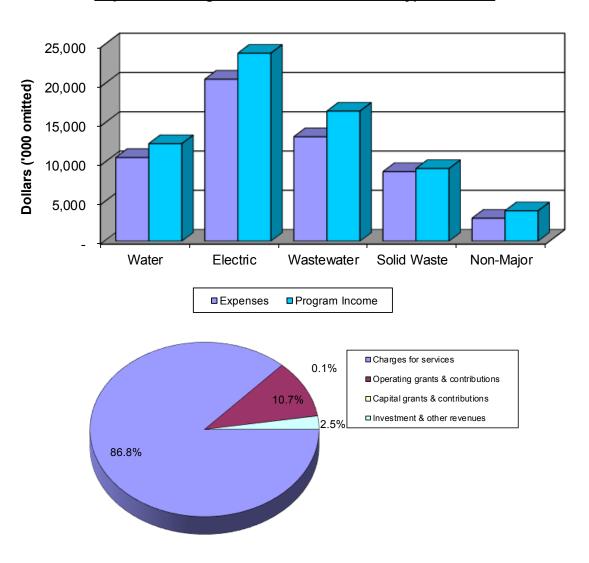
The City's current fiscal year business-type activities' net position increased by \$9.2 million or 7.7% to \$129.5 million compared with the prior fiscal year. Following are comparatives of current fiscal year revenues and expenses for business-type activities to the prior fiscal year:

Total revenues for the City's business-type activities were \$67.7 million for the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$0.1 million or 0.2% compared with the prior fiscal year. Of this total, \$58.7 million or 86.8% was derived from charges for services. As mentioned previously, business-type activities include enterprise fund operations such as Water, Wastewater, Electric, and Solid Waste funds, all of which recover their costs through user fees and charges. Other significant revenues are from operating grants and contributions of \$7.2 million or 10.7%.

More than 94.8% of total business-type activities' expenses are attributable to the Water, Electric, Wastewater and Solid Waste utilities. Total expenses for business-type activities were \$56.3 million for the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$2.6 million or 4.4% compared with the prior fiscal year. The Electric utility's expenses are the largest individual component of business-type activities' expenses, representing \$20.6 million or 36.6% of the total business-type activities' expenses. The Wastewater utility's expenses are \$13.3 million or 23.6% of total business-type activities' expenses while expenses of the Water and Solid Waste utilities combined account for \$19.5 million or 34.6% of total business-type activities' expense.

Following are graphical displays of business-type activities. The first shows revenues and expenses by individual major fund and non-major funds in total while the second shows revenues by source for all business-type activities. Business-type activities expenses include any interest component of debt service payment obligations; however, the principal component of debt service is excluded from expenses.

Expenses & Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Council.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in the City's financial statements beginning in 2015, net pension liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet of *proprietary funds* and in the government-wide financial statements. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 in the City's financial statements beginning in 2018, net OPEB liabilities are now recorded in the balance sheet of *proprietary funds* and in the government-wide financial statements. However, as *governmental funds* are to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources, accounting for net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are *not* recognized at the *governmental fund* level of reporting. Significant additional information related to pension and OPEB liabilities are included in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements and in the Required Supplementary Information sections of this report.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26.3 million, or a decrease of 3.8% compared to the prior fiscal year. Of the ending fund balances, \$1.6 million or 6.0% is attributed to unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. Of the remaining fund balance, \$41 thousand is held in *non-spendable form* and \$24.7 million is *restricted* for particular purposes.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City for activities funded with discretionary resources. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1.6 million, while the total fund balance was \$2.7 million. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, the presentation of City financial statements has been consolidated to combine all governmental activity with characteristics similar to the General Fund with the General Fund. In addition to the traditional General Fund, other funds such as the Traffic Safety, Traffic Offender, State COPS, and Library operating funds were combined with the General Fund beginning in 2011 and are reported with the General Fund. In addition, the City's Aquatic Center, Revolving Recreation, River Park Campground, and the Dick DeWees Community and Senior Center activities were combined with the General Fund beginning in 2017 and are reported with the General Fund.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance with total General Fund expenditures. For the year ended June 30, 2019 unassigned fund balance represents 4.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 7.6% of that same amount.

Current year operations decreased the fund balance of the City's General Fund at June 30, 2019 by \$1.0 million or 27.5% over the ending fund balance of the prior fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- o Total revenues increased \$1.1 million or 3.7% compared with the prior fiscal year. The net increase in revenues is attributed to:
 - ☐ Increases in taxes of \$0.7 million or 4.7% over the prior fiscal year.
 - □ The remaining categories of licenses and permits, fines and penalties, revenue from other agencies, charges for services, interest, rental income, and other revenues combined for a total increase of \$0.3 million or an aggregate 2.5% over the prior fiscal year.
- Total expenditures increased \$1.6 million or 4.6% compared with the prior fiscal year. The increase in expenditures is attributable to:
 - □ Personnel services increased \$1.0 million or 4.2%, maintenance and operations increased \$0.3 million or 3.7%, and capital outlay expenses increased by \$0.2 million or 177.5% compared with the prior fiscal year.
 - □ Expenditures increased in approximately 64.3% of the expenditure categories compared with the same categories in the prior fiscal year as shown below (in thousands):
 - City Council decreased \$11.6 or 11.7%.
 - City Administration increased \$76.0 or 15.9%.
 - City Attorney increased \$88.3 or 14.5%.
 - City Clerk increased \$26.9 or 14.9%.
 - Finance and City Treasury decreased \$236.4 or 6.5%.
 - Human Resources decreased \$0.8 or 0.1%.
 - Planning increased \$254.6 or 34.5%.
 - Building and Building Inspection Services decreased \$77.2 or 14.5%.
 - Police Services increased \$475.2 or 4.7%.
 - Fire Services increased \$478.3 or 7.9%.
 - Recreation increased \$193.4 or 9.6%.
 - Parks decreased \$55.0 or 2.8%.
 - Public Works (City Engineering/Streets) increased \$124.5 or 3.4%.
 - Library increased \$225.4 or 18.1%.

Proprietary Funds

The information provided relating to the City's proprietary funds provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the current fiscal year was \$27.0 million, an increase of \$10.7 million or 65.3% compared with the prior fiscal year. The unrestricted net position in the Electric Utility proprietary fund was \$21.4 million, the single largest component of proprietary net position. The primary cause of the increase of unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds is the positive operating income in the major enterprise funds.

Total net position for all business-type activities increased by \$9.2 million or 7.7% compared with the prior fiscal year. Net operating activities increased the net position of all business-type activities by \$11.4 million while net non-operating activities, capital contributions, and transfers decreased the net position by \$2.2 million. The main factors contributing to the net operating increases are increases in operating revenues over operating expenses in all significant utilities with cumulative increases of \$10.5 million.

Each of the significant Utilities (Water, Electric, Wastewater, and Solid Waste) are owned by the City and are regulated by the Lompoc City Council. None of these utilities are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission. Following you will find additional information about the four significant utilities:

Water Utility

The City's current water supply consists almost entirely of groundwater pumped from City-owned wells.

The Water Fund's net position at June 30, 2019 increased by \$1.4 million or 8.0% compared with net position in the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year operating revenues decreased \$0.5 million or 4.0%, while operating expenses increased by \$0.3 million, or 2.6%, compared to the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$2.1 million, a decrease of \$.8 million or 49.5% compared with the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year non-operating activities increased net position by less than \$0.1 million, an increase of \$0.8 million or 100.3% compared to the prior fiscal year.

In the prior fiscal year, along with the Wastewater Utility, the Water Utility refunded \$10.9 million of direct borrowing revenue bonds originally issued in 1998, 2005 and 2007. The sale of \$9.9 million of Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A occurred on February 13, 2018 resulting in a net present value savings of \$1.0 million or 8.98%. The refunding resulted in cash flow savings over the remaining terms of the original bond of \$1.9 million. The redemption of the 1998, 2005, and 2007 revenue bonds occurred on April 6, 2018 as prescribed by the bond refunding documentation.

Electric Utility

The City secures wholesale electricity through a joint powers authority, the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA). The City, a founding member of NCPA when it was established in 1968, is able to secure purchased power supplies at bulk power rates for customers within the City through NCPA. Without the resources of NCPA, a relatively small electric utility like the City would be at a significant disadvantage in today's wholesale power market.

The Electric Fund's net position at June 30, 2019 decreased by \$0.7 million or 1.4% compared with net position in the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year operating revenues increased by less than \$0.1 million while operating expenses decreased by \$1.2 million or 5.7% compared with the prior fiscal year due to more capital outlays being completed and capitalized over the useful life of the projects. Current fiscal year operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$3.3 million, an increase of \$1.3 million or 60.2% compared with the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year non-operating activities decreased net position by \$1.7 million or 11.0% from the prior fiscal year.

Wastewater Utility

The Wastewater Utility's Regional Reclamation Plant provides treatment services to the City of Lompoc and, via long-term contracts, to Vandenberg Air Force Base and the Vandenberg Village Community Services District (VVCSD).

The Wastewater Fund's net position at June 30, 2019, increased by \$2.4 million or 6.1% compared with net position in the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year operating revenues increased \$0.2 million or 1.5% while operating expenses increased by \$0.6 million or 5.5% compared to the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$4.6 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million or 7.5% compared with the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year non-operating activities decreased net position by \$1.1 million, an increase of \$0.9 million or 87.0% compared with the prior fiscal year

In the prior fiscal year, along with the Water Utility, the Wastewater Utility refunded \$15.9 million of revenue bonds originally issued in 1998, 2005 and 2007. The sale of \$15.2 million of Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A occurred on February 13, 2018 resulting in a net present value savings of \$1.5 million or 9.64%. The refunding resulted in cash flow savings over the remaining terms of the original bond of \$2.1 million. The redemption of the 1998, 2005, and 2007 revenue bonds occurred on April 6, 2018 as prescribed by the bond refunding documentation.

Solid Waste Utility

The Solid Waste Utility generally consists of City-provided collection services and a municipally owned sanitary landfill. While owned and operated by the City, the landfill accepts waste from outside the City limits, generally from waste originating in the greater Lompoc Valley.

The Solid Waste Fund's net position at June 30, 2019 increased by \$0.8 million or 42.4% compared with net position in the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year operating revenues increased only slightly while operating expenses increased \$0.5 million or 6.2% compared to the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$0.4 million, a decrease of \$0.5 million or 53.8% compared with the prior fiscal year. Current fiscal year non-operating activities increased net position by \$0.3 million, or 105.5% from the prior year.

While design, planning, permitting, and engineering services have been utilized on the project since 2008, construction of the Solid Waste Utility's State-mandated project to install a gas collection and monitoring system was approved with the award of a contract on September 6, 2016. By June 30, 2019, the City had expended \$1.6 million on the project of the estimated \$1.6 million project cost. As of June 30, 2019, the City had requested a draw of \$948,000 on the financing commitment from CalRecycle of \$1.0 million of project costs. As a condition of the financing commitment, the City's local share of project costs was \$0.5 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Final expenditures for the General Fund at year-end were \$2.6 million or 7.0% less than the final budget and \$1.0 million or 2.8% less than the original budget. These positive variances over the original and final budgets are primarily due to budgeting street and road projects higher than the realized funding sources and vacant budgeted positions held open for salary savings.

Final revenues were \$0.8 million or 2.8% less than the final budget with only a slight variance from the original budget. Taxes were more than the original budget by \$0.2 million or 1.0% and less than the final budget by \$0.1 million or 0.8%. Licenses and permits revenues were less than the final and original budget by \$0.1 million or 22.6%. Charge for current services were less than the original budget by \$0.1 million or 1.4% and less than the final budget by \$0.3 million or 2.5%. Fines and penalties, revenues from other agencies, interest, and rental income, cumulatively, were \$59 thousand or 3.8% more than the original budget and \$0.3 million or 17.4% less than the final budget. Other revenues were \$34 thousand or 21.2% less than the original budget and \$81 thousand or 38.7% less than the final budget.

For more detailed information on the General Fund budgetary comparison, see the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of the June 30, 2019 year-end, the City had \$250.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions and transfers) of \$8.3 million or 3.2% from the prior fiscal year.

	Governmental				Busine	ss-	Туре				
	Activities			Activities				Total			
		2018 2019				2018		2019	2018	2019	
Land and land rights	\$	28,541,615	\$	28,541,615	\$	6,937,748	\$	6,937,748	\$ 35,479,363	\$ 35,479,363	
Buildings and improvements		19,897,697		19,567,860		107,309,390		103,686,192	127,207,087	123,254,052	
Vehicle, equipment and machinery		7,328,068		6,734,360		13,296,075		13,438,091	20,624,143	20,172,451	
Construction in process		2,311,167		3,916,779		5,059,642		3,759,726	7,370,809	7,676,505	
Infrastructure		33,960,150		33,663,523		32,535,851		30,310,241	66,496,001	63,973,764	
Totals	\$	92,038,697	\$	92,424,137	\$	165,138,706	\$	158,131,998	\$ 257,177,403	\$ 250,556,135	

Capital Assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 totaled \$92.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This was a \$0.4 million increase from the prior fiscal year, after \$5.0 million in depreciation, resulting in additions totaling \$5.4 million. Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year included the following:

- □ Vehicle acquisitions \$1.0 million
- □ Streets and roads improvements \$2.8 million
- □ Network and communications enhancements \$0.5 million
- □ Parks and recreational improvements \$0.6 million
- □ Library improvements \$133 thousand

Capital Assets for business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 totaled \$158.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This was an \$7.0 million decrease from the prior fiscal year which, after \$8.5 million in deprecation, resulted in additions totaling \$1.5 million. Major additions include the following:

- □ Transit facility project \$0.3 million
- □ Electric system improvements \$0.9 million
- □ Wastewater improvement \$0.1 million

For more detailed information on capital assets, see Note 4 in the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, GASB Statement No. 68 provides the recognition of net pension liabilities in the government-wide financial statements along with proprietary fund financial statements. The City's overall net pension liability reported at June 30, 2019 was \$85.3 million with \$61.7 million reported in governmental activities, \$23.3 million reported in business-type activities, and \$0.3 million reported in fiduciary funds. This compares with overall net pension liabilities reported at June 30, 2018 of \$83.8 million, with \$59.8 million, \$23.7 million, and \$0.3 million in the same categories. The \$85.3 million net pension liability is the net of reportable pension assets of \$206.8 million resulting in a funding ratio of 68.6% at June 30, 2019 for all City plans combined. The prior fiscal year net pension liability for all City plans combined was \$83.8 million with a funding ratio or 70.1%. While net pension liabilities are long-term in nature, the long-term debt note (Note 5) does not include a discussion related to pension costs. For more information related to pension costs as required by GASB Statement No. 68, see Note 6 in the Basic Financial Statements as well as the Required Supplementary Information of the Basic Financial Statements.

Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, GASB Statement No. 75 provides the recognition of net OPEB liabilities in the government-wide financial statements along with proprietary fund financial statements. The City's overall net OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2019 was \$13.8 million with \$9.6 million reported in governmental activities, \$4.2 million reported in business-type activities, and \$17 thousand reported in fiduciary funds. This compares with overall net OPEB liabilities reported at June 30, 2018 of \$15.0 million, with \$10.4 million, \$4.6 million, and \$19 thousand in the same categories. The \$13.8 million net OPEB liability is net of reportable OPEB assets of \$12.9 million resulting in a funding ratio of 48.2% at June 30, 2019. While net OPEB liabilities are long-term in nature, the long-term debt note (Note 5) does not include a discussion related to the OPEB plan. For more information related to the OPEB plan as required by GASB Statement No. 75, see Note 7 in the Basic Financial Statements as well as the Required Supplementary Information of the Basic Financial Statements.

On February 13, 2018, the City sold \$25.1 million of refunding bonds related to the Water and Wastewater utilities. On April 6, 2018, the proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to fully pay off \$28.1 million of existing bond obligations of the Water and Wastewater utilities. The sale and subsequent refunding realized \$2.5 million of aggregate net present value savings and \$4.0 million of aggregate cash flow savings over the remaining terms of the refunded bonds. Two bonds were issued: a Water Refunding Revenue Bond, 2018 Series A bond (2018 Water Bond) for \$9.9 million and a Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bond, 2018 Series A bond (2018 Wastewater Bond) for \$15.2 million. The 2018 Water Bond and 2018 Wastewater Bond were issued with bond insurance with an insured rating of "AA" for both issues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had long-term debt outstanding of \$97.0 million, not including pension and OPEB liabilities reported separately above. Of this amount, \$2.7 million represents earned but unpaid compensated absences, \$7.5 million represents future landfill closure and post-closure costs, \$6.9 million represents claims payable related to the City's liability and workers' compensation self-insurance programs, \$6.2 million represents long-term leases outstanding backed by the equipment purchased, \$27.3 million represents assessment district and enterprise fund bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, and \$46.3 million represents long-term loans payable. Outstanding debt associated with the upgrade of the Wastewater Plant accounts for \$59.9 million of the \$97.0 million, or 61.8%, total outstanding long-term debt of the City.

Overall, compensated absences debt (both short-term and long-term) decreased by \$0.7 million or 21.2% between June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 to \$2.7 million. Uses of accrued leaves such as vacation and sick leave during the 2018-19 fiscal year totaled \$4.1 million while the accumulation of accrued leave during the 2018-19 fiscal year totaled \$3.4 million. Use of accrued leave includes the payout of leave upon separation (including retirements) of an employee in accordance with the employee's rights to the accrued leave.

	Governmental Business-Type											
	Activities			Activities				Total				
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019
Compensated absences	\$	3,455,002	\$	2,722,890	\$		\$		\$	3,455,002	\$	2,722,890
Accrued liabilities		7,466,000		6,932,000						7,466,000		6,932,000
Revenue bonds		1,920,000		1,845,000		26,828,580		25,479,609		28,748,580		27,324,609
Loans payable						49,075,747		46,320,840		49,075,747		46,320,840
Long term capital leases Landfill closure and post-		5,425,099		4,500,120		1,897,331		1,705,728		7,322,430		6,205,848
closure costs						7,329,697		7,527,925		7,329,697		7,527,925
Totals	\$	18,266,101	\$	16,000,010	\$	85,131,355	\$	81,034,102	\$	103,397,456	\$	97,034,112

Total debt decreased by \$6.4 million during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease are:

- Decrease of \$3.8 million in the principal balance of the Wastewater System's State Revolving Loan due to payments.
- Increase of \$0.9 million due to new loan for Landfill Gas Collection System.
- o Decrease of \$1.4 million due to scheduled payments on principal of bonds.
- o Decrease of \$1.1 million due to scheduled payments on capital leases.
- Aggregate decreases of \$1.1 million due to scheduled payments on principal of assessment district debt and change in accrued claims liabilities and accrued landfill closure costs.

The City currently has no general obligation debt outstanding. For more detailed information on long-term debt, see Notes 5, 6, 7, 10, and 16 in the Basic Financial Statements.

Credit rating

The City's bonded debt ratings at June 30, 2019, as determined by S&P, are as follows:

Bond is	sues:	<u>Rating</u>
0	2018 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A	A+
0	2018 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A	Α

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS - FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

The City continued the implementation project to replace its legacy financial management software (FMS) during fiscal year 2018-19 with completion targeted during the 2019-21 biennial budget cycle. Following are significant accomplishments and target implementation dates for the FMS project:

- On September 20, 2016, the City Council approved the purchase and installation of a replacement FMS.
- □ Capital equipment financing for the project was secured with City Council approval of \$1.5 million on January 3, 2017.
- ☐ The installation process began on November 29, 2016 and includes five distinct module implementations:
 - The first module for the financial system including the General Ledger and Purchasing was implemented on October 1, 2017.
 - The second module for Payroll and Human Resources was implemented on October 1, 2018.
 - The third module for Utility Billing and Customer Self-Service & Cashiering has an estimated implementation date of June 2020.
 - The fourth module for Work Orders and the fifth module for Community Development will be scheduled after the completion of the third module.

Park improvements for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, included improvements to Thompson Park totaling \$0.2 million. In coordination with volunteers, the city has transformed the park and ballfield including: new restrooms, sewer lateral for restrooms, concrete surrounding the ball field, new score booth, score board, PA system, new bleachers and bleacher shade structures, new dugouts, dugout seating and shade structures, new fencing of entire park, tot-lot resurfacing, addition of park pathways, and installation of BBQ shade structure for a total of over \$1.0 million in park improvements year-to-date.

Improvements to Pioneer Park totaled \$0.3 for the year ending June 30, 2019. The funding was from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Housing-related Parks Program (HRPP) grant funds to install brand new restrooms and a storage room.

The City assisted 30 first-time homebuyers with purchasing their first homes in the City with \$1.7 million in loans from the Lompoc Affordable Housing Trust Fund

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT CYCLE'S BUDGET AND RATES

While secured property tax revenue and property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fees increased 1.7% over the prior fiscal year, a 4% increase is anticipated for 2019-20 reflecting Proposition 13's cost of living maximum annual base increase. Property tax growth beyond 2020 is also anticipated to be 2% per year.

The City's Bradley-Burns 1% Sales Tax revenue increased 6.6% over the prior year and is anticipated to grow by 2% to 4% in fiscal year 2020-21 over fiscal year 2019-20. Sales Tax growth beyond 2021 is anticipated to be in the 2% to 3% range annually.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) receipts increased 8.6% over the prior fiscal year. The greater than historical increase is likely due to the opening of a hotel on November 1, 2017. TOT is anticipated to increase by 2% for 2019-20 and 1% to 3% for 2020-21. Beyond 2021, TOT growth is anticipated to be in the 2% to 3% range annually.

The City's Fund Balance policy, adopted November 1, 2011, sets a target of no less than two months of operating revenues or operating expenditures (whichever is less volatile) for unrestricted fund balance. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance decreased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 by \$0.8 million or 4.5% to \$1.6 million. Unassigned fund balance is below the City's Fund Balance policy target of 2 months of operating revenue or expenditures using either actual revenues or expenditures of 2018-19 or budgeted revenues or appropriations of 2019-20. The long-range General Fund projection in the 2019-21 biennial budget anticipated the reduction of unassigned fund balance. The primary cause of the anticipated decrease is due to projected California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) increases in pension contributions in excess of anticipated growth of existing revenue sources.

On August 23, 2019, during a special meeting, the City Council voted 5-0 to put a 1% transaction and use tax that will increase the City's general sales tax on the March 2020 primary election ballot from 7.75% to 8.75%. The vote requires approval of more than 50% and will generate an estimated \$4.9 million annually. These funds are to be used to pay existing unfunded liabilities while stabilizing revenue resources for governmental services such as public safety, and to restore the General Fund's unrestricted fund balance to the City's targeted goals within the next 8 to 15 years.

Expenditure increases continue to challenge many local governments, including the City of Lompoc. A primary cause of rising costs is related to mandatory retirement contributions to CalPERS. CalPERS enacted contribution policy changes since 2013 have significantly increased annual contributions of many California agencies which have retirement contracts with CalPERS, including the City of Lompoc. The recent contribution policy decisions by the CalPERS Board will make the system more sustainable over time. For the City of Lompoc, the CalPERS increases are projected to continue through fiscal year 2031-32 and CalPERS contributions are not anticipated to return to historical levels until approximately 2045.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the attention of the City of Lompoc's Finance Division at 100 Civic Center Plaza, Lompoc, CA 93436.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

City of Lompoc Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Assets				_		
Cash and investments	\$	32,101,165	\$	50,231,686	\$	82,332,851
Cash with fiscal agents		1,594,187		12,703,055		14,297,242
Restricted cash with fiscal agents				1,322		1,322
Accounts receivable		123,480		8,140,514		8,263,994
Tax receivable		1,335,148		202,001		1,537,149
Interest receivable		60,113		94,350		154,463
Due from other governments		584,335		352,628		936,963
Prepaids		135,795		413,373		549,168
Due from other funds		(4,181,643)		4,181,643		-
Inventories		410,043		2,312,066		2,722,109
Loans receivable		6,496,930				6,496,930
Land held for resale		200,000				200,000
Land		28,541,615		6,937,748		35,479,363
Construction in progress		3,916,779		3,759,726		7,676,505
Depreciable capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation		59,965,743		147,434,524		207,400,267
Total assets		131,283,690		236,764,636		368,048,326
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related		12,698,564		4,425,934		17,124,498
Other post-employment benefits related		2,030,659		896,686		2,927,345
Unamortized loss on refunding				345,109		345,109
Total deferred outflows of resources		14,729,223		5,667,729		20,396,952
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,329,823	\$	1,249,172	\$	3,578,995
Unearned revenue	•	320,028	•	742,558	•	1,062,586
Interest payable		44,927		1,009,477		1,054,404
Deposits and retentions payable		171,629		906,680		1,078,309
Long-term liabilities:		,		•		, ,
Portion due within one year:						
Bonds and loan payables		80,000		5,151,407		5,231,407
Capital lease obligations		935,359		196,622		1,131,981
Claims liabilities		1,733,000				1,733,000
Compensated absences		2,457,042				2,457,042
Portion due in more then one year:						
Bonds and loan payables		1,765,000		66,649,041		68,414,041
Capital lease obligations		3,564,761		1,509,107		5,073,868
Claims liabilities		5,199,000				5,199,000
Compensated absences		265,848				265,848
Landfill closure and post-closure costs				7,527,925		7,527,925
Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability		9,553,017		4,218,170		13,771,187
Net pension liability		61,701,452		23,269,979		84,971,431
Total liabilities		90,120,886		112,430,138		202,551,024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	1,476,663	415,817	1,892,480
Other post-employment benefits related	195,629	86,384	282,013
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,672,292	502,201	2,174,493
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	86,079,017	84,970,930	171,049,947
Restricted:			
Inventories	41,380		41,380
Road surface repairs	11,585,039		11,585,039
Capital projects	3,753,339		3,753,339
Debt service	407,787	4,230,484	4,638,271
Library services	536,843		536,843
Vandenberg Village capital		730,914	730,914
Electrical capital projects		2,957,317	2,957,317
Landfill closure		3,386,240	3,386,240
Transit projects		6,201,726	6,201,726
Community services	65,880		65,880
Housing	8,291,631		8,291,631
Health and welfare	17,036		17,036
Unrestricted	(56,558,217)	27,022,415	(29,535,802)
Total net position	\$ 54,219,735	\$ 129,500,026	\$ 183,719,761

City of Lompoc Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues					
		Operating	Capital			
	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and			
Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions			
\$ 6,066,111	\$ 9,618,327	\$ 104,063	\$			
11,917,441	345,076	260,743				
7,116,988	277,132	15,297				
7,196,678	584,997		591,527			
506,442	603,996					
2,247,921	162,167	844,206				
6,731,368	1,319,886	551,925				
1,609,841	167,154					
	5,437					
121,780						
43,514,570	13,084,172	1,776,234	591,527			
10,647,706	12,382,671		25,440			
20,620,939	23,156,616	761,211	8,402			
13,296,874	13,218,673	3,334,172				
8,850,275	9,205,074	34,502				
2,914,295	784,702	3,078,636				
56,330,089	58,747,736	7,208,521	33,842			
	\$ 6,066,111 11,917,441 7,116,988 7,196,678 506,442 2,247,921 6,731,368 1,609,841 121,780 43,514,570 10,647,706 20,620,939 13,296,874 8,850,275 2,914,295	ExpensesCharges for Services\$ 6,066,111\$ 9,618,32711,917,441345,0767,116,988277,1327,196,678584,997506,442603,9962,247,921162,1676,731,3681,319,8861,609,841167,1545,4375,437121,78013,084,17210,647,70612,382,67120,620,93923,156,61613,296,87413,218,6738,850,2759,205,0742,914,295784,702	ExpensesCharges for ServicesOperating Grants and Contributions\$ 6,066,111\$ 9,618,327\$ 104,063\$ 11,917,441345,076260,7437,116,988277,13215,2977,196,678584,997506,442603,9962,247,921162,167844,2066,731,3681,319,886551,9251,609,841167,1545,437121,78013,084,1721,776,23410,647,70612,382,67120,620,93923,156,616761,21113,296,87413,218,6733,334,1728,850,2759,205,07434,5022,914,295784,7023,078,636			

General revenues:

Sales taxes

Property taxes

Transient occupancy tax (TOT)

Property taxes in lieu of VLF

Gas tax

Business tax

Franchise fees

State of California in-lieu

Property transfer tax

Interest income

Other revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Prior year restatements

Net position - beginning of year, restated

Net position - end of year

Total	Total					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
7.00171000	710010100	10101				
\$ 3,656,279	\$	\$ 3,656,279				
(11,311,622)		(11,311,622				
(6,824,559)		(6,824,559				
(6,020,154)		(6,020,154				
97,554		97,554				
(1,241,548)		(1,241,548				
(4,859,557)		(4,859,557				
(1,442,687)		(1,442,687				
5,437		5,437				
(121,780)		(121,780				
(28,062,637)		(28,062,637				
	1,760,405	1,760,405				
	3,305,290	3,305,290				
	3,255,971	3,255,971				
	389,301	389,301				
	949,043	949,043				
	9,660,010	9,660,010				
7,856,536		7,856,536				
4,846,361	8,667	4,855,028				
2,172,782	0,007	2,172,782				
3,608,995		3,608,995				
1,706,021	28,919	1,734,940				
374,397	20,515	374,397				
625,164		625,164				
982		982				
112,191		112,191				
1,277,118	1,634,557	2,911,675				
637,138	1,001,007	637,138				
2,113,440	(2,113,440)	-				
25,331,125	(441,297)	24,889,828				
(2,731,512)	9,218,713	6,487,201				
55,093,079	123,966,334	179,059,413				
1,858,168	(3,685,021)	(1,826,853				
56,951,247	120,281,313	177,232,560				
\$ 54,219,735	\$ 129,500,026	\$ 183,719,761				

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

City of Lompoc Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Go			Total Governmenta		
	 General		Funds		Funds	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,598,672	\$	16,574,546	\$	19,173,218	
Cash with fiscal agents	761,454				761,454	
Receivables, net:						
Accounts receivable	107,630		1,596		109,226	
Tax receivable	1,279,650		55,498		1,335,148	
Interest receivable	4,919		30,815		35,734	
Due from other governments	176,743		379,429		556,172	
Inventories	36,117		5,263		41,380	
Property held for resale			200,000		200,000	
Loans receivable			6,496,930		6,496,930	
Total assets	\$ 4,965,185	\$	23,744,077	\$	28,709,262	
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 908,854	\$	114,423	\$	1,023,277	
Due to other funds	419,549				419,549	
Deposits payable	171,629				171,629	
Accrued wages and benefits	484,448		9,835		494,283	
Unearned revenue	 310,903		9,125		320,028	
Total liabilities	 2,295,383		133,383		2,428,766	

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$	36,117	\$	5,263	\$	41,380
Restricted for:						
Road surface repairs				11,585,039		11,585,039
Library services		210,737				210,737
Debt service				407,787		407,787
Capital projects		761,454	2,911,952			3,673,406
Committed for:						
Community services				65,880		65,880
Library acquisitions				326,106		326,106
Health and welfare				17,036		17,036
Housing				8,291,631		8,291,631
Assigned for:						
Capital projects		79,933				79,933
Unassigned:		1,581,561				1,581,561
Total fund balance		2,669,802		23,610,694		26,280,496
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,965,185	\$	23,744,077	\$	28,709,262

City of Lompoc Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 26,280,496

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Net capital assets relating to governmental activities consisted of:

Capital assets at estimated historical cost Accumulated depreciation 162,638,539 (77,096,331)

85,542,208

Interest payable: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the statement of net position, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owed at year-end was:

(28,159)

Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consisted of:

Direct borrowing - Tax Allocation Bonds 2004
Direct borrowing - Capital leases payable
Net other post-employment benefits liability
Net pension liabilities

1,845,000 1,261,166

8,608,201

58,075,087

Deferred Inflows and Outflows: The deferred inflow and outflows are not current assets or resources; and they are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred outflows

13,624,439

(69,789,454)

Deferred inflows

(1,581,898)

Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets and liabilities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds was:

172,103

Total net position - governmental activities

\$ 54,219,735

City of Lompoc Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:			_		_
Taxes	\$ 16,603,441	\$	4,699,987	\$	21,303,428
Licenses and permits	413,429				413,429
Fines and penalties	207,540				207,540
Revenues from other agencies	929,718		1,438,043		2,367,761
Charges for current services	10,506,901		1,463,661		11,970,562
Interest	141,730		687,856		829,586
Rental income	479,283		13,358		492,641
Other revenues	127,938		502,088		630,026
Total revenues	29,409,980		8,804,993		38,214,973
Expenditures:					
Personnel services	25,271,027		661,173		25,932,200
Maintenance and operations	9,718,216		1,602,416		11,320,632
Capital outlay	276,908		3,473,396		3,750,304
Debt service:					
Principal			210,470		210,470
Interest and fiscal charges			123,205		123,205
Total expenditures	 35,266,151		6,070,660		41,336,811
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (5,856,171)		2,734,333		(3,121,838)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	4,983,085		321,300		5,304,385
Transfers out	(140,354)		(3,113,786)		(3,254,140)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 4,842,731		(2,792,486)		2,050,245
Net change in fund balance	 (1,013,440)		(58,153)		(1,071,593)
Fund balance - beginning of year	3,683,242		23,668,847		27,352,089
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 2,669,802	\$	23,610,694	\$	26,280,496

City of Lompoc

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balance - governmental funds

\$ (1,071,593)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the year was:

Expenditures for capital outlay - governmental funds
Depreciation expense

3,750,305 (3,53<u>0,411)</u>

219,894

Principal payments on long-term debt: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are recognized as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:

210,470

OPEB expense: In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are included in the Statement of Activities, however they do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds (net change):

(530,570)

Pension expense: In governmental funds, pension expenses are included in the Statement of Activities, however they do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds (net change):

(3,610,963)

Interest expense: Interest on long-term debt is recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The difference in interest expense paid and interest accrued was:

977

Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, internal service activities are reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities. The net increase in the internal service funds was:

2,050,273

Total change in net position - governmental activities

\$ (2,731,512)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

City of Lompoc Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
Accets		Water Utility		Electric Utility	Wastewater Utility		
Assets		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Current assets:		44 202 464		40 470 204		12 200 002	
Cash and investments	\$	11,303,464	\$	10,179,294	\$	13,288,983	
Cash with fiscal agents				12,703,055			
Restricted cash with fiscal agent		620				702	
Accounts receivable, net		1,392,541		2,787,854		2,932,871	
Tax receivable							
Interest receivable		21,450		18,615		25,215	
Due from other governments							
Prepaids				413,373			
Due from other funds		54,681		4,266,362			
Inventories		254,926		1,908,640		135,840	
Total current assets		13,027,682		32,277,193		16,383,611	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land		100,191		138,657		314,486	
Construction in progress		267,521		1,291,335		118,565	
Building and improvements		16,782,011		10,172,372		127,462,401	
Infrastructure		28,838,090		32,333,593		12,536,558	
Equipment		7,344,176		9,825,560		11,764,041	
Vehicles and machinery		4,640,029		5,052,168		1,424,684	
Less accumulated depreciation		(35,327,447)		(31,945,069)		(61,461,420)	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		22,644,571		26,868,616		92,159,315	
Total noncurrent assets		22,644,571		26,868,616		92,159,315	
Total assets		35,672,253		59,145,809		108,542,926	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension related		1,192,733		1,251,384		883,477	
Other post-employment benefits related		250,436		179,518		188,336	
Unamortized loss on refunding		145,036		, -		200,073	
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,588,205		1,430,902		1,271,886	

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							Activities		
S	olid Waste Disposal	Other Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise		Internal Service Funds		
\$	8,702,470	\$	6,757,475	\$	50,231,686	\$	12,927,947		
•	-, - , -	•	-, - , -	•	12,703,055	•	832,733		
					1,322		ŕ		
	947,021		80,227		8,140,514		14,254		
			202,001		202,001				
	16,493		12,577		94,350		24,379		
			352,628		352,628		28,163		
					413,373		135,795		
					4,321,043		419,549		
			12,660		2,312,066		368,663		
	9,665,984		7,417,568		78,772,038		14,751,483		
	515,527		5,868,887		6,937,748				
	,		2,082,305		3,759,726		1,702,629		
	800,203		6,231,141		161,448,128		271,196		
	644,532		1,754,809		76,107,582		58,786		
	3,768,729		1,832,213		34,534,719		2,814,329		
	230,274		2,320,729		13,667,884		21,543,809		
	(3,286,326)		(6,303,527)		(138,323,789)		(19,508,820)		
	2,672,939		13,786,557		158,131,998		6,881,929		
	2,672,939		13,786,557		158,131,998		6,881,929		
	12,338,923		21,204,125		236,904,036		21,633,412		
	967,173		131,167		4,425,934		903,938		
	249,833		28,563		896,686		200,846		
					345,109				
	1,217,006		159,730		5,667,729		1,104,784		

Governmental

City of Lompoc Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	 Business	-Туре	Activities Ente	rprise	Funds
	Water		Electric	,	Wastewater
Liabilities	 Utility		Utility		Utility
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 292,108	\$	198,335	\$	239,534
Due to other funds					
Accrued wages and benefits	60,342		61,127		46,492
Unearned revenue					742 <i>,</i> 558
Interest payable	126,420		10,865		862,791
Deposits payable	10,156		179,000		
Trust deposits					
Reserve fund - VVCSD					705,624
Current portion of claims payable					
Current portion of compensated absences					
Current portion of capital leases payable	5,740		141,642		9,897
Current portion of loans payable					3,769,108
Current portion of revenue bonds	 640,000				645,000
Total current liabilities	1,134,766		590,969		7,021,004
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable, net of current portion					
Compensated absences, net of current portion					
Landfill closure and post-closure costs					
·	40.022		1 200 021		06.534
Capital leases payable, net of current portion	48,633		1,200,031		86,534
Loans payable, net of current portion	0.267.064				41,603,732
Revenue bonds, net of current portion	9,367,864		044 405		14,826,744
Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability	1,178,095		844,485		885,965
Net pension liability	 5,863,041		7,925,637		4,350,903
Total noncurrent liabilities	 16,457,633		9,970,153		61,753,878
Total liabilities	 17,592,399		10,561,122		68,774,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related	108,652		136,036		76,921
Other post-employment benefits related	24,126		17,294		18,144
Total deferred outflows of resources	132,778		153,330		95,065
Net Position					
	12,727,370		25 526 042		21 410 272
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	12,727,370		25,526,943		31,418,373
Vandenberg Village capital					730,914
Debt service	126,640				
	120,640		2 057 247		4,103,844
Electrical capital projects			2,957,317		
Landfill closure					
Transit projects					
Unrestricted	 6,681,271		21,377,999		4,691,734
Total net position	\$ 19,535,281	\$	49,862,259	\$	40,944,865

		Governmental				
	Business	-Type	Activities Enter	prise	Funds	<u>Activities</u>
S	olid Waste	Ot	her Enterprise		Total	Internal
	Disposal		Funds	_	Enterprise	Service Funds
<u> </u>	164 122	Ċ	120.007	۸.	1 022 116	ć 452.70C
\$	164,132	\$	128,007 139,400	\$	1,022,116	\$ 452,786
	51,699		7,396		139,400 227,056	4,181,643 359,477
	31,099		7,390		742,558	339,477
	7,044		2,357		1,009,477	16,768
	7,044		2,337		189,156	10,708
			11,900		11,900	
			11,500		705,624	
					703,02 1	1,733,000
						2,457,042
	35,614		3,729		196,622	789,510
	97,299		-, -		3,866,407	,-
	,				1,285,000	
	355,788		292,789		9,395,316	9,990,226
	,		,			· · ·
						5,199,000
						265,848
	7,527,925				7,527,925	
	142,319		31,590		1,509,107	2,449,444
	850,701				42,454,433	
					24,194,608	
	1,175,259		134,366		4,218,170	944,816
	4,532,343		598,055		23,269,979	3,626,365
	14,228,547		764,011		103,174,222	12,485,473
	14 504 335		1 056 900		112 560 529	22 475 600
	14,584,335		1,056,800		112,569,538	22,475,699
	84,167		10,041		415,817	71,045
	24,068		2,752		86,384	19,349
	108,235		12,793		502,201	90,394
	1,547,006		13,751,238		84,970,930	3,642,975
					730,914	
					4,230,484	
					2,957,317	
	3,386,240				3,386,240	
			6,201,726		6,201,726	66,902
	(6,069,887)		341,298		27,022,415	(3,537,774)
\$	(1,136,641)	\$	20,294,262	\$	129,500,026	\$ 172,103
				_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Governmental

City of Lompoc Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water Utility	Electric Utility	Wastewater Utility			
Operating revenues:						
User fees and charges for services	\$ 12,284,689	\$ 22,919,600	\$ 13,121,576			
Revenue from other agencies		761,211	3,334,172			
Other operating revenues	97,982	236,916	91,097			
Facilities rental		100	6,000			
Total operating revenues	12,382,671	23,917,827	16,552,845			
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	2,936,896	3,483,325	2,747,808			
Maintenance and operations	6,101,642	14,876,224	4,737,165			
Depreciation and amortization	1,227,743	2,220,446	4,446,026			
Total operating expenses	10,266,281	20,579,995	11,930,999			
Operating income	2,116,390	3,337,832	4,621,846			
Nonoperating revenues, expenses, and transfers:						
Interest earnings	358,066	482,423	303,639			
Interest expense	(381,425)	(40,944)	(1,365,875)			
Gas taxes						
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	(23,359)	441,479	(1,062,236)			
Income before capital contributions and transfers	2,093,031	3,779,311	3,559,610			
Capital contributions Transfers in	25,440	8,402				
Transfers out		(2,113,440)				
Change in net position	2,118,471	1,674,273	3,559,610			
Net Position (Deficit) - beginning of year	18,088,705	50,592,993	38,584,082			
Prior year restatements	(671,895)	(2,405,007)	(1,198,827)			
Net Position (Deficit) - beginning of year, restated	17,416,810	48,187,986	37,385,255			
Net Position (Deficit) - end of year	\$ 19,535,281	\$ 49,862,259	\$ 40,944,865			

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Go	overnmental Activities	
s	olid Waste	Otl	Other Enterprise Total			Internal		
	Disposal		Funds		Enterprise	Se	ervice Funds	
	_	•			_	•		
\$	9,102,370	\$	454,100	\$	57,882,335	\$	27,917,390	
	34,502		3,078,636		7,208,521			
	102,704		15,604		544,303		7,112	
			323,665		329,765			
	9,239,576		3,872,005		65,964,924		27,924,502	
	2,843,545		391,580		12,403,154		10,124,379	
	5,865,820		2,018,266		33,599,117		14,746,294	
	129,379		494,331		8,517,925		1,420,563	
	8,838,744		2,904,177		54,520,196		26,291,236	
	400,832		967,828		11,444,728		1,633,266	
	283,649		206,780		1,634,557		447,532	
	(11,531)		(10,118)		(1,809,893)		(93,720)	
			28,919		28,919			
	272,118		225,581		(146,417)		353,812	
	672,950		1,193,409	ī	11,298,311		1,987,078	
					33,842		62.405	
					(2,113,440)		63,195	
	672,950		1,193,409		9,218,713		2,050,273	
	(1,974,281)		18,674,835		123,966,334		(2,537,450)	
	164,690		426,018		(3,685,021)		659,280	
	(1,809,591)		19,100,853		120,281,313		(1,878,170)	
\$	(1,136,641)	\$	20,294,262	\$	129,500,026	\$	172,103	

City of Lompoc Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water Utility	Electric Utility	Wastewater Utility			
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 12,353,776	\$ 23,161,555	\$ 13,155,193			
Cash received from other agencies		761,211	3,334,172			
Cash received from interfund services provided	2.1=1	470.000				
Internal activity - cash paid from (to) other funds	9,151	170,600	(4.570.222)			
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(6,010,615)	(15,206,036)	(4,570,322)			
Cash paid to employees	(2,773,182)	(3,190,782)	(2,648,001)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,579,130	5,696,548	9,271,042			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash received from (paid to) other agencies Transfers in			(37,018)			
Transfers out		(2,113,440)				
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financial						
activities		(2,113,440)	(37,018)			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(145,349)	(992,402)	(107,551)			
Borrowing on long-term debt						
Principal payments on long-term debt	(662,674)	(137,696)	(4,404,684)			
Interest payments on long-term debt	(361,778)	(41,117)	(1,406,980)			
Cash from capital grants and contributions	25,440	8,402				
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financial activities	(1,144,361)	(1,162,813)	(5,919,215)			
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest on investments	354,383	479,426	298,599			
Net cash provided by investing activities	354,383	479,426	298,599			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	2,789,152	2,899,721	3,613,408			
Cash and investments - beginning of year	8,514,932	19,982,628	9,676,277			
Cash and investments - end of year	\$ 11,304,084	\$ 22,882,349	\$ 13,289,685			
Summary of cash investments - end of year:						
Cash and investments	\$ 11,303,464	\$ 10,179,294	\$ 13,288,983			
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	620	. ,	702			
Cash with fiscal agents		12,703,055				
Total cash and investments - end of year	\$ 11,304,084	\$ 22,882,349	\$ 13,289,685			

	Business-		Activities			
S	olid Waste Disposal	Oth	er Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise	Se	Internal ervice Funds
\$	8,994,301	\$	1,359,701	\$ 59,024,526	\$	
·	34,502	·	3,078,636	7,208,521	·	
						27,890,754
			(24,489)	155,262		(178,162)
	(5,592,020)		(2,080,977)	(33,459,970)		(15,591,744)
	(2,749,050)		(379,518)	 (11,740,533)		(10,596,725)
	687,733	-	1,953,353	 21,187,806		1,524,123
			28,919	(8,099)		63,195
			28,919	 (2,121,539)		63,195
	(20,945) 948,000		(320,348)	(1,586,595) 948,000		(1,586,109)
	(34,802)		(3,625)	(5,243,481)		(789,509)
	(4,900)		(10,531)	(1,825,306)		(96,951)
				 33,842		
	887,353		(334,504)	 (7,673,540)		(2,472,569)
	281,513		206,893	1,620,814		451,282
	281,513		206,893	 1,620,814		451,282
	1,856,599		1,854,661	13,013,541		(433,969)
	6,845,871		4,902,814	49,922,522		14,194,649
\$	8,702,470	\$	6,757,475	\$ 62,936,063	\$	13,760,680
\$	8,702,470	\$	6,757,475	\$ 50,231,686 1,322 12,703,055	\$	12,927,947 832,733
				, -,		,
\$	8,702,470	\$	6,757,475	\$ 62,936,063	\$	13,760,680

Governmental

City of Lompoc Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Page 2

	 Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	 Water Utility		Electric Utility	V	/astewater Utility	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,116,390	\$	3,337,832	\$	4,621,846	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	1,227,743		2,220,446		4,446,026	
Accounts receivable	(28,895)		4,939		(63,480)	
Due from other funds	9,151		170,600			
Prepaid expenses	7,531		(154,805)		667	
Inventories	34,883		(278,346)		116,517	
Accounts payable	47,717		103,339		49,659	
Due to other funds						
Accrued wages and benefits	163,714		292,543		99,807	
Deposits payable	896					
Trust deposits						
Compensated absences						
Landfill closure and post-closure costs						
Claim liabilities	 					
Total adjustments	 1,462,740		2,358,716		4,649,196	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,579,130	\$	5,696,548	\$	9,271,042	

	Business-		vernmental Activities			
So	olid Waste	Oth	er Enterprise	Total		Internal
	Disposal		Funds	Enterprise	Se	rvice Funds
\$	400,832	\$	967,828	\$ 11,444,728	\$	1,633,266
	129,379		494,331	8,517,925		1,420,563
	(210,773)		565,632	267,423		(41,928)
	667			179,751		(178,162)
	667		24.050	(145,940)		57,725
	74.005		34,959	(91,987)		4,767
	74,905		(97,670)	177,950		(365,762)
	94,495		(24,489) 12,062	(24,489) 662,621		(422.066)
	94,495		12,002	896		(423,966)
			700	700		
			700	700		(48,380)
	198,228			198,228		(48,380)
	198,228			190,220		(534,000)
				 		(334,000)
	286,901		985,525	 9,743,078		(109,143)
\$	687,733	\$	1,953,353	\$ 21,187,806	\$	1,524,123

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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City of Lompoc Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose			
	<u>T</u>	rust Fund	Ag	ency Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	651,454	\$	1,610,705
Cash with fiscal agent		1,414,694		
Accounts receivable, net				591,535
Interest receivable		1,236		3,273
Total assets		2,067,384		2,205,513
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Other post-employment benefits related		3,768		
Pension related		39,231		
Total deferred outflows of resources		42,999		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable				392,558
Accrued wages and benefits		1,270		
Interest payable		212,538		
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Portion due within one year:				
Direct borrowing bonds payables		415,000		
Compensated absences		5,820		
Amounts due to others				1,812,955
Portion due in more then one year:				
Direct borrowing bonds payables		11,825,000		
Net other post-employment benefits liability		17,726		
Net pension liability		278,972		
Total liabilities		12,756,326	\$	2,205,513
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related		4,977		
Other post-employment benefits related		363		
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,340		
Net Position				
Held in trust for successor agency activities	\$	(10,651,283)		

City of Lompoc Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund		
Additions:			
Property taxes	\$	1,130,664	
Other revenues		44,492	
Total additions		1,175,156	
Deductions:			
Administrative expenses	134,256		
Interest on long-term debt		651,281	
Total deductions		785,537	
Change in net position		389,619	
Net position - beginning of year		(11,194,411)	
Prior year restatement		153,509	
Net position - beginning of year, restated		(11,040,902)	
Net position - end of year	\$	(10,651,283)	

City of Lompoc

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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The notes are an integral part and essential to present fairly the information contained in the overview level of the basic financial statements. Narrative explanations are intended to communicate information that is not readily apparent or cannot be included in the statements themselves, and to provide additional disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

The Reporting Entity

The City of Lompoc (the City) was incorporated in 1888. The City is a general law city under the laws of the State of California and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), construction and maintenance of highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning, zoning and general administration. Enterprise funds, operated in a manner similar to a private business, include water, electric, wastewater, solid waste, transit, and other business-type enterprises.

The City has defined its reporting entity in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These standards provide guidance for determining which organizations, functions and activities of a government should be included in the general purpose financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements include all activities and reporting entities over which the City exercises oversight responsibility. The criteria for inclusion in the basic financial statements are generally based upon the ability of the City to exercise operational responsibility over such organization, function, and activities which includes appointing governing boards, designating management, significantly influencing operations, and approving operating budgets or controlling day-to-day activities. Effective January 31, 2012, the Lompoc Redevelopment Agency of the City of Lompoc (the Agency) was dissolved through the State Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill IX 26. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City that previously had reported the Agency as a blended component unit. See Note 15 for additional information on the dissolution and reporting of the Agency as a private-purpose trust fund.

In determining the financial reporting entity for the City, the following governmental unit has met the criteria for inclusion in the City's financial statements.

Lompoc Public Financing Authority

The Lompoc Public Financing Authority (the Authority) was established in 1984, and is a separate governmental entity under the laws of the State of California. The purpose of the Authority is to provide financing for the construction and acquisition of selected City facilities. The City Council and the Board of Directors of the Authority are legally separate boards; however, they share a common membership. Activities of the Authority are accounted for in the applicable City governmental or enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority, as it is included in the accompanying financial statements as a blended component unit.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Governmental Agencies

Other governmental agencies provide various levels of services to residents of the City, either entirely or partially. The entities include, but are not limited to, the State of California, the County of Santa Barbara, and several school districts. Each of these agencies has an independently elected governing board or is dependent on an independently elected governing board other than the City Council.

The City has no ability to appoint or control the management of any of these entities and is not responsible for any operating losses or debts incurred. As a result of the above analysis, financial information for these agencies is not included within the scope of this report.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The following summary of the City's more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The GASB 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 and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on the primary government and its blended component unit. To minimize the double counting of internal activities, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated in the consolidation process. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Major Funds and Other Funds

GASB requires that the City's major governmental funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to at least ten percent of their fund-type total and at least five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

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

The City reported the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Water Utility Fund: This fund accounts for the operation of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity, which renders service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

Electric Utility Fund: This fund accounts for the operations of the City's electric utility, a self-supporting activity, which renders service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

Wastewater Utility Fund: This fund accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater utility, a self-supporting activity, which renders service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

Solid Waste Fund: This fund accounts for the operations of the City's solid waste collection and disposal services, a self-supporting activity, which renders service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

The City also reports the following funds:

Internal Service Funds: Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by designated departments of the City for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service funds include the employment benefits and insurance control, vehicle, communications, and stores funds.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds: These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operation. The City maintains the Successor Agency Trust Fund, a Private Purpose Trust Fund, and Agency Funds used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The financial activities of funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate fiduciary fund statements. Fiduciary funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus.

Agency Funds are used to receipt fiduciary resources from individuals and private organizations, such as deposits for utilities.

The Successor Agency Trust Fund accounts for the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency. The Successor Agency is comprised seven-member representatives from local government bodies. The Successor Agency's assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Other revenues susceptible to accrual include other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted Net Position may be available to finance program expenditures/expenses. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City has established agency funds, which are used to account for funds held by the City as an agent for private individuals or organizations. The agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Budgetary Information

A two-year budget is legally adopted for all funds by the City Council prior to July 1 of odd years, on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. After adoption of the final budget, transfers of appropriations within a General Fund department, or within other funds, can be made by the Management Services Director. Budget modifications between funds and increases or decreases to a fund's overall budget, must be approved by the City Manager or City Council. Numerous properly authorized amendments were made during the fiscal year. The appropriations are legally adopted at the major expenditure classification level for each department within each fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The proprietary funds' deposits in the City-wide cash management pool are, in substance, demand deposits and are, therefore, considered cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Fair Value Measurements

The City's investments are carried at fair value and its fair value measurements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City uses valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the application of valuation techniques applied to the City's financial statements has been consistent.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts, if material. Property tax assessment and collection is administered by the County of Santa Barbara.

Property Taxes

California Constitution Article XIIIA limits the combined property tax rate to 1% of a property's assessed valuation. Additional taxes may be imposed with voter approval. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of a property's fair value, as defined by Article XIII A, and may be increased no more than 2% percent per year unless a change in ownership occurs. The state legislature has determined the method of distributing the 1% tax levy among the various taxing jurisdictions.

In 2011 the City elected to receive property tax revenue in accordance with the County's Teeter plan whereby the County remits 100% of taxes levied without regard to delinquencies. The County then pursues collection, retaining any delinquent taxes and related penalties and interest. Property taxes are billed and collected by the County on behalf of the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property on March 1. Taxes levied on July 1 are due on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at weighted average cost for all funds under the consumption method of accounting. Under this method, purchases are recorded as increases in inventory and charged to expenditures when used.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the financial statements.

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 their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. The City's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding \$5,000 and with useful lives exceeding one year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, and similar items, and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are reported at acquisition value when received.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems.

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. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each fiscal year until the asset is fully depreciated.

The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings and utility plants	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5-10 years
Equipment, machinery and vehicles	6-30 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The deferred outflows of resources is a separate financial statement element. It represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position, the City reported three items in this category:

- Pension related A deferred resource is defined as an acquisition of net pension applicable to a
 future reporting period. These balances represent current fiscal year contributions to the pension
 plan that will be applied as a reduction in net pension liability in the next fiscal year; or other
 items arising from changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between actual and projected
 experience, or differences between actual and projected investment gains/losses. These
 amounts will be amortized and reported as a component of pension expense in future fiscal years.
- 2. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) A deferred resource is defined as an acquisition of net OPEB applicable to a future reporting period. These balances represent current fiscal year OPEB contributions to the OPEB plan that will be applied as a reduction in net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year; or other items arising from changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between actual and projected experience, or differences between actual and projected investment gains/losses. These amounts will be amortized and reported as a component of OPEB expense in future fiscal years.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources is a separate financial statement element, represents acquisitions of fund balance or net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reported the following in the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position:

- 1. Pension related A deferred resource is defined as the balance that arises from changes in actuarial assumptions; differences between actual and projected experience; and differences between actual and projected investment gains/losses. These amounts will be amortized and reported as a component of pension expense in future fiscal years.
- 2. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) related A deferred resource is defined as the balance that arises from changes in actuarial assumptions; differences between actual and projected experience; and differences between actual and projected investment gains/losses. These amounts will be amortized and reported as a component of OPEB expense in future fiscal years

Compensated Absences

In compliance with GASB Statement No. 16, the City has established a liability for accrued sick leave and vacation, compensated absences, in the Employment Benefit and Insurance Control Fund, an Internal Service Fund. The Employment Benefit and Insurance Control Fund is reimbursed through payroll charges to all other funds based on estimates of benefits to be earned and used during the fiscal year. This liability is set up for current employees at the current rates of pay. If sick leave and vacation are not used by the employee during the term of employment, vested compensation is payable to the employee at the time of retirement. It is the policy of the City to pay all accumulated vacation pay when an employee retires or separates from employment. Accumulated sick pay is payable according to a schedule based on years of service when an employee retires from the City. Such compensation is calculated at the employee's prevailing rate at the time of retirement or separation. Each fiscal year, an adjustment to the liability is made based on pay rate changes and adjustments for the current portion of the liability.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the City's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial reports provided by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans). The net pension liability is measured as of the City's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in the net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expensed or actual experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

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

Other Post-employment 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. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes.

For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

GASB Statement No. 34, amended by GASB Statement No. 63, adds the concept of net position, which is measured on the full accrual basis, to the concept of fund balance, which is measured on the modified accrual basis.

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets over all its liabilities. Net position is divided into three categories. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined only at the government-wide level, and are described as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance those assets.

Restricted Net Position: Describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and funds restricted to low and moderate income purposes.

Unrestricted Net Position: Describes the portion of net position which is not restricted to use.

Fund Equity

The City's financial statements report fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, identifies five components of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable: This component consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes legally enforceable requirements (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed: This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest authority, the City Council of the City of Lompoc. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution by the City Council of the City of Lompoc.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assigned: This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by the City Council or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Council actions.

Unassigned: This component consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. On other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in the governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Fund Balance Spending Policy

The City has formally adopted a spending policy regarding the order in which restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are spent when more than one amount is available for a specific purpose. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2019, cash and investments held by the City Treasury are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments held in City Treasury \$100,308,268
Less cash and investments held in fiduciary funds (3,676,853)

Total government-wide \$96,631,415

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, cash investments consisted of the following:

	Fair Value		Percent of Portfolio
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash on hand (petty cash and change funds)	\$	4,785	<0.1%
Deposits with financial institutions		8,061,731	8.3%
Cash with fiscal agents		14,298,564	14.8%
Investments:			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		29,884,710	30.9%
Certificates of Deposits		2,936,020	3.0%
Corporate Bonds		4,917,110	5.1%
US Government Securities		36,528,495	37.8%
Total	\$	96,631,415	100.0%

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active market;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on similar observable assets either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and,
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

Types of Investments	June 30, 2019	Level 2
Investments by fair value hierarchy		
US Government Securities	\$ 36,528,495	\$ 36,528,495
Corporate Bonds	4,917,110	4,917,110
Certificate of Deposits	2,936,020	2,936,020
Total investments by fair value hierarchy	44,381,625	\$ 44,381,625
Investment not subject to fair value hierarchy Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	29,884,710	
Total investments not subject to fair value hierarchy	29,884,710	
Total investment measured at fair value	\$ 74,266,335	

The valuation technique used was indirect matrix pricing by the City's vendor in comparable benchmark quoted markets.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment Policy

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent possible, pursuant to the City's investment policy, and State Government Code. The earnings from these investments are allocated monthly to each fund, based on an average of monthly opening and closing balances of cash and investments. Interest earned from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to such funds.

As defined in the California Government Code Section 53601 and the City's investment policy, the following investment instruments are authorized:

- Securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its agencies
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- Bankers' acceptances
- Commercial paper
- Corporate notes and money market mutual funds
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The policy, in addition to State statutes, establishes that funds on deposit in banks must be federally insured or collateralized and investments shall have maximum maturity not to exceed five years and be subject to limitations to a certain percent of the portfolio for each of the authorized investments.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices, in accordance with GASB standards.

The City maintains investments with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The LAIF is an external investment pool sponsored by the State of California. These pooled funds approximate fair value is based upon the City's share for the entire LAIF portfolio, in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio. The administration of the LAIF is provided by the California State Treasurer and regulatory oversight is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board and the Local Investment Advisory Board. State statutes, bond resolutions, and LAIF investment policy resolutions allow investments in United States government securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, corporate bonds, bank notes, mortgage loans and notes, other debt securities, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, equity securities, real estate, mutual funds and other investments. The State LAIF pool credit quality is unrated.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash with Fiscal Agents

The City had \$14,298,564 of funds held by fiscal agents pledged for the payment or security of certain liabilities, bonds and capital leases. The California Government code provides that these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, certificates, or leases, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions, or indentures specifying the types of investments its fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the City's general investment policy. In no instance have additional types of investments, not permitted by the City's general investment policy, been authorized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk in addition to the California Government Code collateral requirements. All deposits held by financial institutions are fully insured or collateralized with securities, held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the City's name.

For custodial credit risk associated with deposits, the City's policy is to follow the California Government Code which required California financial institutions to secure the City's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The fair value of the pledge securities must equal 110% of the City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes equal to 150% of the City's deposits.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's formal investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the City's investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet its cash flow requirements. An adequate portion of the portfolio shall be maintained in liquid short-term securities which can be converted to cash and guarantee the City's ability to meet operating expenditures.

At June 30, 2019, investments by maturities was as follows:

	Fair	Less Than	One to	Three to
	Value	One Year	Three Years	Five Years
State LAIF	\$ 29,884,710	\$ 29,884,710	\$	\$
U.S. Government Securities	36,528,495		32,569,083	3,959,413
U.S corporate bonds	4,917,110			4,917,110
Collateralized certificates of deposit	2,936,020	729,353	1,458,377	748,291
Total	\$ 74,266,335	\$ 30,614,063	\$ 34,027,460	\$ 9,624,814

Investments held by fiscal agents are structured with maturity dates that correspond to the payment of final debt service of the respective liability.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The following identifies the Standard & Poor's credit quality ratings for those investments requiring disclosures as of June 30, 2019:

	Fair			
	Value	AA+	AA-	Not Rated
State LAIF	\$ 29,884,710	\$	\$	\$ 29,884,710
U.S. Government securities	36,528,495	36,528,495		
U.S corporate bonds	4,917,110	2,950,075	1,967,035	
Collateralized certificates of deposit	2,936,020			2,936,020
	\$ 74,266,335	\$ 39,478,570	\$ 1,967,035	\$ 32,820,730

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City is unlimited in the amount and percentage of the total portfolio it may invest in Certificates of Deposit. The City's investments in the LAIF represented 40.2% of total investments at June 30, 2019.

Investments that exceed 5% of the portfolio by issuer are summarized below:

	Fair	Percent of
	Value	Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 12,186,649	33%
Federal National Mortgage Association	5,829,720	16%
Federal Farm Credit Banks	8,747,412	24%
Federal Home Loan Banks	9,764,714	27%

Note 3: Loans Receivable

Community Development Loans Receivable

Community Development Block Grants provide for low-income housing assistance; first time home buyers assistance; and single and multi-family rehabilitation loans. The City of Lompoc Single Family Rehabilitation Loan Program (the Program) assists low and moderate income homeowners within the City by providing low interest rate loans for home rehabilitation projects. Loans are collateralized by a Deed of Trust recorded on the property. The Program's goals are to provide income qualified homeowners the opportunity to make home improvements and repairs at minimal cost and allow them to protect and/or increase the value of their investment. The Program is designed to improve the quality of life for low-income families and seniors by maintaining and upgrading the City's housing stock. The Program also provides for loans to individuals and other organizations that provide benefits to low-income households

Note 3: Loans Receivable (Continued)

or neighborhoods. The loans' principal and interest amounts are typically deferred and due at maturity. Some loan terms provide for maturity upon the sale of the property. Interest rates range from 0% - 4% per annum. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding loans receivable was \$1,699,786.

Affordable Housing-In-Lieu Loans Receivable

The City established an Affordable Housing In-Lieu Fee Program (the Program) to allow a developer of a residential development to elect to pay a fee as an alternative to providing affordable housing units onsite, if on-site units are determined to be infeasible. The Program was originally established for residential developments located outside the boundaries of the Old Town Lompoc Redevelopment Project Area. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding loans receivable was \$230,000.

The City manages low and moderate income housing loans in its various programs. The loans are collateralized by a Deed of Trust recorded on the property. The loans' principal and interest amounts are typically deferred and due at maturity. Some of the loans provide for maturity upon the sale of the property. Interest rates range from 0% - 4% per annum. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding loans receivable was \$2,427,818.

The City also manages the Homebuyers Assistance Program, in collaboration with the Housing Trust Fund of Santa Barbara (HTF) and Peoples' Self Help Housing Corporation. The program helps bridge the affordability gap by providing 30 years deferred payment loans up to \$50,000. The interest is a 3% simple interest rate compounded annually and is repaid upon sale. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding loans receivable was \$2,139,326.

At June 30, 2019, the aggregate maturities of loans receivable were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 120,638
2021	7,175
2022	7,393
2023	7,616
2024	7,432
Thereafter	 6,346,676
Total	\$ 6,496,930

Note 4: Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions Deductions		Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 28,541,615 2,311,167 30,852,782	\$ 	\$	\$ (347,546) (347,546)	\$ 28,541,615 3,916,779 32,458,394
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	39,182,384	515,386		259,446	39,957,216
Vehicles, equipment and machinery Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	32,563,821 81,209,616 152,955,821	1,197,075 1,607,593 3,320,054	(115,729)	74,291 77,011 410,748	33,719,458 82,894,220 156,570,894
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	19,284,687	1,086,283	(-7 -7	18,386	20,389,356
Vehicles, equipment and Machinery Infrastructure	25,235,753 47,249,466	1,929,523 1,935,168	(115,729)	(64,449) 46,063	26,985,098 49,230,697
Total accumulated depreciation	91,769,906	4,950,974	(115,729)	-	96,605,151
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	61,185,915	(1,630,920)	<u> </u>	410,748	59,965,743
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 92,038,697	\$ 322,238	\$	\$ 63,202	\$ 92,424,137

Depreciation expense charged to functions/programs for the government activities was as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 252,890
Police protection	163,083
Fire protection	17,897
Engineering/streets	1,999,851
Building	124,292
Community development	103,696
Parks and recreation	868,702
Internal service funds	
Vehicle	1,177,757
Communications	224,520
Stores	 18,286
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 4,950,974

Governmental activities capital assets include assets under capital leases. The amount of assets under capital leases included in buildings and improvements was \$1,366,398 and in equipment was \$2,590,074, and related accumulated depreciation was \$713,593 and \$709,690, respectively, as of June 30, 2019.

Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Business activities	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2018	Additions	s Deductions		Deductions		Transfers			Balance ne 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	6,937,748	\$	\$		\$		\$	6,937,748		
Construction in progress		5,059,642	1,360,836		(164,979)	(2,495,774)		3,759,726		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		11,997,390	1,360,836		(164,979)	(2,495,774)		10,697,474		
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings and improvements		161,450,712			(2,584)			:	161,448,128		
Infrastructure		76,043,363	64,219						76,107,582		
Equipment		31,862,331	183,975		(7,361)		2,495,774		34,534,719		
Vehicles and machinery		13,591,405	139,680				(63,202)		13,667,884		
Total capital assets being depreciated		282,947,811	387,875		(9,945)		2,432,572		285,758,313		
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Buildings and improvements		54,141,322	3,620,614						57,761,936		
Infrastructure		43,507,512	2,289,829						45,797,341		
Equipment		19,707,778	2,439,150						22,146,928		
Vehicles and machinery		12,449,883	168,332		(631)				12,617,584		
Total accumulated depreciation		129,806,495	8,517,925		(631)		-	:	138,323,789		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		153,141,316	(8,130,050)		(9,314)		2,432,572		147,434,524		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	165,138,706	\$ (6,769,214)	\$	(174,293)	\$	(63,202)	\$:	158,131,998		

Depreciation expense was charged to funds as follows:

business type uctivities.	
Water	\$ 1,227,743
Wastewater	4,446,026
Transit	294,597
Electric	2,220,446
Solid Waste	129,379
Airport	196,315
Broadband	 3,419
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 8,517,925

Business-type activities capital assets include assets under capital leases. The amount of assets under capital leases included in buildings and improvements was \$2,915,638 and in equipment was \$3,493,117, and related accumulated depreciation was \$1,522,611 and \$1,469,774, respectively, as of June 30, 2019.

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities

The City's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Direct borring 2004 tax allocation bonds	\$ 1,920,000	\$	\$ (75,000)	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 80,000
Direct borrowing Capital leases payable	5,425,099		(924,979)	4,500,120	935,359
Claims liabilities	7,466,000	474,007	(1,008,007)	6,932,000	1,733,000
Compensated absences	3,455,002	3,403,025	(4,135,137)	2,722,890	2,457,042
Total	\$ 18,266,101	\$ 3,877,032	\$ (6,143,123)	\$ 16,000,010	\$ 5,205,401

Direct Borrowing 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds

During the year ended June 30, 2004, direct borrowing tax allocation bonds in the amount of \$9,955,000 were issued to finance the construction and maintenance of the Aquatic Center, park improvements and other capital improvements. The City has pledged its tax increment and property assessment for repayment of the bonds. The City's former Redevelopment Agency secured \$7,350,000 of the issue amount from future tax increments while the City's Park Maintenance and City Pool Assessment District secured the remaining amount of \$2,605,000 from annual property assessments. The portion of the bonds related to the former Redevelopment Agency have been transferred to the Successor Agency Trust Fund as of February 1, 2012 (See Note 16). The bonds bear interest rates from 2.75% to 4.85%. Principal and interest payments are due each March 2 and September 2 through September 2, 2034. The bonds contain a provision in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are due and payable immediately. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding on the City's portion of the bonds was \$1,845,000.

At June 30, 2019, the aggregate maturities of the direct borrowing 2004 tax allocation bonds were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal		I	nterest	Total
2020	\$	80,000	\$	84,705	\$ 164,705
2021		85,000		81,270	166,270
2022		90,000		77,550	167,550
2023		90,000		73,635	163,635
2024		95,000		69,518	164,518
2025-2029		550,000		274,705	824,705
2030-2034		695,000		126,578	821,578
2035		160,000		3,880	 163,880
Total	\$1	,845,000	\$	791,841	\$ 2,636,841

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Direct Borrowing Capital Leases Payable

The City leases vehicles and equipment under direct borrowing capital leases that expire through September 2028 and are reported as financed purchases of the underlying assets. The city has pledged the underlying assets as collateral on the leases, for a total value of \$2,533,219. The leases contain the provision that in the event of default, the lessor may retake possession of the underlying asset or require payment for the entire balance of the remaining lease term. At June 30, 2019, future minimum payments on direct borrowing capital leases were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 1,021,145
2021	920,640
2022	825,585
2023	512,172
2024	414,458
Thereafter	1,130,215
Total minimum lease payments	4,824,215
Less amounts representing interest	(324,095)
Principal portion of capital lease obligation	4,500,120
Less current principal portion	 (935,359)
Capital lease obligation, net of current portion	\$ 3,564,761

The City's business-type long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Business-type Activities	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Direct borrowing 2018 Revenue Bonds - Water	\$ 9,875,000	\$	\$ (615,000)	\$ 9,260,000	\$ 640,000
Direct borrowing 2018 Revenue Bonds - Wastewater	15,190,000		(640,000)	14,550,000	645,000
	25,065,000		(1,255,000)	23,810,000	1,285,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium	1,763,580		(93,971)	1,669,609	(93,972)
Total revenue bonds	26,828,580		(1,348,971)	25,479,609	1,191,028
Direct placement Wastewater state loan payable	49,075,747		(3,702,907)	45,372,840	3,769,108
Direct placement Landfill state loan payable		948,000		948,000	97,299
Direct borrowing capital leases payable	1,897,331		(191,602)	1,705,729	196,622
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	7,329,697	198,228		7,527,925	
Total	\$ 85,131,355	\$ 1,146,228	\$ (5,243,480)	\$ 81,034,103	\$ 5,254,058

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Direct Borrowing Revenue Bonds

Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A

On April 6, 2018, the City issued \$15,190,000 in direct borrowing Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A. The proceeds of the bond issue was used to fully extinguish the Wastewater Enterprise's portion of the 1998, 2005, and 2007 revenue bond issues. The refunding resulted in a difference of \$168,029 between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. This unamortized loss on refunding is reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflows of financial resources and is being amortized as additional interest expense through the year 2037 using the straightline method and was \$200,073 as of June 30, 2019. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payment by \$2,101,908 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old debt and the new debt service payments) of \$1,528,636. The bonds bear interest from 2.00% to 5.00% and are due in semi-annual installments on March 1 and September 1 through March 1, 2037. At June 30, 2019, the principal amount outstanding on the bond was \$14,550,000. The City has pledged future wastewater system revenues, net of specific operating expenses, to repay the bonds on parity with a pledge that services all parity obligations. The bonds are solely from wastewater customers' net revenues and any moneys in the bond service fund and the reserve fund. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues were \$-0- and \$3,344,133, respectively.

Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A

On April 6, 2018 the City issued \$9,875,000 in direct borrowing Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A. The proceeds of the bond issue were used to fully extinguish the Water Enterprise's portions of the 1998, 2005, and 2007 revenue bond issues. The refunding resulted in a difference of \$153,693 between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. This unamortized loss on refunding is reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflows of financial resources and is being amortized as additional interest expense through the year 2037 using the straight-line method and was \$145,036 as of June 30, 2019. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payment by \$1,866,140 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old debt and the new debt service payments) of \$979,951. The bonds bear interest from 3.00% to 5.00% and are due in semi-annual installments on March 1 and September 1 through March 1, 2037. At June 30, 2019, the principal amount outstanding on the bond was \$9,260,000. The City has pledged future water system revenues, net of specific operating expenses, to repay the bonds. The bonds are solely from water customers' net revenues and any moneys in the bond service fund and the reserve fund. For the year ended June 30, 2019, principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues were \$-0- and \$9,067,872 respectively.

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the aggregate maturities of the direct borrowing revenue bonds were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	1,285,000	\$	957,138	\$ 2,242,138
2021		1,315,000		918,638	2,233,638
2022		1,375,000		866,038	2,241,038
2023		1,160,000		811,038	1,971,038
2024		1,210,000		764,638	1,974,638
2025-2029		6,785,000		2,854,938	9,639,938
2030-2034		7,480,000		1,274,456	8,754,456
2035-2038		3,200,000		183,519	3,383,519
Total	\$	23,810,000	\$	8,630,403	\$ 32,440,403

Direct Placement Wastewater State Loan Payable

On May 3, 2007, the City entered into a direct placement financing contract for the Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade project from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). Proceeds borrowed during the construction phase that were converted to the loan payable were \$76,337,875. Under the terms of the agreement, the loan was considered to be interest free during the construction phase with a required matching portion of \$15,267,940 which was equal to 16.667% of the total estimated cost of the project. The total repayment obligation, including imputed interest, to the SWRCB loan was \$91,605,815. Repayment on the loan began during the year ended June 30, 2011 and is due in equal annual payments of \$4,580,291 through 2030. The imputed interest rate on the loan is approximately 1.77%. The note contains a provision that in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are due and payable immediately. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$45,372,840.

At June 30, 2019, the aggregate maturities of the direct placement wastewater state loan payable were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest	
2020	\$ 3,769,108	\$ 811,183	\$ 4,580,291
2021	3,836,493	743,798	4,580,291
2022	3,905,083	675,208	4,580,291
2023	3,974,898	605,393	4,580,291
2024	4,045,962	534,329	4,580,291
2025-2029	21,341,038	1,560,415	22,901,453
2030	4,500,258	80,456	4,580,714
Total	\$ 45,372,840	\$ 5,010,781	\$ 50,383,621

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Direct Placement Landfill State Loan Payable

On March 1, 2017, the City entered into a direct placement financing contract with the State of California, Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and on July 23, 2018 the City secured \$1,000,000 in financing for the Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program for the City of Lompoc Landfill Gas Collection and Control System (LGCCS) project from CalRecycle. Proceeds borrowed in fiscal year 2018-19 for the LGCCS project that were converted to the loan payable were \$948,000, and the remaining \$52,000 approved financing remains available for future disbursement. The total repayment obligation, including interest, to the CalRecycle loan is \$1,033,723. Repayment on the loan begins during the year ending June 30, 2020, and is due in equal annual payments of \$103,372 through fiscal year 2029. The interest rate on the loan is 0.599% per annum. The note contains a provision that in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are due and payable immediately. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$948,000.

At June 30, 2019, the aggregate maturities of the direct placement landfill state loan payable were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total
2020	\$	97,299	\$	6,073	\$ 103,372
2021		97,890		5,482	103,372
2022		98,485		4,888	103,373
2023		99,071		4,301	103,372
2024		99,684		3,688	103,372
2025-2029		455,571		9,290	 464,861
Total	\$	948,000	\$	33,722	\$ 981,722

Direct Borrowing Capital Leases Payable

The City leases vehicles and equipment under direct borrowing capital leases that expire through June 2027 and are reported as financed purchases of the underlying assets. The city has pledged the underlying assets as collateral on the leases, for a total value of \$3,416,857. The leases contain the provision that in the event of default, the lessor may retake possession of the underlying asset or require payment for the entire balance of the remaining lease term.

Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, future minimum payments on direct borrowing capital leases were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 243,319
2021	243,319
2022	243,319
2023	243,319
2024	210,862
Thereafter	738,030
Total minimum lease payments	1,922,168
Less amounts representing interest	 (216,439)
Principal portion of capital lease obligation	1,705,729
Less current principal portion	(196,622)
Capital lease obligation, net of current portion	\$ 1,509,107

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its sanitary landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The landfill closure and post-closure care liability is \$7,527,925 at June 30, 2019, and represents the cumulative amount based on the use of 45.0% of the estimated capacity of the landfill used to date. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2019. The estimated total current cost of closure and post-closure care remaining to be recognized is \$9,207,350. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2047.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to the reserve account to finance closure and post-closure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements, and at June 30, 2019, restricted net position in the amount of \$3,386,240 was designated for this purpose. The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these cost may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users.

Note 6: Pension Plans

The City contributes to CalPERS for its employees. The City participates in one agent-multiple employer plan for its miscellaneous employees (Miscellaneous Plan) and one cost-sharing employer plan with five tier groups for its safety employees (Safety Plan). The Miscellaneous Plan is described in the first section of this footnote under Agent-Multiple Employer Plan and the Safety Plan follows and is described in the second section of this footnote under Cost-Sharing Employer Plan. The portion of the Miscellaneous Plan that has been allocated to the Successor Agency Trust Fund, a Private-purpose Trust Fund, is included in the Miscellaneous Plan summaries in this footnote. A summary of the government-wide balances for all Plans at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Net Pension	Def	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows	Pension
	Liability		of Resources	0	f Resources	Expense
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 54,946,110	\$	10,383,558	\$	931,441	\$ 8,782,668
Safety Plan	30,304,293		6,780,171		966,016	4,767,115
Less Successor Agency Fund	 (278,972)		(39,231)		(4,977)	 (32,269)
Total Government-Wide	\$ 84,971,431	\$	17,124,498	\$	1,892,480	\$ 13,517,514

Agent-Multiple Employer Plan

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description. As noted above, the City contributes to CalPERS for a defined benefit pension plan for all qualified permanent and probationary employees. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. 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 plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided. CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Note 6: Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	Miscellaneous					
	Prior to	November 19, 2011 to	On or after			
Hire date	November 19, 2011	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67			
Monthly benefits, as a % of						
eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%			
Required employer contribution rates	27.563%	27.563%	27.563%			

While the City's Miscellaneous Plan is not closed to new entrants, the component option of 2.7% @ 55 is closed to new entrants. Classic Members, as defined by CalPERS, entering the City's Miscellaneous Plan would enter the 2% @ 60 option while New Members, as defined by CalPERS, entering the City's Miscellaneous Plan would enter the 2% @ 62 option.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2018, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous plan.

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	350
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	207
Active employees	295
Total	852

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

Note 6: Pension Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liabilities were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- (1) Contract Cola up to 2% until Purchasing Power Applies, 2.5% therafter.
- (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience study can found on the CalPERS website:

Change in Assumption. In 2018, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 6: Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

	Miscellaneous					
Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (a)	Real Return Years 11 + (b)			
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%			
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%			
Inflation sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%			
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%			
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%			
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%			
Total	100.0%					

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

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

Note 6: Pension Plans (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The change in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan follows:

	Increase (Decease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position		Liability/(Asset)	
		(a)		(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	187,332,521	\$	133,526,049	\$	53,806,472
Changes in the year:						
Service Cost		3,376,530				3,376,530
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		13,252,111				13,252,111
Change in Assumptions		(1,001,751)				(1,001,751)
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		1,940,348				1,940,348
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement				(327)		327
Contributions - Employer				4,354,813		(4,354,813)
Contributions - Employees				1,421,041		(1,421,041)
Net Investments Income				11,255,272		(11,255,272)
Contributions		(9,230,340)		(9,230,340)		-
Administrative Expense				(208,070)		208,070
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) (1)				(395,129)		395,129
Net Change		8,336,898		7,197,260		1,139,638
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	195,669,419	\$	140,723,309	\$	54,946,110

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City for the Miscellaneous Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Miscellaneous Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Discount Rate				
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%			
	(1% Decrease)	(Current Rate)	(1% Increase)			
Miscellaneous Plan Net Pension Liability	\$80,211,232	\$54,949,110	\$34,007,273			

Note 6: Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's pension expense for the Miscellaneous Plan was \$8,782,668 of which \$8,750,399 was recognized as pension expense for the City and \$32,269 was recognized as pension expense for the Successor Agency Trust Fund. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous			
	De	ferred Outflows	De	eferred Inflows
	of Resources			of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,811,211	\$	
Change of assumptions		3,857,288		(688,704)
Difference between expected and actual experiences		1,333,989		(242,737)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		381,070		
Total	\$	10,383,558	\$	(931,441)

The deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,811,211 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (income) as follows:

Miscellaneous						
Measurement Periods						
Ended June 30:	Amount					
2019	\$	5,033,127				
2020		1,290,224				
2021		(1,307,671)				
2022		(374,774)				
	\$	4,640,906				

Payable to the Pension Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan as required.

Note 6: Pension Plan (Continued)

Cost-Sharing Employer Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. As noted above, the City contributes to CalPERS for a defined benefit pension plan for all qualified permanent and probationary employees. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. 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 plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The City participates in one safety cost-sharing multiple-employer plan with five tiers. The Safety Plan consists of Police and Fire Tier 1, Police Tier 2, Fire Tier 2, Police PEPRA and Fire PEPRA.

Benefits Provided. CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

		Safety	
	Police Tier 1	Fire Tier 1	Police Tier 2
Hire date	Prior to November 19, 2011	Prior to September 24, 2011	November 19, 2011 to December 31, 2012
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 55
eligible compensation	3.00%	3.00%	2.4% to 3.0%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	9%
Required employer contribution rates	52.3%	52.3%	18.5%
	Fire Tier 2	Police & Fire PEPRA	
Hire date	September 24, 2011 to December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of			
eligible compensation	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9%	12.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	18.5%	12.8%	

Note 6: Pension Plans (Continued)

The Police Tier 1 effective prior to November 19, 2011 and the Fire Tier 1 effective prior to September 24, 2011 are closed to new entrants.

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

Employer contributions for years ended June 30, were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Paid					
Annual Employer Contributions		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19
Safety Police & Fire Tier 1	\$	1,953,729	\$	2,149,445	\$	2,460,765
Safety Police Tier 2		80,446		77,233		90,668
Safety Fire Tier 2		68,799		40,789		48,583
Safety Police PEPRA		90,117		106,218		123,496
Safety Fire PEPRA		79,321		115,605		129,363
	\$	2,272,412	\$	2,489,290	\$	2,852,875
Safety Fire Tier 2 Safety Police PEPRA	\$	68,799 90,117 79,321	\$	40,789 106,218 115,605	\$	48,583 123,496 129,363

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

The City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

City Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability \$ 30,304,293

The City's net pension liability for Safety Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

Note 6: Pension Plans (Continued)

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for its Safety Plan was as follows:

	Percentage Share	e of Risk Pool	Change Increase/(Decrease)
Net Pension Liability Ended June 30	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	
Measurement Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	
Percentage	0.302%	0.314%	0.012%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,767,115 for the Safety Plans.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the Safety Plan from the following sources:

	Safety			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,852,875	\$	
Difference between expected and actual experience		651,137		(2,470)
Change in assumptions		2,973,380		(401,162)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		205,174		
Change in employer's proportion		28,273		(343,017)
Difference between the employer's contribution and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		69,332		(219,367)
Total	\$	6,780,171	\$	(966,016)

The deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,852,875 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (income) as follows:

Safety	
Measurement Periods	_
Ended June 30:	 Amount
2019	\$ 2,623,278
2020	1,461,316
2021	(913,411)
2022	 (209,903)
	\$ 2,961,280

Note 6: Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations for the Safety Plan was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

C-E-+-

	Sarety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actual Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(1)
Mortality	(2)

- (1) Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter.
- (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale HP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience study can found on the CalPERS website.

Change in Assumption In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions published in December 2017.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 6: Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

	Safety						
Accest Class	Current Target	Real Return	Real Return				
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (a)	Years 11 + (b)				
Global equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%				
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%				
Inflation sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%				
Private equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%				
Real assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%				
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%				
Total	100.0%						

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

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

Note 6: Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the safety plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate as follows:

	Discount Rate					
	6.15% 7.15%		8.15%			
	(1% Decrease)	(Current Rate)	(1% Increase)			
Risk Pool Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$25,093,946,327	\$22,053,702,155	\$19,562,766,437			
Employer's Actuarial Accrued Liability	0.43697%	0.43697%	0.43697%			
Proportionate share of TPL	109,653,017	96,368,062	85,483,420			
Proportionate share of Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	66,063,769	66,063,769	66,063,769			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 43,589,248	\$ 30,304,293	\$ 19,419,651			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about each safety plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan as required.

Note 7: Other Post-Employment Benefits

General Information about Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City participates in one agent-multiple employer plan to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for its employees (OPEB plan). A portion of the OPEB plan has been allocated to the Successor Agency Trust Fund, a private-purpose trust fund, and is included in the OPEB plan summaries in this footnote. A summary of the governmental-wide balances for the OPEB plan at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Net OPEB	Deferred		Deferred	
	Liability	Outflows		Inflows	
OPEB Plan	\$ 13,788,913	\$	2,931,113	\$	282,376
Less Successor Agency Fund	(17,726)		(3,768)		(363)
Total Government-Wide	\$ 13,771,187	\$	2,927,345	\$	282,013

Note 7: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description. The City's primary other post-employment benefits (OPEB) cost obligation is for retiree health benefits under its election to participate in the CALPERS Health Benefit Program, an agent multiple-employer defined benefits OPEB (the Plan), under the unequal contribution option. The City entered the CALPERS medical insurance program in 2000 under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The required employer contribution was \$133 per month for the measurement period. The City changed health care providers effective December 31, 2018. In conjunction with this change, the required employer contribution was eliminated. Because this change occurred after the June 30, 2018 measurement date, it will be reflected in subsequent OPEB valuations.

Benefits Provided. In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, the City provides postemployment health care insurance, in accordance with Memorandums of Understanding, to all employees who retire on or after age 55 with at least 15 years of service. Currently, 162 retirees meet those eligibility requirements while 136 retirees are receiving benefits under the plan. The City pays a percentage of the cost incurred by pre-Medicare retirees, toward health and dental insurance, beginning with 50% with 15 years of service and increasing 2.5% with each year, to a maximum of 75% with 25 years of service. The City also reimburses a fixed amount up to \$100 per month for a Medicare supplement for the 30 retirees eligible for Medicare.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City entered into an agreement with California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) to pre-fund the City's OPEB liability. CERBT is a tax-qualified irrevocable trust organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and established to pre-fund retiree healthcare benefits. CERBT issues a publicly available financial report including GASB Statement No. 74 disclosure information in aggregate with other CERBT participating employers. That report may be obtained by contacting PERS, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

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

Benefit vesting 15 years of continuous City service plus non-disability retirement

into the CalPERS retirement system.

Monthly benefit PEMHCA minimum or fixed \$100 per month upon entrance to

Medicare.

Additional benefit Minimum of 50% of monthly covered premium, increasing 2.5%

per year of service to a maximum of 75% of monthly covered

premium.

Benefit age 65+ for Medicare benefit

50 - 65 for additional benefit

Required employee contribution rate: 0.0% Required employer contribution rate: 9.9%

Note 7: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2018, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

	OPEB Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	136
Inactive employees entilited to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active employees	327
Total	489

Contributions. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The City prefunds the plan through CERBT by contributing at least 100% of the actuarially determined contribution.

Net OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

· ·	•			
		<u>Plan</u>		
Valuation Date		June 30, 2017		
Measurement Da	te	June 30, 2018		
Measurement Pe	riod	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018		
Discount Rate		6.75%		
Inflation		2.75%		
PEMHCA Minimu	m	4.25%		
Dental & Vision to	rend	3.75%		
Medical Trend				
Pre-Medicare	7.5% for 2019 decr	easing to 4.0% for 2076 and later		
Medicare	6.5% for 2019 decr	easing to 4.0% for 2076 and later		
PEMHCA minim	um	4.25% after 2019		
Projected Salary I	ncrease	3.00%		
Investment rate		6.75%		
Mortality, Termin	ation, Disability, Se	rvice Retiremer [1]		
Participation at Retirement for future retirees				
PEMHCA minim	um	50%		
Additional bene	efit:	95% age < 65		
		65% age >= 65		

Note 7: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Dependent coverage at retirement Future retirees under 65

10% Miscellaneous 25% Safety

[1] The underlying mortality, termination, disability, and service retirement assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study. Further details of the Experience study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change in Assumption. There were no changes in assumptions.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, the actuary stress tested the Plan that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, the Plan does not run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.75% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 6.75% is applied to the Plan. The stress test results are presented in the detailed actuarial report that can be obtained from the City of Lompoc.

Investments. The following table reflects the expected real rate of return by asset class. The rates of return are presented as geometric means developed over a 20 year period. The current target allocations are from the CERBT Fund Policy Effective October 13, 2014. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation *	Expected Real Rate of Return
Equites	57%	4.82%
Fixed income	27%	1.47%
Treasury Inflation-Protected Sec	5%	1.29%
Commodities	3%	0.84%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8%	3.76%
	100%	
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflat	ion	2.75%
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of R	eturn	6.75%
Discount Rate		6.75%

^{*} CERBT Strategy 1. Provided by CalPERS' Strategic Asset Allocation Analysis Review in August 2014

Note 7: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB	Net OPEB			
	Liability	Plan Fiduciary	Liability/(Asset)		
	(a)	(c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at June 30, 2018 **	\$ 25,367,000	\$ 10,381,000	\$ 14,986,000		
Changes for the year:					
Services cost	938,467		938,467		
Interest	1,728,568		1,728,568		
Contributions - employer		3,076,552	(3,076,552)		
Net investment income		828,695	(828,695)		
Benefit payments *	(1,394,141)	(1,394,141)			
Administrative expense		(41,125)	41,125		
Net change	1,272,894	2,469,981	(1,197,087)		
Balance at June 30, 2019 **	\$ 26,639,894	\$ 12,850,981	\$ 13,788,913		

^{*} Includes implied subsidy benefit payments of \$558,000.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Discount Rate			
	1%	Current	1%		
	Decrease (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	Increase (7.75%)		
Plan's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 16,613,735	\$ 13,788,913	\$ 11,366,741		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost:

	nearthcare frend Nate					
	1% Current				1%	
	Decrease		Rate		Increase	
Plan's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,810,195	\$	13,788,913	\$	17,378,798	

^{**} Measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Note 7: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports on the CERBT.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's OPEB expense for the Plan was \$1,860,289 of which \$1,857,898 was recognized as OPEB expense for the City and \$2,391 was recognized as an OPEB expense for the Successor Agency Trust Fund. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments	\$		\$ 282,376	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,931,113		
	\$	2,931,113	\$ 282,376	

The deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,931,113 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as pension expense (income) as follows:

	Plan	
Measurement Periods Ending June 30:		Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	(88,844) (88,844) (90,844) (13,844)
	\$	(282,376)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan as required.

Note 8: Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables and Payables (Due to/Due From)

Interfund receivables and payables include temporary negative cash balances that result from the timing of cash flows at year end and the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payment between funds are made. Liquidation of interfund receivables and payables typically occurs in the first quarter of the subsequent fiscal year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are not included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

At June 30, 2019, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$	\$	419,549
Internal Service Funds	419,	549	4,181,644
Enterprise Funds	4,321,	044	
Other Enterprise Funds			139,400
Total	\$ 4,740,	593 \$	4,740,593

Interfund receivables and payables within the same fund type of \$558,950 are excluded from the Statement of Net Position. The interfund balance on the Statement of Net Position excludes this amount, as it nets to zero.

Included within the Electric Utility Fund and the Communication Fund is an interfund balance of \$4,181,643 that will not be repaid within one year. The arrangement was established to develop broadband services and repayment will be as revenues become available in the Communication Fund.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and to move unrestricted fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as matching funds for various grant programs.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, interfund transfers were as follows:

	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	\$ 4,983,085		140,354
Other Governmental Funds		321,300		3,113,786
Internal Service Funds		63,195		
Enterprise Funds				2,113,440
Total	\$	5,367,580	\$	5,367,580

Note 8: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund transfers within the same fund type, which net to zero, of \$3,254,140 are excluded from the Statement of Activities which reports a transfers balance \$2,113,440.

Note 9: Revenue Limitations Imposed By California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by voters in November 1996, regulates the City's ability to impose, increase and extend taxes, assessments, and fees. Any new, increased, or extended taxes, assessments, and fees subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, require voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes, assessments, and fees are subject to the voter initiative process and may be rescinded in future years by the voters. Therefore, the City's ability to finance the services for which the taxes, assessments, and fees were imposed may be significantly impaired.

Note 10: Risk Management

The City is partially self-insured for workers' compensation, liability claims, and property losses and fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The City has been partially self-insured for workers' compensation since 1976.

The Self-Insured Retention (SIR) for property insurance is \$25,000. Insurable property is generally covered for all risks, excluding earthquake and flood, by a policy with an aggregate limit of \$119.48 million. Various unique risks, such as boilers, machinery and data processing equipment are also insured.

On July 1, 2003, the City joined the California Public Entity Insurance Authority (CPEIA) for the purpose of purchasing excess liability and workers' compensation insurance. The CPEIA was formed under the Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) provision of state law (Government Codes 990, 990.4, 990.8, and 6500-6515). In addition, CPEIA is governed by bylaws adopted by the JPA members. The fund is directed by a board of directors comprised of representatives elected from the various participating municipal agencies. The allocation of the liability insurance policy costs are calculated based on the recommendations of insurance brokers/consultants using recognized insurance experience rating techniques. Separate financial statements of CPEIA may be obtained by writing the Accounting Department, CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority, 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200, Folsom, CA 95630, or by phoning (916) 850-7300.

The City's self-insured liability retention (SIR) is \$100,000 per occurrence, and excess insurance through CPEIA provides coverage to a maximum of \$15,000,000 per occurrence. The City's self-insured retention (SIR) for workers' compensation is \$300,000 per occurrence and excess insurance through CPEIA provides coverage to a maximum of \$50,000,000 per occurrence. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. For fiscal years ended June 30, 1996 through 2019, no claims settlements have exceeded insurance coverage.

Note 10: Risk Management (Continued)

The City's self-insurance fund is financed through contributions made by the City's general fund and enterprise funds. Third-party administration provides data on estimated claims liabilities that are paid and reserves. As of June 30, 2019, the estimated outstanding liability was \$6,251,000 for workers' compensation and \$681,000 for general liability. The estimated liabilities for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims for both programs was \$3,614,086 at June 30, 2019. Such amounts have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements in the self-insurance internal service fund.

Changes in balances of claims liabilities for general liability and workers' compensation insurance were as follows:

Estimated unpaid claims liability 6/30/17	\$ 7,373,001
Incurred claims and increase in estimated claims liability at 6/30/18	1,713,863
Claim payments	(1,620,864)
Estimated unpaid claims liability 6/30/18	7,466,000
Incurred claims and increase in estimated claims liability at 6/30/19	474,007
Claim payments	(1,008,007)
Estimated unpaid claims liability 6/30/19	\$ 6,932,000

Note 11: Joint Venture (Joint Power Agreements)

The City of Lompoc participates in two joint ventures under joint powers agreements, Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) and Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC).

NCPA is a nonprofit, joint powers agency of the State of California and is comprised of 11 cities, one port authority, a transit authority, and two other associate member entities. The Agency is generally empowered to purchase, generate, transmit, distribute, and sell electrical energy. The Agency is governed by a Commission comprised of one representative for each member. The Commission is responsible for the general management of the affairs, property and business of the Agency. Separate financial statements of the agency may be obtained by writing NCPA, 651 Commerce Dr., Roseville, California 95678-6411.

Note 11 : Joint Venture (Joint Power Agreements) (Continued)

TANC was organized under the California government code pursuant to a joint powers agreement entered into by 15 northern California utilities, of which the City is a part of under NCPA. Each TANC member has agreed to pay a pro rata share of the cost to operate TANC and has the right to participate in future project agreements. TANC is the project manager for the California-Oregon Transmission Project. The purpose of the project is to upgrade certain facilities and construct new facilities as needed to allow mutually beneficial power sales between the Pacific Northwest and California. Separate financial statements of the agency may be obtained by writing TANC, PO Box 15129, Sacramento, California 95851-0129.

While the City is in part contingently liable for a certain portion of the long-term debt of each agency, the joint venture's continued existence does not depend upon the continued funding and/or participation by the City. The City's participating percentage in each agency is 3.649% and .185% for NCPA and TANC, respectively, and is below that which would be considered a "controlling or significant influence." Therefore, the City's interests in NCPA and TANC are not equity interests.

Under the terms of the NCPA and TANC joint power agency agreements, the City is contingently liable, directly or indirectly, for a portion of the long-term debt of these agencies under a take-or-pay or guarantee arrangement. The participation percentage for NCPA was 3.649% and .009% for TANC.

The NCPA's Geothermal Project has experienced greater than anticipated declines in steam production from existing geothermal wells on its leasehold property. Recent results of the continuing well analysis program indicate that the potential productive capacity for the geothermal steam reservoir is less than previously estimated. Therefore, NCPA has modified the operations of the Geothermal Project to reduce the average annual output from past levels. As a result, the per-unit cost of power generated by the projects will be higher than anticipated.

Note 11 : Joint Venture (Joint Power Agreements) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the most recent information available, the combined financial information for the joint power agencies (in thousands) were as follows:

	2018 NCPA			2018 TANC		
Assets						
Current assets	\$	89,908	\$	64,077		
Property, equipment and capital project costs		531,337		271,866		
Restricted assets and other assets		451,335		6,161		
Deferred outflows of resources		61,076		2,394		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	1,133,656	\$	344,498		
Liabilities and Capitalization						
Current liabilities	\$	94,321	\$	20,954		
Memberadvances		1,068		7,424		
Long-term debt and other liabilities		926,114		291,974		
Deferred inflows of resources		74,085				
Members' capital		38,068		24,146		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and capitalization	\$	1,133,656	\$	344,498		
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	1,245	\$	2,334		
Operating revenues and other revenues		568,807		44,496		
Total revenues		570,052		46,830		
Costs and expenses:						
General and other operating costs		509,190		28,110		
Interest and other financing costs		34,728		8,658		
Total costs and expenses		543,918		36,768		
Reserve additions and refunds		(22,126)	-	(6,727)		
Netincome		4,008		3,336		
Net Position						
Beginning of year		34,060		20,810		
End of year	\$	38,068	\$	24,146		

Note 12: Net Position and Fund Balance Deficiencies

As of June 30, 2019, the City had negative net positions and fund balance in the following funds:

	Ending Fund
	Balance/Net Position
Solid Waste Disposal	\$ (1,136,641)
Broadband	(160,529)
Insurance Control	(1,649,081)
Communications	(3,161,224)
Federal Roads	(130,807)

Note 13: Airport Operating Leases

The City acquired the airport in 1991. As of June 30, 2019, there were 21 long-term lease agreements with the City. The leases include rental of airport hangars, a land lease with the City's wastewater fund, a land and mineral lease, two land leases with private parties and tie down revenues. Each lease is set with terms specific to the rates set at the time of the lease and the size of the hanger or land. A majority of the leases have a consumer price index (CPI) inflator in the lease. The most common inflator has a 1% above the CPI with minimum of a 3% increase. Leases range from 5 years to 40 years.

Amounts collected for rentals and leases for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$323,665.

At June 30, 2019, the future minimum long-term lease revenues were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30	
2020	\$ 178,527
2021	155,281
2022	139,229
2023	143,110
2024	129,117
2025-2029	550,265
Thereafter	 1,489,539
Total	\$ 2,785,068

Note 14: Contingencies and Commitments

Contingent Liabilities

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are adequately covered by insurance and not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City, except for one ongoing case. As of the report date, the City remains involved in a lawsuit with an individual. The case is awaiting a trial date or settlement and the attorneys representing the City are actively defending the claims. As this case is not covered by insurance, any risk of loss remains with the City. While the impact and outcome of this litigation on these financial statements is currently unknown, the settlement of this matter could be material to the financial statements.

Grant Commitments

The City had received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

Construction Commitments

Construction and other significant commitments were \$847,974 as of June 30, 2019. Long-term construction contracts are billed and paid on a percentage of completion basis by construction phase.

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

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

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On February 1, 2011, the City of Lompoc became the Successor Agency for the Lompoc Redevelopment Agency and assumed the assets and liabilities of the Lompoc Redevelopment Agency. This assumption is by operation of law pursuant to California Health and Safety Code subsections 34171(j) and 34173(d)(1).

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

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

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

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and therefore is a considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as legal entities as of February 1, 2012. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund, the Trust Fund) in the financial statements of the City.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The Trust Fund had \$236,842 in cash and investments as of June 30, 2019, that was held in LAIF which represented 11.5% of total cash and investments. The City manages the Trust Fund's cash and investments in a manner consistent with the rest of its cash and investment pool. Refer to Note 2 for additional information regarding LAIF.

Cash with Fiscal Agent

The California Government code provides that these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, certificates, or leases, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions, or indentures specifying the types of investments its fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the Trust Fund's general investment policy. In no instance have additional types of investments, not permitted by the Trust Fund's general investment policy, been authorized.

At June 30, 2019, cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Fair Value		Percent of Portfolio
Cash and cash equivalents:		<u>.</u>	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	62,931	3.0%
Investments:			
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		236,842	11.5%
Cash with fiscal agents		1,414,694	68.5%
Certificates of Deposits		23,265	1.1%
Corporate Bonds		38,963	1.9%
US Government Securities		289,449	14.0%
Total	\$	2,066,144	100.0%

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Long-term Debt

The changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		Balance				Balance	Dι	ie within				
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2018		Additions	De	ductions	June 30, 2019	0	ne Year
Direct borrowing 2004 tax allocation bonds	\$	5,290,000	\$	\$	215,000	\$ 5,075,000	\$	220,000				
Direct borrowing 2010 tax allocation bonds		7,345,000			180,000	7,165,000		195,000				
Compensated absences		6,254			434	5,820		5,820				
Total	\$	12,641,254	\$	\$	395,434	\$12,245,820	\$	420,820				

Direct Borrowing 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the former redevelopment agency issued \$7,350,000 of direct borrowing tax allocation bonds to finance the construction projects relating to the Aquatic Center. The former Agency had pledged its tax increment for the repayment of the bonds. The bonds bear interest rates from 2.75% to 4.85%. Principal and interest payments are due each March 2 and September 2 through September 2, 2034. The bonds contain a provision that in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are due and payable immediately. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$5,075,000.

At June 30, 2019, the aggregate maturities of the direct borrowing 2004 tax allocation bonds were as follows:

Principal		Interest		Total
\$	220,000	\$ 233,035	\$	453,035
	230,000	223,668		453,668
	240,000	213,678		453,678
	250,000	203,018		453,018
	265,000	191,555		456,555
	1,510,000	757,108		2,267,108
	1,920,000	347,626		2,267,626
	440,000	10,668		450,668
\$	5,075,000	\$2,180,356	\$	7,255,356
	\$	\$ 220,000 230,000 240,000 250,000 265,000 1,510,000 1,920,000 440,000	\$ 220,000 \$ 233,035 230,000 223,668 240,000 213,678 250,000 203,018 265,000 191,555 1,510,000 757,108 1,920,000 347,626 440,000 10,668	\$ 220,000 \$ 233,035 \$ 230,000 223,668 240,000 213,678 250,000 203,018 265,000 191,555 1,510,000 757,108 1,920,000 347,626 440,000 10,668

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Direct Borrowing 2010 Tax Allocation Bonds

During 2010, the former redevelopment agency issued \$8,385,000 of direct borrowing tax allocation bonds to finance the construction projects relating to the Community and Senior Center and a dehumidification system for the Aquatic Center. The former Agency had pledged its tax increment for the repayment of the bonds. The bonds bear interest rates from 2.00% to 5.75%. Principal and interest payments are due each March 1 and September 1 through September 1, 2039. The bonds contain a provision that in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are due and payable immediately. At June 30, 2019, the principal balance outstanding was \$7,165,000.

At June 30, 2019, the aggregate maturities of the direct borrowing 2010 tax allocation bonds were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal Interest		Total
2020	\$	195,000	\$ 406,034	\$	601,034								
2021		200,000	396,281		596,281								
2022		210,000	386,031		596,031								
2023		225,000	375,016		600,016								
2024		230,000	363,213		593,213								
2025-2029		1,360,000	1,610,081		2,970,081								
2030-2034		1,780,000	1,165,231		2,945,231								
2035-2039		2,395,000	546,750		2,941,750								
2040		570,000	17,100		587,100								
	\$	7,165,000	\$5,265,737	\$	12,430,737								

Pensions

The City has allocated a proportion of the Miscellaneous Plan that relates to the Trust Fund. The portion of the net pension liability allocated to the Trust Fund is \$278,972. The portion of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources allocated to the Trust Fund are \$39,231 and \$4,977, respectively. See Note 6 for further information on the Miscellaneous Pension Plan. Also see Note 17 for further information on the prior year restatement.

OPEB

The City has allocated a proportion of the OPEB Plan that relates to the Trust Fund. The portion of the net OPEB liability allocated to the Trust Fund is \$17,726. The portion of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources allocated to the Trust Fund are \$3,768 and \$363, respectively. See Note 7 for further information on the OPEB Plan.

Note 16: Accounting Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital asset should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's ARO, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This statement was implemented effective July 1, 2018 and did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements. This Statement requires that additional information related to debt be disclosed, including assets pledged as collateral and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default. The requirements of this statement are effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2018. For the City, the effect of implementation of this standard was to review all debt agreements and to update its disclosures regarding debt in Note 5: Long-Term Liabilities. This statement was implemented effective July 1, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 with early application encouraged. The objective 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 to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement requires that interest costs 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 incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical costs of a capital asset reported in the financial statements. This Statement was implemented effective July 1, 2018.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements will be implemented in future financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

Note 16: Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases becomes effective for fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2019. 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 requires 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. Under this Statement, a lessee 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. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve how majority equity interest is reported. The Statement explains that a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if that equity interest meets GASB's definition of an investment. 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. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The objectives of this Statement are 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. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on its financial statements.

Note 17: Prior Year Restatements

During 2019 the City determined an adjustment was required due to the recalculation of amortization and allocations of pension related amounts within various funds. The result of correcting the allocation error from the prior year was a restatement to reclassify net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows of resources and pension related deferred inflows of resources between governmental activities, Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds and a Fiduciary Fund of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018. There was no change to the total pension related amounts for the City's pension plans.

The effect to pension related deferred outflows of resources was an increase of \$1,603,272 in governmental activities and a decrease of \$742,462 in business-type activities. The effect to net pension liability was an increase of \$2,444,793 in governmental activities and a decrease of \$3,450,823 in business-type activities. The effect to pension related deferred inflows of resources was a decrease of \$2,189,898 in governmental activities and an increase of \$2,181,610 in business-type activities.

The effect to net position due to pension-related restatement to was an increase of \$1,858,168 in governmental activities and a decrease of \$2,011,676 to business-type activities for net decrease to government-wide beginning net position of \$153,509. There was a corresponding increase in net position for the prior year restatement in the Fiduciary Fund.

In addition, during the implementation and conversion to replace its legacy financial management software (FMS) in 2019, the City determined an adjustment to accumulated depreciation was required due to the recalculation of prior year depreciation expense within various business-type funds. The effect to net position due to accumulated depreciation restatement was a decrease of \$1,673,344 to business-type activities.

Together, pension-related and depreciation-related restatements resulted in a net decrease to government-wide beginning net position of \$1,826,853.

Note 18: Subsequent Events

Events subsequent to June 30, 2019, have been evaluated through December 30, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management did not identified any subsequent events for the year ending June 30, 2019 that required disclosure.

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Required Supplementary Information	
(Unaudited)	

City of Lompoc Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 16,437,723	\$ 16,737,723	\$ 16,603,441	\$ (134,282)		
Licenses and permits	534,095	534,095	413,429	(120,666)		
Fines and penalties	247,450	247,450	207,540	(39,910)		
Revenues from other agencies	844,450	1,235,394	929,718	(305,676)		
Charges for current services	10,652,270	10,779,355	10,506,901	(272,454)		
Interest	28,572	28,572	141,730	113,158		
Rental income	465,836	473,123	479,283	6,160		
Other revenues	162,354	208,746	127,938	(80,808)		
Total revenues	29,372,750	30,244,458	29,409,980	(834,478)		
Expenditures:						
City council	102,674	107,222	87,504	19,718		
Administration	637,407	686,051	552,429	133,622		
City attorney	583,189	698,549	697,424	1,125		
City clerk	190,573	228,898	206,844	22,054		
Finance and city treasurer	3,719,572	3,643,386	3,385,095	258,291		
Human resources	702,810	724,965	618,087	106,878		
Planning	862,373	1,141,932	991,976	149,956		
Non-departmental	(86,552)	103,058	371,750	(268,692)		
Building and building inspections	548,945	550,230	455,361	94,869		
Police	10,633,420	11,018,277	10,569,726	448,551		
Fire	6,020,833	6,068,071	6,522,628	(454,557)		
Recreation	2,232,735	2,216,839	2,207,673	9,166		
Parks	2,112,160	2,179,116	1,891,897	287,219		
City engineer and streets	5,069,195	5,104,130	3,776,629	1,327,501		
Library	1,318,261	1,712,139	1,472,841	239,298		
Other	1,633,958	1,718,458	1,458,287	260,171		
Total expenditures	36,281,553	37,901,321	35,266,151	2,635,170		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(6,908,803)	(7,656,863)	(5,856,171)	1,800,692		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	6,374,226	6,374,226	4,983,085	(1,391,141)		
Operating transfers out	(9,264)	(9,264)	(140,354)	(131,090)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,364,962	6,364,962	4,842,731	(1,522,231)		
Net change in fund balance	(543,841)	(1,291,901)	(1,013,440)	278,461		
Fund balance - beginning of year	3,683,242	3,683,242	3,683,242			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,139,401	\$ 2,391,341	\$ 2,669,802	\$ 278,461		

City of Lompoc Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

- 1. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2. Outstanding encumbrances from the prior fiscal year are not reflected in the original budget column but are included in the final budget amounts.
- 3. All the City's general government and engineering programs are initially accounted and budgeted for in the General Fund. However, certain of these support service programs also benefit the City's enterprise and agency fund operations, and accordingly, transfers are made from these funds to reimburse the General Fund for these services. The transfers are based on a Cost Allocation Plan prepared for this purpose which distributes the shared costs in a uniform, consistent manner in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

1. At June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund as noted below. This does not represent a violation of City budget policies because all department expenditures did not exceed the total appropriations within the General Fund.

General Fund: Excess

Expenditures

Non-departmental \$ (268,692)

Fire (454,557)

City of Lompoc Schedule of the Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Miscellaneous Agent Multiple-Employer Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Measurement Date	2017-18	 2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 3,376,530	\$ 3,283,059	\$ 2,793,654	\$ 2,837,509	\$ 2,970,875
Change of Assumptions	(1,001,751)	10,286,100		(2,823,325)	
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,940,348	(647,297)	(1,114,812)	(1,957,610)	
Interest on total pension liability	13,252,111	12,672,416	12,273,996	11,831,510	11,428,244
Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,230,340)	(8,436,056)	(7,881,803)	(7,614,518)	(6,921,136)
Net Change on total pension liability	8,336,898	17,158,222	6,071,035	2,273,566	7,477,983
Total pension liability - beginning	187,332,521	170,174,299	164,103,264	161,829,698	154,351,715
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 195,669,419	\$ 187,332,521	\$ 170,174,299	\$ 164,103,264	\$ 161,829,698
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,354,813	\$ 4,314,897	\$ 3,762,654	\$ 3,250,690	\$ 3,289,224
Contributions - employee	1,421,041	1,371,344	1,348,807	1,269,810	1,343,721
Net investment income	11,255,272	13,613,220	631,898	2,789,070	18,835,132
Benefit payments	(9,230,340)	(8,436,056)	(7,881,803)	(7,614,518)	(6,921,136)
Administrative expense	(208,070)	(181,371)	(76,217)	(140,729)	
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	(395,456)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,197,260	10,682,034	(2,214,661)	(445,677)	16,546,941
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	133,526,048	122,844,014	125,058,675	125,504,352	108,957,411
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 140,723,308	\$ 133,526,048	\$122,844,014	\$ 125,058,675	\$ 125,504,352
Plan net pension liability (assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 54,946,111	\$ 53,806,473	\$ 47,330,285	\$ 39,044,589	\$ 36,325,346
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.92%	 71.28%	72.19%	76.21%	77.55%
Covered payroll	17,979,392	17,458,438	15,852,318	15,724,628	15,540,484
Plan net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of covered payroll	305.61%	308.20%	298.57%	248.30%	233.75%

^{*} Fiscal year 2019 was the fifth year of the implementation therefore only five years are shown. Historical Information is required only for measurements periods for which GASB Statement No. 68 is applicable. The current measurement period is the year ended June 30, 2018.

City of Lompoc Schedule of the Pension Contributions Miscellaneous Agent Multiple-Employer Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Actuarially determined contribution	\$4,811,211	\$ 4,354,813	\$ 4,314,896	\$ 3,762,654	\$ 3,250,690
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contributions	(4,811,211)	(4,354,813)	(4,314,896)	(3,762,654)	(3,250,690)
Contribution deficiency (Excess)					_
Covered payroll	17,080,197	17,979,392	17,458,438	15,852,318	15,724,628
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.17%	24.22%	24.72%	23.74%	20.67%

^{*} Fiscal year 2019 was the fifth year of the implementation therefore only five years are shown. Historical information is required only for measurements periods for which GASB Statement No. 68 is applicable. The current measurement period is the year ended June 30, 2019.

City of Lompoc Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Safety Cost-Sharing Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Measurement Date	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
City's proportion of net pension liability	0.3145%	0.3020%	0.3057%	0.3490%	0.3085%
City's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 30,304,293	\$ 29,947,846	\$ 26,452,330	\$ 21,717,971	\$ 19,193,402
City's covered payroll	5,041,930	6,062,138	6,061,433	5,656,523	5,713,483
City's proportionate share of net pension liability					
as a percentage of covered payroll	601.05%	494.01%	436.40%	383.95%	335.93%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's					
total pension liability	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

^{*} Fiscal year 2019 was the fifth year of the implementation therefore only five years are shown. Historical information is required only for measurements periods for which GASB Statement No. 68 is applicable. The current measurement period is the year ended June 30, 2018.

City of Lompoc Schedule of Pension Contributions Safety Cost Sharing Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,852,875	\$ 2,489,290	\$ 2,272,412	\$ 2,073,074	\$ 1,784,713
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contributions	(2,852,875)	(2,489,290)	(2,272,412)	(2,073,074)	(1,784,713)
Contribution deficiency (Excess)					_
Covered payroll	5,451,306	5,041,930	6,062,138	6,061,433	5,656,523
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	52.33%	49.37%	37.49%	34.20%	31.55%

^{*} Fiscal year 2019 was the fifth year of the implementation therefore only five years are shown. Historical information is required only for measurements periods for which GASB Statement No. 68 is applicable. The current measurement period is the year ended June 30, 2018.

City of Lompoc Schedule of Employer Contributions OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years *

Fiscal Year		2019	2018			
Measurement Date		2018		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$	2,130,000	\$	2,265,000		
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution		2,931,113		3,077,000		
Contribution deficiency / (excess)		(801,113)		(812,000)		
Covered payroll		23,752,284		24,532,000		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12%		13%		

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions for the 2018/19 Fiscal Year:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal, level percentage of payroll
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll over closed 16.4 (average) period
Asset valuation methods	5 year smoothing
Discount Rate	6.75%
General inflation	2.75%
Medical trend	Non-Medicare: 7.5% for 2019, decreasing to 4.0% in 2076
	Medicare: 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to 4.0% in 2076
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-17
Other assumptions	Based on CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study
	The implied subsidy was included in this valuation

^{*} Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. The current measurement period is the year ended June 30, 2018. Future years information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

City of Lompoc Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years *

Fiscal year	2019		2018	
Measurement Period		2017-18 2		2016-17
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	938,467	\$	911,000
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,728,568		1,645,000
Benefit payments		(1,394,141)		(1,315,000)
Net change in total OPEB Liability		1,272,894		1,241,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		25,367,000		24,126,000
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	26,639,894	\$	25,367,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contribution - employer	\$	3,076,552	\$	2,993,000
Net investment income		828,695		958,000
Benefits payments		(1,394,141)		(1,315,000)
Administrative expense		(41,125)		(4,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,469,981		2,632,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		10,381,000		7,750,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$	12,850,981	\$	10,382,000
Net OPEB liability/(Asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	13,788,913	\$	14,985,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		48.2%		40.9%
Covered payroll	\$	24,532,290	\$	24,697,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		56.2%		61.0%

^{*} Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. The current measurement period is the year ended June 30, 2018. Future years information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

City of Lompoc Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of the Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Miscellaneous

- 1. **Benefit changes.** The figures shown do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2017 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).
- Change in Assumption. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance
 to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no
 changes to the discount rate.

Schedule of the Plan Contributions - Miscellaneous Plan

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2017-18 were from the June 30, 2015 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method For Details, see June 30, 2015 Funding Valuation Report Remaining amortization period For Details, see June 30, 2015 Funding Valuation Report

Asset valuation method Market Value of Assets. For Details, see June 30, 2015 Actuarial

Valuation Report

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of pension plan investment and amdministrative expenses;

includes inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CALPERS

Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

Mortality The probability of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality

improvements using Scale BB published by Society of Actuaries.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Cost Sharing Plans

The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. This data is not required to be displayed by GASB Statement No. 68 for employers participating in cost-sharing plans, but it is being shown here because it is used in the calculation of the Plan's pension expense.

City of Lompoc Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of the City's Contribution - Cost Sharing

- 1. **Benefit changes.** The figures shown do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2017 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).
- 2. Change in Assumption. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes to the discount rate.

City of Lompoc Other Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

City of Lompoc Other Governmental Funds (Non-Major) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Gas Tax – This fund accounts for revenues received from Highway Users Tax (Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax) gas tax which allocation must be spent on maintenance of or construction of streets and roads under the jurisdiction of the City.

Local Transportation — This fund is used to account for funds provided from the Transportation Development Act derived from the dedicated \$0.0025 general California Sales Tax available for maintenance of streets and roads under the jurisdiction of the City.

Jailer-Dispatcher Training – This fund accounts for funds allocated by and received from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide training of jailers and correctional officers.

Community Development - This fund is used to account for revenues received from federal and state housing grants to provide decent housing, suitable living environments, and economic development principally for very-low to moderate income families through public services.

PEG/TAP Cable Access - This fund is used to account for revenue received for the Public, Education, and Government (PEG) and Television Access Partner (TAP) TV radio and cable programming facility for operating and maintenance of the cable access facility. Revenue is derived from the City's ordinance under the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act (DIVCA) of 2006.

Human Services – This fund is used to account for the contributions made to aid human services and non-profit organizations that primarily benefit very-low to moderate income persons.

Beatification - This fund is used to account for contributions and fundraisers that provide funding for City beautification projects.

SLTPP – The State and Local Transportation Partnership Program (SLTPP), established in 1989, is used to account for the revenues received from the State Highway Account. Funding is used to improve the City's streets and roads.

Federal Roads – This fund is used to account for street and road projects funded with Federal Road funds. Funding, generally through a competitive process, allows for the improvement of City sidewalks, bridges, and streets and roads.

Local STP – This fund accounts for expenditures allocated to City from the Surface Transportation Program (STP), which provides funding for Federal-aid highways, bridges, tunnel, and other eligible projects.

Right-of-Way Maintenance - This fund is used to account for the collection of Right-of-Way reimbursements for services provided to enterprise activities.

City of Lompoc Other Governmental Funds (Non-Major) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Measure A Transportation Improvement – This fund accounts for streets and road maintenance expenditures funded from revenues received by the City due to the passage of Measure "A", passed by the voters of Santa Barbara County in November, 2009. Measure "A" continued the \$0.005 sales tax initiated with the passage of Measure "D" by voters of Santa Barbara County in 1988. Measure "A" was implemented on April 1, 2010 and sales tax collections under Measure "A" will continue for 30 years.

Affordable Housing In-Lieu – This fund accounts for revenues received from commercial and residential developers to provide affordable housing for very-low to moderate income families. Developers who do not provide affordable housing can pay an in-lieu payment to the City which would then be responsible to develop the required housing.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Civic Center – This fund accounts for revenue received from developer impact fees and expenditures for capital projects to improve and expand police facilities and provide equipment for expanded police service delivery.

Capital Development – This fund accounts for revenues received from a variety of developer fees including development impact fees for capital projects to improve and expand park, recreational, and fire facilities.

Street Development - This fund accounts for revenues received from grants, developer impact fees, and other developer fees to be used for capital projects to improve and expand streets and roads, and other right-of way facilities and assets.

Park Assessment District – This fund accounts for revenues received from a special assessment approved by district voters in 2002 to be used for improving and maintaining park and recreational facilities within the district. The formal name of the district is the Park Maintenance and Pool Operations Assessment District No. 2002-1.

Library Impact Fees - This fund is used to account for developer impact fees that are used to meet the capital improvement needs of library facilities and the capital outlay needs for equipment and materials for library operations.

Children's Library – This fund was initially established to account for funds received from foundation and trust contributions to be used toward the capital development of a children's mobile library. With the acquisition of the children's mobile library, restricted trust fund contributions provide annual grant revenues to provide for the operations of the children's mobile library services, including operations of the mobile library itself.

City of Lompoc Other Governmental Funds (Non-Major) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Lease Purchase – This fund is used to account for financing proceeds to be used toward the purchase of capital assets that are acquired under lease agreements and to account for the annual debt service obligations during the term of the financing.

Assessment District – This fund is used to account for the debt service payments to meet the requirements and terms of the 2004 Aquatic Center Bonds issued by the Lompoc Financing Authority. Revenues required for the payment obligations are provided from the revenues of the Park Assessment District.

City of Lompoc Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue						
		Special Gas Tax	Trar	Local rsportation	Jailer-Dispatcher Training		
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	810,504	\$	186,262	\$	931	
Accounts receivable							
Tax receivable				3,443			
Interest receivable		1,856		350		2	
Due from other governments		142,692					
Inventories		5,263					
Property held for resale							
Loans receivable							
Total assets	\$	960,315	\$	190,055	\$	933	
Liabilities and Fund Balance							
Liabilities:	,	44505			.		
Accounts payable and accruals	\$	14,505	\$		\$		
Accrued wages and benefits							
Deferred revenue							
Total liabilities		14,505					
Fund balance:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories		5,263					
Restricted for:							
		940,547		190,055			
						933	
Housing							
Total fund balance (deficit)		945,810		190,055		933	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	960,315	\$	190,055	\$	933	
Road surface repairs Debt service Capital projects Committed for: Community services Library acquisitions Health and welfare Housing Total fund balance (deficit)	\$	945,810	\$	190,055	\$	g	

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Community Development	PEG / TAP Cable Access	Human Services	Beautification	SLTPP	Federal Road
\$ 302,682	\$	\$ 23,841 1,525	\$ 16,661 71	\$	\$ (128,707)
575	52,055	45	32		
1,699,786					
\$ 2,003,043	\$ 52,055	\$ 25,411	\$ 16,764	\$	\$ (128,707)
\$ 37,361 1,107	\$ 754 3,118	\$ 8,375	\$	\$	\$ 2,100
38,468	3,872	8,375			2,100
					(130,807)
	48,183		16,764		
1,964,575		17,036			
1,964,575	48,183	17,036	16,764		(130,807)
\$ 2,003,043	\$ 52,055	\$ 25,411	\$ 16,764	\$ -	\$ (128,707)

City of Lompoc Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds, continued June 30, 2019 Page 2

	Special Revenue								
	Local STP				ſ	Measure A	asure A Affordable		
			Right-of-Away Maintenance		Transportation Improvement		Housing In-Lieu		
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	84,357	\$	1,697,675	\$	2,998,238	\$	1,328,642	
Accounts receivable									
Tax receivable									
Interest receivable		160		3,220		4,483		2,521	
Due from other governments						236,737			
Inventories									
Property held for resale								200,000	
Loans receivable								4,797,144	
Total assets	\$	84,517	\$	1,700,895	\$	3,239,458	\$	6,328,307	
Liabilities and Fund Balance									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accruals	\$		\$		\$	45,505	\$		
Accrued wages and benefits	Υ		7		Y	43,303	Y	1,252	
Deferred revenue								1,232	
Total liabilities						45 505		1 252	
Total Habilities						45,505	-	1,252	
Fund balance:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories									
Restricted for:									
Road surface repairs		84,517		1,700,895		3,193,953			
Debt service									
Capital projects									
Committed for:									
Community services									
Library acquisitions									
Health and welfare									
Housing								6,327,055	
Total fund balance (deficit)		84,517		1,700,895		3,193,953		6,327,055	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	84,517	Ś	1,700,895	\$	3,239,458	\$	6,328,307	
		0 .,0 _ ,	<u> </u>	_,, 00,000		=,===,.50		2,020,007	

Capital Projects

	Civic		Canital		Ctroo+		Park		Librar		hildronia
Civic Center		Capital Development		De	Street Development		essment District	Library Impact Fees		Children's Library	
\$	62,323	\$	2,848,348	\$	5,595,266	\$	2,288	\$	225,757	\$	112,460
	119		5,403		10,613				428		238
\$	62,442	\$	2,853,751	\$	5,605,879	\$	2,288	\$	226,185	\$	112,698
\$		\$	4,241	\$		\$	67 2,221	\$		\$	1,515 2,137 9,125
			4,241				2,288				12,777
	62,442		2,849,510		5,605,879						
	•		, ,,						226,185		99,921
	62,442		2,849,510		5,605,879				226,185		99,921
\$	62,442	\$	2,853,751	\$	5,605,879	\$	2,288	\$	226,185	\$	112,698

City of Lompoc Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds, continued June 30, 2019 Page 3

		Debt			
	Lease Purchase			sessment District	Total Other overnmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	283,739	\$	123,279	\$ 16,574,546
Accounts receivable					1,596
Tax receivable		5 20		224	55,498
Interest receivable		538		231	30,814
Due from other governments Inventories					379,429
Property held for resale					5,263 200,000
Loans receivable					•
Loans receivable					 6,496,930
Total assets	\$	284,277	\$	123,510	\$ 23,744,076
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accruals	\$		\$		\$ 114,423
Accrued wages and benefits					9,835
Deferred revenue					 9,125
Total liabilities					 133,383
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories					5,263
Restricted for:					
Road surface repairs					11,585,039
Debt service		284,277		123,510	407,787
Capital projects					2,911,952
Committed for:					
Community services					65,880
Library acquisitions					326,106
Health and welfare					17,036
Housing					 8,291,630
Total fund balance (deficit)		284,277		123,510	 23,610,693
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	284,277	\$	123,510	\$ 23,744,076

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City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Spec	ial Revenue	
	Special Gas Tax	Trar	Local Isportation	Dispatcher raining
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,669,550	\$	36,470	\$
Revenues from other agencies				2,310
Charges for current services				
Interest	51,923		6,237	131
Rental income				
Other revenues				
Total revenues	 1,721,473		42,707	2,441
Expenditures:				
Personnel services				
Maintenance and operations	858,120		15	1,380
Capital outlay	1,019,257			
Debt service:				
Principal				
Interest and fiscal charges	 			
Total expenditures	 1,877,377		15	 1,380
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (155,904)		42,692	1,061
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in				
Transfers out	 (569,109)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(569,109)			
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	(725,013)		42,692	1,061
Fund balance (defcit) - beginning of year	1,670,823		147,363	 (128)
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ 945,810	\$	190,055	\$ 933

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Special Revenue

Community	P	EG / TAP	ŀ	Human					
Development	Cal	ole Access	S	ervices	Bea	utification	 SLTPP	Fed	deral Road
\$ 557,260	\$	207,914	\$		\$		\$ 116,870	\$	474,657
120 38,303		358 319		1,112		633	1,680		5,317
(6,611) 589,072		1,208 209,799		19,071 20,183		857 1,490	 118,550		479,974
211,533 171,820 224,356		169,348 46,471		27,041		325	116,870		594,024
607,709		215,819		27,041		325	116,870		594,024
(18,637)		(6,020)		(6,858)		1,165	 1,680		(114,050)
		2,886							
		2,886							
(18,637)		(3,134)		(6,858)		1,165	1,680		(114,050)
1,983,213		51,317		23,894		15,599	 (1,680)		(16,757)
\$ 1,964,576	\$	48,183	\$	17,036	\$	16,764	\$ -	\$	(130,807)

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Other Governmental Funds, continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Page 2

	Special Revenue										
			Measure A	Affordable							
		Right-of-Away	Transportation	Housing							
	Local STP	Maintenance	Improvement	In-Lieu							
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 2,463,075	\$							
Revenues from other agencies				16,238							
Charges for current services		1,457,746		5,437							
Interest	1,583	26,746	104,119	101,632							
Rental income											
Other revenues				18,689							
Total revenues	1,583	1,484,492	2,567,194	141,996							
Expenditures:											
Personnel services				101,484							
Maintenance and operations			147,895	249,570							
Capital outlay			1,054,531								
Debt service:											
Principal											
Interest and fiscal charges											
Total expenditures			1,202,426	351,054							
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,583	1,484,492	1,364,768	(209,058)							
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in											
Transfers out	(172,000)	(832,019)	(1,309,749)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	(172,000)	(832,019)	(1,309,749)								
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	(170,417)	652,473	55,019	(209,058)							
Fund balance (defcit) - beginning of year	254,934	1,048,422	3,138,934	6,536,113							
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ 84,517	\$ 1,700,895	\$ 3,193,953	\$ 6,327,055							

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Projects

					Capital Pi	roject	S				
							Park				
	Civic		Capital		Street	As	sessment		Library	С	hildren's
	Center	De	evelopment	De	evelopment		District	lm	pact Fees		Library
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
			270,708								
	2,643		114,498		209,600		156		8,784		3,632
			13,358								
	589		13,590		332,177				870		121,648
	3,232		412,154		541,777		156		9,654		125,280
			2,966				72,756				103,086
	10,002		11,319				25,165				43,061
	-,		464,358				,				-,
	10,002		478,643				97,921				146,147
	(6,770)		(66,489)		541,777		(97,765)		9,654		(20,867)
							147,594				
			(33,353)				(49,962)				
			(33,353)				97,632				
	(6,770)		(99,842)		541,777		(133)		9,654		(20,867)
	69,212		2,949,352		5,064,102		133		216,531		120,788
\$	62,442	\$	2,849,510	\$	5,605,879	\$	_	\$	226,185	\$	99,921
$\overline{}$			<u> </u>			<u> </u>					

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Other Governmental Funds, continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Page 3

	Debt :	ce	_		
				T	otal Other
	Lease	As	ssessment	Go	vernmental
	Purchase		District		Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	\$	322,978	\$	4,699,987
Revenues from other agencies					1,438,043
Charges for current services					1,463,661
Interest	5,291		3,517		687,856
Rental income					13,358
Other revenues					502,088
Total revenues	5,291		326,495		8,804,993
Expenditures:					
Personnel services					661,173
Maintenance and operations			10,232		1,602,416
Capital outlay			,		3,473,396
Debt service:					, ,
Principal	135,470		75,000		210,470
Interest and fiscal charges	35,350		87,855		123,205
Total expenditures	170,820		173,087		6,070,660
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(165,529)		153,408		2,734,333
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	170,820				321,300
Transfers out			(147,594)	-	(3,113,786)
Total other financing sources (uses)	170,820		(147,594)		(2,792,486)
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	5,291		5,814		(58,153)
Fund balance (defcit) - beginning of year	278,986		117,696		23,668,847
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ 284,277	\$	123,510	\$	23,610,694

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Special Gas Tax						iance with Budget
	Original	Final			F	Positive
	 Budget	 Budget		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 1,738,266	\$ 1,738,266	\$	1,669,550	\$	(68,716)
Interest	 	 		51,923		51,923
Total revenue	 1,738,266	 1,738,266		1,721,473		(16,793)
Expenditures:						
Maintenance and operations	1,169,157	1,184,507		858,120		(326,387)
Capital outlays	 	 1,167,795		1,019,257		(148,538)
Total expenditures	 1,169,157	 2,352,302		1,877,377		(474,925)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 569,109	 (614,036)		(155,904)		458,132
Other financing uses						
Transfers out	 (569,109)	 (569,109)		(569,109)		
Total other financing uses	 (569,109)	 (569,109)	_	(569,109)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ (1,183,145)		(725,013)	\$	458,132
Fund balance - beginning of year				1,670,823		
Fund balance - end of year			\$	945,810		

Local Transportation						ance with Budget
	O	riginal	Final			ositive
	В	udget	Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:			 	 		
Taxes	\$		\$	\$ 36,470	\$	36,470
Interest		1,350	 1,350	 6,237		4,887
Total revenue	-	1,350	 1,350	 42,707		41,357
Expenditures:						
Maintenance and operations		1,350	1,350	15		(1,335)
Capital outlays			43,776			(43,776)
Total expenditures		1,350	 45,126	 15		(45,111)
Excess of revenues over expenditures			 (43,776)	 42,692		86,468
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ (43,776)	 42,692	\$	86,468
Fund balance - beginning of year				 147,363		
Fund balance - end of year				\$ 190,055		

Jailor-Dispatcher Training							_	ance with Budget
	0	riginal		Final				ositive
	В	udget	В	Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Revenues from other agencies	\$	5,206	\$	5,206	\$	2,310	\$	(2,896)
Interest						131		131
Total revenue		5,206		5,206		2,441		(2,765)
Expenditures:								
Maintenance and operations		5,206		5,206		1,380		(3,826)
Total expenditures		5,206		5,206		1,380		(3,826)
Excess of revenues over expenditures						1,061		1,061
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	\$		\$			1,061	\$	1,061
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year						(128)		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	933		

Community Development						iance with
	Original	Final				Budget Positive
	Budget	 Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Revenues from other agencies	\$ 420,000	\$ 420,000	\$	557,260	\$	137,260
Charges for current services				120		120
Interest	4,575	4,575		38,303		33,728
Other revenues				(6,611)		(6,611)
Total revenue	424,575	424,575		589,072		164,497
Expenditures:						
Personnel services	253,683	291,965		211,533		(80,432)
Maintenance and operations	267,085	604,084		171,820		(432,264)
Capital outlays		 124,738		224,356		99,619
Total expenditures	520,768	 1,020,787		607,709		(413,078)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(96,193)	 (596,212)		(18,637)		577,575
Net change in fund balance	\$ (96,193)	\$ (596,212)		(18,637)	\$	577,575
Fund balance - beginning of year				1,983,213		
Fund balance - end of year			\$	1,964,576		

EG / TAP Cable Access		Original	Final	Actual		iance with Budget Positive
		Budget	 Budget	 Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	219,467	\$ 219,467	\$ 207,914	\$	(11,553)
Charges for current services		800	800	358		(442)
Interest		5,015	5,015	319		(4,696)
Other revenues				 1,208		
Total revenue		225,282	 225,282	 209,799		(16,691)
Expenditures:						
Personnel services		173,295	163,367	169,348		5,981
Maintenance and operations		54,797	54,797	 46,471		(8,326)
Total expenditures		228,092	 218,164	 215,819		(2,345)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,810)	 7,118	(6,020)		(14,346)
Other financing sources						
Transfers in		2,826	2,826	2,886		60
Total other financing sources		2,826	 2,826	 2,886		60
Net change in fund balance	\$	16	\$ 9,944	 (3,134)	\$	(14,406)
Fund balance - beginning of year				51,317		
Fund balance - end of year				\$ 48,183		

Human Services							ance with Budget
	c	Priginal	Final				ositive
		Budget	 Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Interest	\$		\$	\$	1,112	\$	1,112
Other revenues		18,355	 18,355		19,071		716
Total revenue		18,355	 18,355		20,183		1,828
Expenditures:							
Maintenance and operations		18,355	 42,487		27,041		(15,446)
Total expenditures		18,355	 42,487		27,041		(15,446)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures			(24,132)		(6,858)		17,274
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ (24,132)		(6,858)	\$	17,274
Fund balance - beginning of year					23,894		
Fund balance - end of year				\$	17,036		

Beautification							nce with	
	Oı	iginal		Final		Positive		
	Bu	ıdget	В	udget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Interest	\$		\$		\$ 633	\$	633	
Other revenues		860		860	 857		(3)	
Total revenue		860		860	 1,490		630	
Expenditures:								
Maintenance and operations		1,068		1,068	325		(743)	
Total expenditures		1,068		1,068	325		(743)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(208)		(208)	 1,165	-	1,373	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(208)	\$	(208)	 1,165	\$	1,373	
Fund balance - beginning of year					15,599			
Fund balance - end of year					\$ 16,764			

SLTPP	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(ireguire)
Revenues from other agencies	\$	\$	\$ 116,870	\$ 116,870
Total revenue			118,550	118,550
Expenditures:				
Capital outlays		120,219	116,870	(3,349)
Total expenditures		120,219	116,870	(3,349)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(120,219)	1,680	121,899
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	\$ -	\$ (120,219)	1,680	\$ 121,899
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year			(1,680)	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ -	

Federal Road				Variance with Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenues from other agencies	\$	\$	\$ 474,657	\$ 474,657
Interest			5,317	5,317
Total revenue			479,974	479,974
Expenditures:				
Capital outlays		615,003	594,024	(20,979)
Total expenditures		615,003	594,024	(20,979)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(615,003)	(114,050)	500,953
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	\$ -	\$ (615,003)	(114,050)	\$ 500,953
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year			(16,757)	
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year			\$ (130,807)	

Local STP							riance with Budget
	Original		Final				Positive
	Budget		 Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Revenues from other agencies	\$	172,000	\$ 172,000	\$		\$	(172,000)
Interest					1,583		1,583
Total revenue		172,000	172,000		1,583		(170,417)
Expenditures:							
Maintenance and operations			 51,000				(51,000)
Total expenditures			51,000				(51,000)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		172,000	121,000		1,583		(119,417)
Other financing uses							
Transfers out		(172,000)	 (172,000)		(172,000)		
Total other financing uses		(172,000)	 (172,000)	_	(172,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (51,000)		(170,417)	\$	(119,417)
Fund balance - beginning of year					254,934		
Fund balance - end of year				\$	84,517		

Right-of-Away Maintenance								riance with Budget
	Orig	inal	Final				Positive	
	Bud	get	В	Budget		Actual	ual (Negat	
Revenues:		_						
Charges for current services	\$ 1,7	99,362	\$ 1	,457,745	\$	1,457,746	\$	1
Interest		1,350		1,350		26,746		25,396
Total revenue	1,8	00,712	1	,459,095		1,484,492		25,397
Expenditures:								
Maintenance and operations		2,639		2,639				(2,639)
Total expenditures		2,639		2,639				(2,639)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,7	98,073	1	,456,456		1,484,492		28,036
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out	(1,4	57,745)	(1	,457,745)		(832,019)		625,726
Total other financing uses	(1,4	57,745)	(1	,457,745)		(832,019)		625,726
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3.	40,328	\$	(1,289)		652,473	\$	(597,690)
Fund balance - beginning of year						1,048,422		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	1,700,895		

Measure A Transportation Improvement

				Variance with Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,321,103	\$ 2,321,103	\$ 2,463,075	\$ 141,972
Interest	9,019	9,019	104,119	95,100
Total revenue	2,330,122	2,330,122	2,567,194	237,072
Expenditures:				
Maintenance and operations	225,000	225,000	147,895	(77,105)
Capital outlays	65,000	1,509,225	1,054,531	(454,694)
Total expenditures	290,000	1,734,225	1,202,426	(531,799)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,040,122	595,897	1,364,768	768,871
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(1,902,099)	(1,902,099)	(1,309,749)	592,350
Total other financing uses	(1,902,099)	(1,902,099)	(1,309,749)	592,350
Net change in fund balance	\$ 138,023	\$ (1,306,202)	55,019	\$ 176,521
Fund balance - beginning of year			3,138,934	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 3,193,953	

Affordable Housing In-Lieu

				Variance with Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Revenues from other agencies	\$	\$	\$ 16,238	\$ 16,238
Charges for current services			5,437	5,437
Interest	19,650	19,650	101,632	81,982
Other revenues	18,000	18,000	18,689	689
Total revenue	37,650	37,650	141,996	104,346
Expenditures:				
Personnel services	140,051	127,107	101,484	(25,623)
Maintenance and operations	42,288	2,087,825	249,570	(1,838,255)
Total expenditures	182,339	2,214,932	351,054	(1,863,878)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(144,689)	(2,177,282)	(209,058)	1,968,224
Net change in fund balance	\$ (144,689)	\$ (2,177,282)	(209,058)	\$ 1,968,224
Fund balance - beginning of year			6,536,113	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 6,327,055	

Civic Center

							iance with Budget
	Original		Final				Positive
	 Budget	Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Interest	\$ 803	\$	803	\$	2,643	\$	1,840
Other revenues	 154,000		154,000		589		(153,411)
Total revenue	 154,803		154,803		3,232		(151,571)
Expenditures:							
Maintenance and operations	 154,803		164,805		10,002		(154,803)
Total expenditures	 154,803		164,805		10,002		(154,803)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures			(10,002)		(6,770)		3,232
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	(10,002)		(6,770)	\$	3,232
Fund balance - beginning of year					69,212		
Fund balance - end of year				\$	62,442		

Capital Development

				Variance with Budget	
	Original	Final		Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Revenues from other agencies	\$	\$	\$ 270,708	\$ 270,708	
Interest	20,582	20,582	114,498	93,916	
Rental Income	15,250	15,250	13,358	(1,892)	
Other revenues			13,590	13,590	
Total revenue	35,832	35,832	412,154	376,322	
Expenditures:					
Personnel services			2,966	2,966	
Maintenance and operations	33,354	79,254	11,319	(67,935)	
Capital outlays	159,689	1,990,746	464,358	(1,526,388)	
Total expenditures	193,043	2,070,000	478,643	(1,591,357)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(157,211)	(2,034,168)	(66,489)	1,967,679	
Other financing uses					
Transfers out			(33,353)	(33,353)	
Total other financing uses			(33,353)	(33,353)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (157,211)	\$ (2,034,168)	(99,842)	\$ 2,001,032	
Fund balance - beginning of year			2,949,352		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 2,849,510		

Street Development

	c	Priginal	Final				iance with Budget Positive
	B	Budget	 Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Interest	\$	9,458	\$ 9,458	\$	209,600	\$	200,142
Other revenues					332,177		332,177
Total revenue		9,458	 9,458		541,777		532,319
Expenditures:							
Maintenance and operations		9,458	9,458				(9,458)
Capital outlays			 47,950				(47,950)
Total expenditures		9,458	57,408				(57,408)
Excess of revenues over expenditures			 (47,950)		541,777		589,727
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ (47,950)		541,777	\$	589,727
Fund balance - beginning of year					5,064,102		
Fund balance - end of year				\$	5,605,879		

Park Assessment District

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(itegative)
Interest	\$	\$	\$ 156	\$ 156
Total revenue	Ÿ	Ÿ	156	156
Total revenue				
Expenditures:				
Personnel services	74,472	70,749	72,756	2,007
Maintenance and operations	25,008	25,008	25,165	157
Total expenditures	99,480	95,757	97,921	2,164
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(99,480)	(95,757)	(97,765)	(2,008)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in			147,594	147,594
Transfers out	(55,074)	(55,074)	(49,962)	5,112
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,074)	(55,074)	97,632	152,706
Net change in fund balance	\$ (154,554)	\$ (150,831)	(133)	\$ (154,714)
Fund balance - beginning of year			133	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ -	

Children's Library

								iance with Budget
	Original			Final			F	Positive
		Budget	Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Interest	\$	320	\$	320	\$	3,632	\$	3,312
Other revenues		143,268		150,468		121,648		(28,820)
Total revenue		143,588		150,788		125,280		(25,508)
Expenditures:								
Personnel services		112,517		102,805		103,086		281
Maintenance and operations		31,106		46,923		43,061		(3,862)
Total expenditures		143,623		149,728		146,147		(3,581)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(35)		1,060		(20,867)		(21,927)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(35)	\$	1,060		(20,867)	\$	(21,927)
Fund balance - beginning of year						120,788		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	99,921		

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City of Lompoc Other Enterprise Funds (Non-Major) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Airport – This fund is used to account for revenues to develop and maintain and operate the Airport facility and the related operations, maintenance, and capital expenditures of the Airport facility.

Lompoc Transit – This fund is used to account for revenues from Transportation Development Act, Federal Transit Administration grants, fare box and other revenues and expenditures for daily operations and capital needs of local transit services.

Broadband – This fund is used to account for revenues received from customers that use the City's wireless internet system which provides funding for the development and maintenance of the broadband system.

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Other Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Assets	Lompoc Lompoc Airport Transit		Broadband	Total Other Enterprise Funds
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 227,961	\$ 6,534,161	\$ (4,647)	\$ 6,757,475
Accounts receivable, net	73,142	1,470	5,615	80,227
Tax receivable		202,001		202,001
Interest receivable	414	12,199	(36)	12,577
Due from other governments	25,415	327,213		352,628
Inventories	12,660			12,660
Total current assets	339,592	7,077,044	932	7,417,568
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	5,401,514	467,373		5,868,887
Building and improvements	5,853,611	377,530		6,231,141
Infrastructure		1,754,809		1,754,809
Construction in progress		2,082,305		2,082,305
Equipment	507,164	1,004,637	320,412	1,832,213
Vehicles and machinery		2,320,729		2,320,729
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,639,388)	(3,346,619)	(317,520)	(6,303,527)
Total noncurrent assets	9,122,901	4,660,764	2,892	13,786,557
Total assets	9,462,493	11,737,808	3,824	21,204,125
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related	29,287	76,899	24,981	131,167
Other post-employment benefits related	7,310	16,731	4,522	28,563
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,597	93,630	29,503	159,730

							Total
		Lompoc	Lompoc			Oth	er Enterprise
Liabilities		Airport	 Transit	B	roadband	Funds	
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	10,005	\$ 117,850	\$	152	\$	128,007
Due to other funds		139,400					139,400
Accrued wages and benefits		1,668	4,561		1,167		7,396
Trust deposits		11,900					11,900
Interest payable		2,102	255				2,357
Current portion of capital leases payable			 3,729				3,729
Total current liabilities		165,075	 126,395		1,319		292,789
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Capital leases payable, net of current portion			31,590				31,590
Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability		34,389	78,705		21,272		134,366
Net pension liability		132,977	296,703		168,375		598,055
Total noncurrent liabilities		167,366	 406,998		189,647		764,011
Total liabilities		332,441	 533,393		190,966		1,056,800
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Pension related		2,339	5,248		2,454		10,041
Other post-employment benefits related		704	1,612		436		2,752
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,043	 6,860		2,890		12,793
Net position (deficit)							
Net investment in capital assets		9,122,901	4,625,445		2,892		13,751,238
Restricted for Transit projects			6,201,726				6,201,726
Unrestricted		40,706	464,013		(163,421)		341,298
Total net position (deficit)	\$	9,163,607	\$ 11,291,184	\$	(160,529)	\$	20,294,262

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position (Deficit) Other Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Lompoc Airport	Lompoc Transit	B	roadband	Oth	Total er Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:						
User fees and charges for services	\$ 244,041	\$ 134,864	\$	75,195	\$	454,100
Revenue from other agencies	23,812	3,054,824				3,078,636
Other operating revenues	11,786	2,875		943		15,604
Facilities rental	 323,665					323,665
Total operating revenues	 603,304	 3,192,563		76,138		3,872,005
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	91,139	252,296		48,145		391,580
Maintenance and operations	412,642	1,569,325		36,299		2,018,266
Depreciation and amortization	 196,315	294,597		3,419		494,331
Total operating expenses	700,096	 2,116,218		87,863		2,904,177
Operating income (loss)	(96,792)	 1,076,345		(11,725)		967,828
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:						
Interest earnings	7,272	200,312		(804)		206,780
Gas taxes		28,919				28,919
Interest expense	(9,062)	(1,056)				(10,118)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	 (1,790)	228,175		(804)		225,581
Change in Net Position	 (98,582)	 1,304,520		(12,529)		1,193,409
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	9,143,748	9,770,548		(239,461)		18,674,835
Prior year restatements	 118,441	216,116		91,461		426,018
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year, as restated	 9,262,189	9,986,664		(148,000)		19,100,853
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ 9,163,607	\$ 11,291,184	\$	(160,529)	\$	20,294,262

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Cash Flows Other Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Lompoc Airport	Lompoc Transit	Br	oadband	Oth	Total er Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from other agencies Internal activity - cash paid from (to) other funds	\$ 535,809 23,812 (24,489)	\$ 746,820 3,054,824	\$	77,072	\$	1,359,701 3,078,636 (24,489)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	 (400,217) (88,500)	 (1,644,176) (245,842)		(36,584) (45,176)		(2,080,977) (379,518)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 46,415	 1,911,626		(4,688)		1,953,353
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from other agencies Net cash provided by non-capital financial		 28,919				28,919
activities		 28,919				28,919
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(320,348)				(320,348)
Principal payments on long term debt Interest payments on long term debt	(9,449)	(3,625) (1,082)				(3,625) (10,531)
Net cash used by capital and related financial	 (9,449)	(1,002)				(10,551)
activities	 (9,449)	 (325,055)				(334,504)
Cash flows from investing activities:	7244	200 242		(662)		205.002
Interest on investments	 7,244	 200,312		(663)		206,893
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 7,244	 200,312		(663)		206,893
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	44,210	1,815,802		(5,351)		1,854,661
Cash and investments - beginning of year	 183,751	 4,718,359		704		4,902,814
Cash and investments - end of year	\$ 227,961	\$ 6,534,161	\$	(4,647)	\$	6,757,475
Summary of cash and investments: Cash and investments	\$ 227,961	\$ 6,534,161	\$	(4,647)	\$	6,757,475
Total cash and investments - end of year	\$ 227,961	\$ 6,534,161	\$	(4,647)	\$	6,757,475

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Cash Flows Other Enterprise Funds, continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Page 2

		Lompoc Airport		Lompoc Transit		Broadband		Total er Enterprise Funds
Operating income (loss)	\$	(96,792)	\$	1,076,345	\$	(11,725)	\$	967,828
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		196,315		294,597		3,419		494,331
Accounts receivable		(44,383)		609,081		934		565,632
Inventories		34,959						34,959
Accounts payable		(22,534)		(74,851)		(285)		(97,670)
Due to other funds		(24,489)						(24,489)
Accrued wages and benefits		2,639		6,454		2,969		12,062
Trust deposits		700						700
Total adjustments		143,207		835,281		7,037		985,525
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	46,415	\$	1,911,626	\$	(4,688)	\$	1,953,353

City of Lompoc Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

INTRODUCTION

Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by designated departments of the City for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Employment Benefits and Insurance Control – This fund accounts for the administration of various benefit and insurance programs of the City. Such programs include activity for accrued leave, health care, retirement and other employee benefits; workers compensation, general liability, property, and other insurance programs.

Vehicle – This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance and replacement of vehicles and equipment used by all City departments. The source of revenue is from reimbursement of fleet replacement, maintenance and operation costs allocated to each department by assignment of vehicle allocations.

Communications – This fund accounts for the replacement and upgrade of technology, equipment, and services. Primary service areas to all departments include: desktop computer services, fiber and connectivity infrastructure services and equipment, network computer applications and equipment; replacement, maintenance, and operations of telephone communication systems and equipment.

Stores – This fund accounts for the central duplication, printing, mail services, and inventory services, supplies, and equipment provided to all City departments. The source of revenue for this fund is from reimbursement of cost for services and supplies purchased.

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Fund Net Position, (Deficit) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	В	mployment enefits and rance Control	Vehicle
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	7,944,642	\$ 3,502,795
Cash with fiscal agents			342,879
Accounts receivable, net		11,495	2,759
Interest receivable		14,970	6,723
Due from other governments			28,163
Prepaids		45,835	
Inventories			245,727
Due from other funds		419,549	
Total current assets		8,436,491	 4,129,046
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital Assest:			
Building and improvements			257,025
Construction in progress			7,942
Infrastructure			58,786
Equipment			49,197
Vehicles & machinery			21,543,809
Less accumulated depreciation			 (17,099,205)
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		-	4,817,554
Total assets		8,436,491	 8,946,600
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related		35,187	400,668
Other post-employment benefits related			 95,261
Total deferred outflows of resources		35,187	495,929

Cor	nmunication	Stores	Total				
\$	1,269,633	\$ 210,877	\$	12,927,947			
	489,854	,		832,733			
				14,254			
	2,409	277		24,379			
				28,163			
	89,960			135,795			
		122,936		368,663			
		 		419,549			
	1,851,856	 334,090		14,751,483			
	14,171			271,196			
	1,694,687			1,702,629			
				58,786			
	2,647,415	117,717		2,814,329			
				21,543,809			
	(2,338,331)	 (71,284)		(19,508,820)			
	2,017,942	 46,433		6,881,929			
	3,869,798	 380,523		21,633,412			
	456,459	11,624		903,938			
	98,049	7,536		200,846			
	554,508	19,160		1,104,784			

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Fund Net Position (Deficit) Internal Service Funds, continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Page 2

Liabilities	Employment Benefits and Insurance Control		Vehicle		
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 15	2,334	\$	191,180	
Due to other funds	,	_,	*		
Accrued wages and benefits	31	3,535		19,120	
Interest payable		•		16,768	
Current portion of claims payable	1,73	3,000			
Current portion of compensated absences	2,45	7,042			
Current portion of capital leases payable				495,174	
Total current liabilities	4,65	5,911		722,242	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable, net of current portion	5,19	9,000			
Compensated absences, net current portion	26	5,848			
Capital leases payable, net of current portion				1,826,994	
Net other post-employment benefits liability				448,123	
Net pension liability				1,664,421	
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,46	4,848		3,939,538	
Total liabilities	10,12	0,759		4,661,780	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related				32,402	
Other post-employment benefits related				9,177	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		41,579	
Net position (deficit)					
Net investment in capital assets				2,495,386	
Restricted for other purposes	5	0,000		_, .55,556	
Unrestricted		9,081)		2,243,784	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,64	9,081)	\$	4,739,170	

Co	mmunication	Stores	Total
\$	79,251	\$ 30,021	\$ 452,786
	4,181,643		4,181,643
	25,204	1,618	359,477
			16,768
			1,733,000
			2,457,042
	294,335	 	 789,509
	4,580,433	 31,639	 9,990,225
			5,199,000
			265,848
	622,451		2,449,445
	461,240	35,453	944,816
	1,874,849	87,095	 3,626,365
	2,958,540	122,548	12,485,474
	7,538,973	154,187	 22,475,699
	37,111	1,532	71,045
	9,446	726	19,349
	46,557	2,258	90,394
	1,101,156	46,433	3,642,975
		16,902	66,902
	(4,262,380)	179,903	 (3,537,774)
\$	(3,161,224)	\$ 243,238	\$ 172,103

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Position (Deficit) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Employment Benefits and	
	Insurance Control	Vehicle
Operating revenues:		
Charge for services	\$ 19,033,638	\$ 5,503,884
Other revenue		7,112
Total operating revenues	19,033,638	5,510,996
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	7,624,440	1,116,735
Maintenance and operations	11,571,811	2,188,291
Depreciation and amortization		1,177,757
Total operating expenses	19,196,251	4,482,783
Operating income (loss)	(162,613)	1,028,213
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:		
Interest earnings	275,031	133,002
Interest expense		(61,052)
Total nonoperating revenues and expenses	275,031	71,950
Income before capital contributions and transfers	112,418	1,100,163
Transfers in		63,195
Change in net position	112,418	1,163,358
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	(1,761,499)	3,304,708
Prior year restatement		271,104
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year, as restated	(1,761,499)	3,575,812
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ (1,649,081)	\$ 4,739,170

Со	mmunication	 Stores		Total
\$	3,177,834	\$ 202,034	\$	27,917,390
		 		7,112
	3,177,834	202,034		27,924,502
	1,303,915	79,289		10,124,379
	897,215	88,977		14,746,294
_	224,520	 18,286		1,420,563
	2,425,650	 186,552		26,291,236
	752,184	 15,482		1,633,266
	31,520 (32,668)	7,979		447,532 (93,720)
	(1,148)	 7,979		353,812
	(1,140)	 7,373	-	333,012
	751,036	 23,461		1,987,078
				63,195
	751,036	23,461		2,050,273
	(4,369,105)	288,446		(2,537,450)
	456,845	 (68,669)		659,280
	(3,912,260)	219,777		(1,878,170)
\$	(3,161,224)	\$ 243,238	\$	172,103

City of Lompoc Combined Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Employment Benefits and Insurance Cont	i		Vehicle
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 19,022,14	43	\$	5,488,688
Internal activity - cash paid from (to) other funds	(22,89	99)		
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(12,167,23			(2,315,495)
Cash paid to employees	(8,196,99	99)		(1,072,081)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,364,99	92)		2,101,112
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in				63,195
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financial activities				63,195
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets				(1,115,361)
Principal payments on long term debt				(495,174)
Interest payments on long term debt				(64,283)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities				(1,674,818)
Net cash used by capital and related illiancing activities				(1,074,010)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments	279,29	97		131,932
Net cash provided by investing activities	279,29			131,932
Net cash provided by investing activities	213,2.			131,332
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	(1,085,69	95)		621,421
Cash and investments - beginning of year	9,030,33	37_		3,224,253
Cash and investments - end of year	\$ 7,944,64	42	\$	3,845,674
Summary of cash investments - end of year:				
Cash and investments	\$ 7,944,64	42	\$	3,502,795
Cash with fiscal agents	. ,			342,879
			-	- ,
Total cash and investments - end of year	\$ 7,944,64	42	\$	3,845,674

Cor	nmunication	Stores	_	Total
\$	3,177,889	\$ 202,034	\$	27,890,754
	(155,263)			(178,162)
	(1,006,699)	(102,313)		(15,591,744)
	(1,248,617)	 (79,028)		(10,596,725)
	767,310	20,693		1,524,123
				63,195
				63,195
	(443,252)	(27,496)		(1,586,109)
	(294,335)			(789,509)
	(32,668)	 		(96,951)
	(770,255)	(27,496)		(2,472,569)
	31,805	8,248		451,282
	31,805	8,248		451,282
	28,860	1,445		(433,969)
	1,730,627	 209,432		14,194,649
\$	1,759,487	\$ 210,877	\$	13,760,680
\$	1,269,633	\$ 210,877	\$	12,927,947
	489,854			832,733
\$	1,759,487	\$ 210,877	\$	13,760,680

City of Lompoc Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds, continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Page 2

	Ве	nployment enefits and rance Control	 Vehicle
Operating income (loss)	\$	(162,613)	\$ 1,028,213
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization			1,177,757
Accounts receivable		(11,495)	(30,488)
Inventories			8,180
Due from/to other funds		(22,899)	
Prepaid expenses		26,714	27,567
Accounts payable		(88,140)	(154,771)
Accrued wages and benefits		(524,179)	44,654
Compensated absences		(48,380)	
Claim liabilities		(534,000)	
Total adjustments		(1,202,379)	 1,072,899
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(1,364,992)	\$ 2,101,112

Con	nmunication	 Stores	 Total
\$	752,184	\$ 15,482	\$ 1,633,266
		_	
	224,520	18,286	1,420,563
	55		(41,928)
		(3,413)	4,767
	(155,263)		(178,162)
	(40)	3,484	57,725
	(109,444)	(13,407)	(365,762)
	55,298	261	(423,966)
			(48,380)
		 	 (534,000)
	15,126	 5,211	(109,143)
\$	767,310	\$ 20,693	\$ 1,524,123

Statistical Section (unaudited)

The statistical section provides mostly trend data and nonfinancial information useful in assessing the City's financial condition. Because of the special character of the data presented in the statistical section (i.e., data of prior years, nonfinancial data), the section does not fall within the scope of the independent audit. This section includes the:

Financial Trends

- ⇒ Net Position by Component
- ⇒ Change in Net Position
- ⇒ Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- ⇒ Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

- ⇒ Government-Wide Activities Tax Revenues by Source
- ⇒ Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- **⇒** Principal Property Taxpayers
- ⇒ Secured Property Tax Roll Levies and Collections
- ⇒ Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments
- ⇒ Taxable Sales by Type of Business
- ⇒ Sales and use Tax Historical Rates

Debt Capacity

- ⇒ Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- ⇒ Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
- ⇒ Direct and Overlapping Debt
- ⇒ Legal Debt Margin Information
- ⇒ Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage Water
- ⇒ Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage Wastewater

• Demographic and Economic Information

- ⇒ Major Principal Employer
- ⇒ Demographic and Economic Statistics

Operating Information

- ⇒ Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Category
- ⇒ Capital Assets Statistical Function
- \Rightarrow Operating Indicators

City of Lompoc Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 *	2016	2017	2018 **	2019
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 72,170	\$ 75,815	\$ 86,804	\$ 91,673	\$ 90,244	\$ 91,890	\$ 91,214	\$ 85,373	\$ 84,694	\$ 86,079
Restricted	153	27,246	15,195	15,332	17,665	18,793	18,196	24,275	24,972	24,699
Unrestricted	50,328	15,723	16,594	17,129	15,782	(33,709)	(30,905)	(37,631)	(52,715)	(56,558)
Total Governmental Net Position	122,651	118,784	118,593	124,134	123,691	76,975	78,505	72,017	56,951	54,220
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	75,799	84,631	86,490	84,704	84,014	83,330	83,711	86,538	87,726	84,971
Restricted	4,846	7,835	8,305	9,739	17,968	10,222	13,273	14,330	16,204	17,507
Unrestricted	2,954	4,600	9,595	11,328	5,958	5,092	8,984	16,699	16,351	27,022
Total Business-Type Net Position	83,599	97,065	104,390	105,771	107,940	98,644	105,968	117,567	120,281	129,500
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	147,969	160,445	173,294	176,378	174,258	175,220	174,924	171,911	172,420	171,050
Restricted	4,999	35,081	23,500	25,071	35,632	29,015	31,469	38,605	41,177	42,206
Unrestricted	53,282	20,322	26,189	28,457	21,740	(28,617)	(21,921)	(20,932)	(36,364)	(29,536)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 206,250	\$ 215,849	\$ 222,983	\$ 229,905	\$ 231,630	\$ 175,618	\$ 184,472	\$ 189,584	\$ 177,232	\$ 183,720

^{*} Implementation of GASB pronouncement No. 68 added Pension liabilities to the Statement of Net Position.

^{**} Implementation of GASB pronouncement No. 75 added Other Post Employment Benefits liabilities to the Statement of Net Position.

City of Lompoc Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

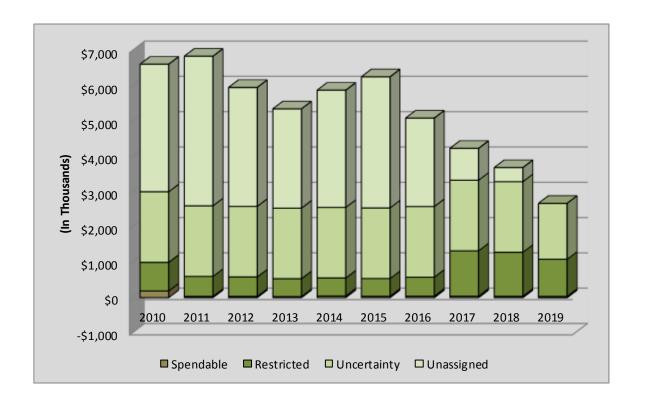
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
<u>Governmental activities</u>										
General government	\$ 4,192	\$ 5,117	\$ 5,670	\$ 5,092	\$ 6,448	\$ 5,985	\$ 5,380	\$ 5,406	\$ 5,047	\$ 6,066
Police protection	9,243	9,590	10,349	9,325	10,884	8,702	8,949	10,449	11,780	11,917
Fire protection	3,087	3,540	3,760	3,668	4,397	4,072	4,760	5,914	6,635	7,117
Engineer and streets	5,792	6,449	6,245	6,795	7,659	5,880	5,210	6,667	6,981	7,197
Building	1,339	571	469	458	484	466	457	541	562	506
Community development	4,102	2,697	1,686	855	1,213	1,563	1,987	1,818	1,902	2,248
Parks and recreation	3,818	3,680	3,938	3,759	3,424	3,499	3,880	6,725	6,043	6,731
Nondepartmental	723	842	907	960	1,037	1,134	1,482	1,618	1,529	1,610
Interest on long-term debt	817	1,011	807	146	116	123	120	163	136	122
Total governmental activities	33,113	33,498	33,829	31,059	35,661	31,424	32,226	39,302	40,616	43,515
Business type activities										
Water	8,456	8,633	8,745	9,724	9,700	9,767	9,948	10,199	10,806	10,648
Electric	16,687	16,802	17,298	19,344	19,153	19,929	19,491	19,333	21,872	20,621
Wastewater	7,361	6,765	9,851	12,907	12,814	12,958	13,541	13,507	14,506	13,297
Solid Waste	5,959	6,137	6,100	6,563	6,503	6,640	8,436	7,618	8,339	8,850
Other	5,703	5,137	4,604	5,297	5,652	5,533	4,984	4,186	3,418	2,914
Total business type activities expenses	44,166	43,474	46,599	53,835	53,821	54,827	56,401	54,843	58,941	56,330
Total primary government expenses	\$ 77,279	\$ 76,972	\$ 80,428	\$ 84,894	\$ 89,483	\$ 86,252	\$ 88,626	\$ 94,145	\$ 99,557	\$ 99,845
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for Services										
General government	\$ 5,249	\$ 7,182	\$ 7,298	\$ 7,579	\$ 6,866	\$ 7,286	\$ 8,471	\$ 9,213	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,618
Police protection	383	. ,	22	21	316	254	297	305	467	345
Fire protection	97				21	85	61	90	325	277
Engineer and streets	244	4	2	21	34	196	130	530	823	585
Building	50				634	445	272	187	503	604
Community development	450	2		0	0	105	119	94	157	162
Parks and recreation	155	311	1,264	377	867	669	326	874	1,339	1,320
Nondepartmental			ŕ						186	167
Health and Welfare		53	186	336	348	305	43	2		5
Operating grants and contributions	5,342	2,304	1,944	1,769	2,843	2,653	1,987	1,252	1,650	1,776
Capital grants and contributions	1,332	2,131	1,355	696	897	1,351	974	902	269	592
Total governmental activities			,			,				
program revenues	13,303	11,988	12,071	10,801	12,826	13,349	12,681	13,450	14,720	15,452
Business type activities										
Charges for Services										
Water	8,310	8,255	8,415	8,858	10,168	11,081	11,312	12,153	12,895	12,383
Electric	19,149	21,463	22,956	23,378	22,694	23,929	23,372	22,863	23,208	23,157
Wastewater	8,824	9,401	7,895	7,995	8,963	10,221	11,663	12,091	13,177	13,219
Solid Waste	5,918	6,353	6,634	7,093	7,295	7,844	8,224	8,604	9,166	9,205
Other	2,702	1,824	2,065	2,800	3,303	3,419	3,114	1,851	1,244	785
Operating grants and contributions	4,647	4,911	4,767	5,382	4,868	5,466	7,024	9,643	7,344	7,209
Capital grants and contributions	3,045	1,150	2,335	1,728	283	1,259	343	507	435	34
Total business activities										
program revenues	52,594	53,356	55,068	57,232	57,573	63,218	65,052	67,711	67,469	65,990
Total primary government									<u> </u>	
Program Revenue	\$ 65,897	\$ 65,344	\$ 67,138	\$ 68,033	\$ 70,400	\$ 76,567	\$ 77,733	\$ 81,161	\$ 82,189	\$ 81,442

City of Lompoc Change in Net Position, continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands) Page 2

	-																		
	_	2010	2	2011	_	2012		2013	2014 2015					2016	 2017		2018		2019
Net (expense)/revenue																			
Governmental activities	\$	(19,810)	\$	(21,510)	\$	(21,758)	\$	(20,258)	\$	(22,835)	\$	(18,075)	\$	(19,545)	\$ (25,852)	\$	(25,896)	\$	(28,063)
Business-type activities		8,428		9,883		8,469		3,397		3,752		8,391		8,651	12,868		8,528		9,660
Total primary government																			
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(11,383)	\$	(11,628)	\$	(13,290)	\$	(16,861)	\$	(19,083)	\$	(9,684)	\$	(10,893)	\$ (12,984)	\$	(17,367)	\$	(18,403)
General Revenue and Other Change in Net	t Positio	on																	
Governmental activities																			
Taxes																			
Sales Tax	\$	3,154	\$	5,178	\$	5,658	\$	5,865	\$	6,289	\$	6,607	\$	6,842	\$ 6,878	\$	7,367	\$	7,857
Property		6,516		6,636		5,156		3,719		3,955		4,060		4,157	4,484		4,838		4,846
Transient occupancy tax (TOT)				1,504		1,032		1,313		1,621		1,728		1,794	1,889		2,001		2,173
vehicle license fees		2,990		2,924		2,925		2,903		2,932		3,048		3,169	3,307		3,480		3,609
Gas Tax		,		1,414		2,162		1,841		2,840		2,595		997	850		1,200		1,706
Other taxes		2,255		,		, -		,-		,-		,					,		,
Business tax		_,		221		331		281		320		338		350	345		316		374
Franchise fees		1,201		617		611		609		397		501		608	636		646		625
State of California in-lieu		1,201		17		8		8		8		8		14	050		1		1
Property transfer tax				49		62		64		72		90		87	113		96		112
License and permits				133		259		314		395		287		300	142		*		112
Reantal Income				133		239		314		333		207		300	412		*		
		323		322		147		116		128		302		376	62		71		1,205
Interest income		991		381				116				1,092			1,027				
Other revenues						1,511		1,142		1,748				650			713		710
Transfers		1,074		1,261		1,191		1,160		1,686		(2,724)		1,731	1,844		2,048		2,113
Extraordinary gain/Special Item		4 426		(2.04.4)		351		6,670				1,202			(380)		(40.000)		
Prior Year Restatement		1,426		(3,014)		165		(205)		22.204		(47,774)		24.075	 (2,246)		(10,089)		25 224
Total governmental activities	_	19,930		17,643	_	21,568	_	25,800		22,391		(28,641)	_	21,075	 19,364		12,688		25,331
Business-type activities																			
Property Tax		7		7		7		4		9		9		9	9		9		9
Sales Tax																			
Gas Tax								277		29		30		30	132		33		29
Interest Earnings		296		214		275		57		51		129		286	55		287		1,635
Other revenues		327		492		238		171		80		62		79					
Transfers		(1,074)		(1,261)		(1,191)		(1,160)		(1,686)		2,724		(1,731)	(1,844)		(2,048)		(2,113)
Cumulative effect from change																			
in accounting principle										(750)									
Extraordinary gain/Special Item															380				
Prior Year Restatement		(2,798)		4,131		(473)		(615)		(67)		(20,640)			 		(4,094)		
Total business type activities		(3,242)		3,583	_	(1,144)		(1,267)		(2,333)	_	(17,686)	_	(1,328)	 (1,268)	_	(5,814)		(441)
Total primary government net expenses	\$	16,688	\$	21,226	\$	20,424	\$	24,533	\$	20,058	\$	(46,327)	\$	19,747	\$ 18,095	\$	6,875	\$	24,890
Change in Net Position																			
Governmental activities	\$	120	\$	(3,868)	\$	(191)	\$	5,541	\$	(444)	\$	(46,716)	\$	1,530	\$ (6,488)	\$	(13,207)	\$	(2,732)
Business-type activities		5,186		13,466		7,325		2,131		1,419		(9,295)		7,323	11,599		2,714		9,219
Total primary government																			
change in net position	\$	5,306	\$	9,598	\$	7,135	\$	7,672	\$	975	\$	(56,011)	\$	8,854	\$ 5,111	\$	(10,493)	\$	6,487

^{*} License and permits, and Rental income were moved to Program Revenues.

City of Lompoc Fund Balance of Governmental Funds (General Fund) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

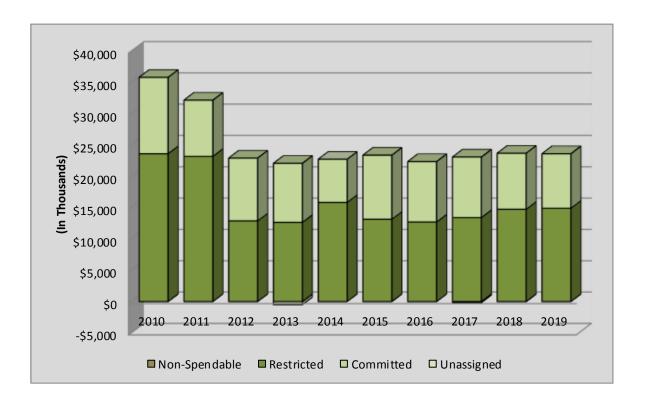


	Fiscal Year Ended June 30																			
	201	0	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
General Fund																				
Nonspendable:																				
Inventory	\$	31	\$	33	\$	34	\$	29	\$	47	\$	39	\$	42	\$	42	\$	37	\$	36
Long term loans receivable	1	157																		
Restricted and committed:																				
Library Services	8	312		496		483		443		443		427		456		444		385		211
Other purpose		3		71		68		64		66		75		83		841		863		841
Committed to:																				
Assigned to:																				
Unassigned:	5,6	512		6,239		5,368		4,812		5,319		5,715		4,506		2,902		2,398		1,582
Total General Fund balance	\$ 6,6	515	\$	6,839	\$	5,953	\$	5,348	\$	5,875	\$	6,256	\$	5,086	\$	4,229	\$	3,683	\$	2,670

Source: City of Lompoc Annual Financial Report

 $Note: Economic\ Uncertainty\ Balance\ was\ 1.6\ million\ for\ Year\ Ending\ June\ 30,\ 2019.$

City of Lompoc Fund Balance of Governmental Funds (All Other Governmental Funds) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30													
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019				
All Other Governmental Funds														
Nonspendable:														
Inventory	\$ 8	\$ 6	\$ 5	\$ 8	\$ 9	\$ 8	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 7	\$ 5				
Restricted for:														
Road surface repairs	9,238	8,096	8,747	8,111	8,310	8,462	8,027	9,969	11,317	11,585				
Debt service	436	1,331	123	116	115	119	118	121	397	408				
Law Enforcement	28	19	1	4	1	3	3	3						
Capital projects	12,466	11,301	3,051	3,126	4,171	4,545	4,497	3,322	3,019	2,912				
Other purpose	1,437	2,440	965	1,285	3,227	14	64							
Committed:														
Library Acquisitions	295	281	367	386	572	594	314	316	337	326				
Health and welfare	58	69	72	56	42	44	21	20	24	17				
Housing	11,833	8,617	9,581	8,990	6,277	9,591	9,305	9,266	8,519	8,292				
Community services								63	67	66				
Unassigned:		(485)				(147)	(5)		(19)					
Total Other Governmental Fund balance	35,799	31,675	22,911	22,083	22,724	23,232	22,349	23,085	23,669	23,611				
Total Governmental Fund balance	\$ 42,414	\$ 38,514	\$ 28,864	\$ 27,430	\$ 28,599	\$ 29,489	\$ 27,435	\$ 27,314	\$ 27,352	\$ 26,280				

City of Lompoc Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 14,458	\$ 18,559	\$ 17,944	\$ 16,365	\$ 18,434	\$ 18,975	\$ 18,017	\$ 18,502	\$ 19,945	\$ 21,303
Licenses and permits	723	133	259	314	395	287	300	142	222	413
Fines and penalties	72	127	92	99	98	100	92	66	210	208
Revenues from other agencies	6,421	4,308	3,299	2,466	3,733	3,434	2,962	2,154	1,919	2,368
Charges for current services	7,382	7,552	8,680	8,473	8,989	9,246	9,627	11,230	11,516	11,971
Interest	269	243	88	74	98	240	227	34	68	757
Rental income								412	475	493
Other revenues	1,237	381	1,511	1,142	1,748	1,092	650	1,016	713	703
Total Revenues	30,562	31,304	31,873	28,932	33,495	33,373	31,876	33,556	35,069	38,215
Expenditures										
General government	4,484	5,283	5,414	4,803	6,103	4,487	3,987	6,163	5,531	5,919
Police protection	8,916	9,182	9,535	9,776	10,087	10,154	10,013	10,545	10,041	10,544
Fire protection	3,139	3,364	3,564	3,814	4,185	4,569	5,507	6,180	6,044	6,523
Engineering/streets	3,725	4,278	4,008	5,052	5,301	6,580	6,045	4,903	4,982	4,976
Building	1,175	498	469	458	484	384	476	545	533	455
Community development	3,584	2,911	2,531	1,547	1,546	2,527	2,700	2,953	2,947	3,290
Parks and recreation	3,676	2,088	2,229	2,350	2,107	2,335	2,798	4,856	3,881	4,060
Non-department	760	831	798	1,627	912	1,122	1,482	1,634	1,508	1,458
Health	43	32	41	60	58	41	41	44	40	27
Capital Outlay	1,973	8,120	5,441	1,930	3,680	2,654	2,386	2,109	1,188	3,750
Debt Service										
Principle	1,533	311	361	105	92	120	129	172	247	210
Interest	470	767	904	147	116	124	121	125	137	123
Total Expenses	33,479	37,666	35,295	31,669	34,671	35,099	35,686	40,227	37,079	41,337
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(2,917)	(6,361)	(3,423)	(2,736)	(1,176)	(1,726)	(3,810)	(6,671)	(2,010)	(3,122)
Other Financing Sources(Uses)										
Issuance of debt/refunding debt	8,385							750		
Tranfers In	6,329	10,397	9,159	4,455	5,715	6,004	5,335	8,131	6,109	5,304
Transfers Out	(4,941)	(8,231)	(7,509)	(2,948)	(3,370)	(3,388)	(3,578)	(3,146)	(4,060)	(3,254)
Total other financing source(uses)	9,773	2,167	1,650	1,508	2,345	2,616	1,756	5,735	2,048	2,050
Extraordinary loss/Specail item			(7,878)					(192)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 6,857	\$ (4,195)	\$ (9,650)	\$ (1,229)	\$ 1,169	\$ 890	\$ (2,053)	\$ (1,128)	\$ 38	\$ (1,072)
Debt Service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	6.36%	2.95%	3.72%	0.80%	0.61%	0.70%	0.71%	0.74%	1.04%	0.81%

City of Lompoc Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	:	Sales Tax	Pr	operty Tax		Гах	perty in-lieu VLF	ansient cupancy	nchise Tax	siness Fax	Tran	sportation Tax		her exes
2010	\$	4,961	\$	6,617	ç	;	2,990	\$ 1,401	\$ 385	\$ 308	\$	1,199	-	\$ 60
2011		5,178		6,636			2,924	1,504	617	221		1,414		66
2012		5,658		5,156			2,925	1,032	611	331		2,162		70
2013		5,865		3,719	*		2,903	1,313	609	281		1,841		73
2014		6,289		3,955			2,932	1,621	397	320		2,840		81
2015		6,607		4,060			3,048	1,728	501	338		2,595		98
2016		6,842		4,157			3,169	1,794	608	350		997	**	101
2017		6,878		4,484			3,307	1,889	636	345		850	**	113
2018		7,367		4,838			3,480	2,001	646	316		1,200	***	97
2019		7,857		4,846			3,609	2,173	625	374		1,706	***	113

^{*} In Fiscal Year 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved, effective January 31, 2012.

^{**} Legislation in 2016 restricted use of transportation funds for street and roads which greatly reduced the allocation by SBCAG.

^{***} In 2018 the State passed SB1 providing approximately \$0.8 million annually in additional transportation tax.

City of Lompoc Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential	\$1,708,231	\$1,654,381	\$ 1,659,715	\$1,647,203	\$1,665,713	\$1,737,928	\$1,825,931	\$1,924,020	\$ 2,034,103	\$ 2,100,378
Commercial	325,927	328,946	325,498	327,918	332,876	334,010	341,047	347,014	368,052	394,884
Industrial	88,688	96,986	101,567	106,986	107,158	100,558	98,140	106,988	109,618	112,398
Dry Farm	6,135	6,035	5,809	5,752	5,812	5,875	6,033	6,352	7,774	7,859
Institutional	14,952	17,915	14,654	14,243	18,114	18,321	18,637	18,785	20,698	19,508
Irrigated	490	489	493	503	513	515	525	533	544	555
Miscellaneous	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	18	17
Recreational	6,468	6,456	6,344	6,586	6,107	6,013	6,418	6,515	6,663	6,799
Vacant	53,377	43,903	43,289	31,175	28,867	32,784	34,374	26,189	25,001	24,796
SBE Nonunitary	645	645	645	22	22	22	22	22	650	650
Unsecured	79,030	77,454	75,977	76,885	74,229	92,133	89,886	86,929	86,422	90,571
Total	\$ 2,283,960	\$ 2,233,227	\$2,234,004	\$2,217,290	\$2,239,426	\$2,328,175	\$ 2,421,030	\$ 2,523,363	\$ 2,659,544	\$ 2,758,417

Source: Santa Barbara County Assessor 2009/10 - 2018/19 Combined Tax Roll

Note: Exempt values are not included in the Totals.

City of Lompoc Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	_	2018-19			2009-10			
Taxpayer	Types of Business	Secured & Unsecured Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Valuation	Secured & Unsecured Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Valuation	
Windscape Village LLC	Residential	\$ 43,191,000	1	1.57%	\$ 43,328,632	1	1.90%	
Lompoc Land Holdings LLC	Commercial	22,523,266	2	0.82%				
Centro Watt Property Owner II, LLC	Commercial	22,250,000	3	0.81%	22,392,728	2	0.98%	
Raytheon Company	Industrial	20,527,120	4	0.74%				
GKT Central Towne Square LLC	Commercial	20,189,920	5	0.73%				
Wal-mart Real Estate Business Trust	Commercial	18,488,961	6	0.67%	9,176,647	10	0.40%	
Dario L Pini Trust	Residential	15,712,231	7	0.57%				
Shoot the Breeze Limited	Residential	12,689,133	8	0.46%	19,644,080	4	0.86%	
Lompoc Propco	Commercial	11,795,565	9	0.43%				
Lom-Cal Facility LLC	Institutional	10,847,232	10	0.39%				
KW Ravenswood LLC	Residential				22,291,340	3	0.98%	
Majestic Advisors LLC	Commercial				16,422,000	5	0.72%	
CFT Devs LLC	Commercial				14,727,104	6	0.64%	
Corona Lompoc Seabreeze LLC	Vacant Land				14,560,000	7	0.64%	
Nesbitt Partners Lompoc Ventures Limited	Residential				10,405,140	8	0.46%	
Fagerdala USA Lompoc Inc	Industrial				9,717,158	9	0.43%	
Total		\$198,214,428		7.19%	\$182,664,829		8.00%	

Source: Santa Barbara County Assessor 2017-18 and 2008-09 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

City of Lompoc Secured Property Tax Roll Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

Collection within the Fiscal

Total Collection to Date

		-	Year of t	he Levy	<u>_</u>	to Da	te
Fiscal Year		Total Tax Levy for Fiscal year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount Collected	Percent of Levy
2010		3,758,534	3,666,594	97.6%	89,806	3,756,400	99.9%
2011	*	3,664,804	3,602,289	98.3%	60,408	3,662,697	99.9%
2012	*	3,660,522	3,613,524	98.7%	45,041	3,658,565	99.9%
2013	*	3,659,766	3,622,705	99.0%	35,130	3,657,835	99.9%
2014	*	3,693,395	3,663,929	99.2%	27,312	3,691,241	99.9%
2015	*	3,838,762	3,806,619	99.2%	28,891	3,835,510	99.9%
2016	*	3,993,943	3,954,163	99.0%	27,648	3,981,811	99.7%
2017	*	4,173,217	4,139,097	99.2%	22,328	4,161,425	99.7%
2018	*	4,390,405	4,339,811	98.8%	31,547	4,371,358	99.6%
2019	*	4,541,679	4,489,544	98.9%	-	4,489,544	98.9%

Notes:

Source: Santa Barbara County Auditor-Controller's Office

^{*} The City elected to participate in the the Teeter Plan method of property tax collections in FY 2010-2011, where by the County remits 100% of taxes levied to the City and pursues collection and any delinquent taxes and related penalties and interest.

City of Lompoc Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Basic Levy	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%
Allan Hancock Community College Bond 2006	0.02500%	0.02500%	0.02500%	0.02500%	0.02500%	0.02500%	0.02500%	0.02500%	0.02375%	0.02256%
Lompoc Health Care Bond	0.09080%	0.09080%	0.09080%	0.09988%	0.09079%	0.08200%	0.08036%	0.07232%	0.07160%	0.07088%
Lompoc Unified School Bond 2003	0.06000%	0.06000%	0.06360%	0.07123%	0.07835%	0.08227%	0.07733%	0.07598%	0.07598%	0.07598%
Total	1.17580%	1.17580%	1.17940%	1.19611%	1.19414%	1.18927%	1.18269%	1.17330%	1.17133%	1.16942%
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13	0.16728%	0.16728%	0.16728%	0.16728%	0.16728%	0.16728%	0.16728%	0.16728%	0.16728%	0.16728%
Voter Approved City Debt Rate										
Redevelopment Rate	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%							
Total Direct Rate	0.26762%	0.26682%	0.26599%	0.26804%	0.27092%	0.26176%	0.25999%	0.25153%	0.25053%	0.24999%

Source: Santa Barbara County Assessor 2009/10 and 2018/19 Tax Rate Table

City of Lompoc

		State and	Measure A & D	City		Combined
Effective Date	Ending Date	County Rate	City & County Roads	<u>Rate</u>		<u>Rate</u>
1/1/16	Current	6.25%	0.50%	1.00%		7.75%
1/1/13	12/31/16	6.75%	0.50%	0.75%		8.00%
7/1/11	12/31/12	6.50%	0.50%	0.75%		7.75%
4/1/09	6/30/11	7.50%	0.50% ⁽⁴⁾	0.75%		408.75%
7/1/04	3/31/09	6.50%	0.50%	0.75%	(5)	507.75%
1/1/02	6/30/04	6.00%	0.50%	1.00%		7.50%
1/1/01	12/31/01	5.75%	0.50%	1.00%		7.25%
7/15/91	12/31/00	6.00%	0.50%	1.00%		7.50%
1/1/91	7/14/91	4.75%	0.50%	1.00%		6.25%
12/1/89	12/31/90	5.00%	0.50% ⁽³⁾	1.00%		306.50%
4/1/74	11/30/89	4.75%		1.00%		5.75%
10/1/73	3/31/74	3.75%		1.00%		4.75%
7/1/73	9/30/73	4.75%		1.00%		5.75%
7/1/72	6/30/73	3.75%		1.00%		4.75%
8/1/67	6/30/72	4.00%		1.00%		5.00%
1/1/62	7/31/67 ⁽¹	3.00%		1.00%		4.00%
7/1/49	12/31/61	3.00%				3.00%
7/1/43	6/30/49	2.50%				2.50%
7/1/35	6/30/43	3.00%				3.00%
8/1/33	6/30/35 ⁽²	2.50%				2.50%

- 1. The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law was enacted 1955. The law authorizes cities and counties to impose a sales and use tax. Effective January 1, 1962, all cities and counties have adopted ordinances for the State Board of equalization to collect the local tax.
- 2. Sales tax only. The use tax was enacted effective July 1, 1935.
- 3. Measure "D" proposed by Santa Barbara County and approved November 1989. It remained in effect for twenty years and sunsetted on March 31, 2010.
- 4. Measure "A" proposed by Santa Barbara County and approved November 2008. Scheduled to remain in effect for thirty years starting April 1, 2010 replacing Measure D.
- 5. In March 2004, a State ballot measure was passed issuing deficit reduction bonds. It went into effect July 1, 2004 and repealed 25% of the local 1% sales tax. The new 1/4 cent sales tax was to be dedicated to repaying deficit reduction bonds. Cities and counties would then be made whole by the State from an increase in property tax. This was referred to as the "triple flip" and theoretically considered revenue neutral to the Cities and Counties, and Schools effect by the State enactment of proposition 57.

City of Lompoc Taxable Sales by Business Type Last Ten Calendar Years (Amounts in thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food Stores	\$ 20,854	\$ 20,006	\$ 19,683	\$ 18,987	\$ 20,231	\$ 19,007	\$ 18,655	\$ 17,989	\$ 18,003	\$ 18,213
Eating and Drink Places	38,275	38,673	40,305	41,941	43,801	47,763	54,547	56,402	61,433	59,865
Auto Dealers and Supplies	37,738	38,346	47,875	55,587	55,046	61,368	65,044	66,669	80,845	79,670
Service Stations	45,344	52,391	62,446	68,127	66,125	66,257	57,629	49,472	55,246	62,876
Other Retail Stores	112,691	111,892	113,170	117,195	125,664	131,439	141,322	150,173	151,503	153,695
All Other Outlets	65,747	68,464	72,956	78,626	88,852	103,671	94,183	104,571	124,306	101,959
Total	\$320,650	\$ 329,772	\$ 356,436	\$ 380,463	\$ 399,718	\$ 429,505	\$ 431,380	\$ 445,277	\$ 491,336	\$ 476,279

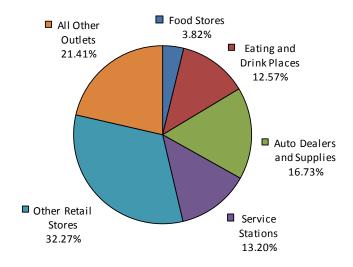
Source: State of California Board of Equalization and the HdL Companies

Notes: Due to confidentiality issues, the name of the ten largest revenue payers are not available.

The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the source of the City's revenue.

Totals may not add to detail due to rounding.

Calendar Year 2018



City of Lompoc Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gove	ernmental Activi	ties	Busines	s-Type Activi	ties			
Fiscal Year	Assessment District	Redevelopment Agency Loans	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Notes and Loans	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	% of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Outstanding Debt Per Capita
2010	15,120,000	846,225	5,630,089	38,085,000	76,375,941	4,890,137	140,947,392	6.17%	3,554
2011	17,345,000	750,000	4,719,858	36,505,223	73,270,081	4,451,722	137,041,884	6.14%	3,491
2012	2,325,000	*	3,819,921	35,467,766	69,993,696	4,031,427	115,637,810	5.18%	3,954
2013	2,265,000		3,164,226	34,641,672	66,658,342	3,630,825	110,360,065	4.98%	2,806
2014	2,200,000		5,177,870	33,486,840	63,263,166	3,443,165	107,571,041	4.80%	2,700
2015	2,135,000		4,423,104	32,287,009	59,807,089	3,031,533	101,683,735	4.37%	2,448
2016	2,065,000		3,857,803	31,042,177	56,289,015	2,660,985	95,914,980	3.96%	2,326
2017	1,995,000		6,411,577	27,897,346	52,713,616	2,282,973	91,300,512	3.61%	2,212
2018	1,920,000		5,425,099	26,828,580 **	49,075,747	1,897,331	85,146,757	3.37%	2,074
2019	1,845,000		4,500,120	25,479,609	46,320,840	1,705,728	79,851,297	3.16%	1,959

^{*} Deduction in the 2004 Tax Allocation Bond, 2010 Tax Allocation Bond, capital leases and loans payable include debts transferred to the Successor Agency Trust fund as of February 1, 2012 in the amount of \$15,547,688.

^{** 1998, 2005,} and 2007 bond refunded April 6, 2018.

City of Lompoc Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Estimated Actual				Ratio of Net	Net Bonded
Fiscal	Danielation 4	Taxable Value of	General	Service Payable	Net Bonded	Bonded Debt to	Debt per
Year	Population 1	Property 2	Bonded Debt	from Enterprise	Debt	Assessed Value	Capita
2010	39,661	2,283,959,160				0%	
2011	39,258	2,233,225,993				0%	
2012	39,151	2,234,005,481				0%	
2013	39,328	2,217,289,247				0%	
2014	39,846	2,239,426,670				0%	
2015	41,541	2,328,175,711				0%	
2016	41,244	2,421,030,717				0%	
2017	41,267	2,526,168,897				0%	
2018	41,059	2,659,543,526				0%	
2019	40,759	2,758,417,010				0%	

Sources: 1. California State Departement of Finance (Excluding Prison Population)

^{2.} Santa Barbara County Assessor

City of Lompoc Direct and Overlapping Debt

(Amounts in thousands)

2018-19 Assessed Valuation: \$ 2,758,417

Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	Fotal Debt 5/30/2019	% Applicable (1)	•	's Share of t 6/30/19
Allan Hancock Community College District				
District Certificates of Participation	\$ 148,615	9.92%	\$	14,742
Lompoc Unified School District	17,016	54.93%		9,347
Lompoc Healthcare District	68,415	51.65%		35,334
City of Lompoc Park Maintenance and City Pool Assessment District No. 2	1,845	100.00%		1,845
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$	61,268
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt				
City of Lompoc Obligations	4,500	100.00%		4,500
Santa Barbara County General Fund Obligation	37,662	3.37%		1,270
Total Gross Overlapping General Fund Debt				5,770
Less: Santa Barbara County self-supporting obligation				
Total Net Overlapping General Fund Debt			\$	5,770
Total Combined Debt			\$	67,038
		Ratio to Assessed Valuation:		
Total Direct Debt		0.230%		6,345
Total Overlapping Debt		2.200%		60,693
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt		2.430%	\$	67,038 (2)

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable property value. Applicable percentage 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.

Source: SB County Comprehensive Financial Annual Report & City Financials

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

City of Lompoc Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$85,648,469	\$83,745,975	\$83,775,206	\$83,148,347	\$83,978,500	\$87,306,589	\$90,788,652	\$94,731,334	\$99,732,882	\$ 103,440,638
Total net debt applicable to limit										
Legal debt margin	\$85,648,469	\$83,745,975	\$83,775,206	\$83,148,347	\$83,978,500	\$87,306,589	\$90,788,652	\$94,731,334	\$99,732,882	\$ 103,440,638
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

Assessed Value	\$ 2,758,417,010
Debt Limit - 3.75 % of Total Assessed Value	\$ 103,440,638
Amount of Debt Applicable to the Limit	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 103,440,638

Note: Section 43605 of California Code, which established the debt limit of 15%, is based on assessed valuation being equivalent to 25% of full market value. In 1981-82, assessed valuation became equal to full market valuation. As a result, 1981-82 and subsequent years charter debt limit is computed at 1/4 of 15% or 3.75% of the full market valuation.

Source: Santa Barbara County Tax Rates and Assessed Valuations

City of Lompoc Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage Water Utility Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal (3)	Interest (3)	Total	Coverage
2010	8,345,930	6,455,437	1,890,493	486,894	746,419	1,233,313	1.53
2011	8,291,181	6,709,937	1,581,244	510,020	725,933	1,235,953	1.28
2012	8,431,527	6,573,674	1,857,853	533,146	703,991	1,237,137	1.50
2013	8,885,285	7,447,887	1,437,398	551,272	688,589	1,239,861	1.16
2014	10,312,102	7,462,326	2,849,776	583,773	650,926	1,234,699	2.31
2015	11,167,144	9,034,832	2,132,312	606,899	627,226	1,234,125	1.73
2016	11,369,173	7,862,553	3,506,620	629,400	605,503	1,234,903	2.84
2017	12,148,729	8,177,696	3,971,033	661,901	571,688	1,233,589	3.22
2018	12,908,116	8,582,958	4,325,158	844,404	804,277	1,648,681	2.62
2019	12,740,737	9,038,538	3,702,199	620,580	381,424	1,002,004	3.69

^{1.} Operating and non-operating revenues

Source: City of Lompoc Annual Financial Statements

^{2.} Excludes depreciation and debt service payments

^{3.} Principal and Interest for the 2018 Water Revenue Series A Bonds. (See Note 5 for details)

City of Lompoc Schedule of Revenue Bond Coverage Wastewater Utility Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Revenue

Fiscal	Gross	Direct Operating	Available for Debt	Duin sin al /2)	Intonet (2)	Takal	Ca
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Service	Principal (3)	Interest (3)	Total	Coverage
2009	9,320,006	5,792,998	3,527,008	476,903	1,021,848	1,498,751	2.35
2010	10,357,112	5,455,673	4,901,439	498,106	991,645	1,489,751	3.29
2011	11,923,690	5,849,212	6,074,478	514,980	972,424	1,487,404	4.08
2012	11,162,567	4,816,563	6,346,004	541,854	952,153	1,494,007	4.25
2013	11,534,325	6,127,070	5,407,255	558,728	930,758	1,489,486	3.63
2014	12,210,798	6,155,908	6,054,890	581,227	908,582	1,489,809	4.06
2015	13,525,938	6,442,710	7,083,228	603,101	885,660	1,488,761	4.76
2016	15,020,384	7,131,435	7,888,949	625,600	855,698	1,481,298	5.33
2017	17,137,326	7,224,050	9,913,276	2,493,099	830,932	3,324,031	2.98
2018	16,306,011	6,111,792	10,194,219	625,843	1,033,170	1,659,013	6.14
2019	16,856,484	7,484,973	9,371,511	649,897	545,850	1,195,747	7.84

^{1.} Operating and non-operating revenues

^{2.} Excludes depreciation and debt service payments

^{3.} Principal and Interest for the 2018 Wastewater Revenue Series A Bonds. (See Note 5 for details)

City of Lompoc Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		201	19	2010				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Vandenberg AFB**	3,636	1	19.65%	***				
Lompoc Unified School District **	1098	2	5.94%	***				
Lompoc Hospital	623	3	3.37%	***				
U.S. Department of Justice	525	4	2.84%	***				
City of Lompoc	382	5	2.06%	***				
Allan Hancock College (Lompoc Valley Center)*	318	6	1.72%	***				
Den Mat Holdings LLC	301	7	1.63%	***				
Walmart	163	8	0.88%	***				
Imerys Filtration Minerals*	141	9	0.76%	***				
Albertson	38	10	0.21%	***				
	7,305		39.05%					

^{*} Estimate based on prior year and employment trend

^{**} Some are located outside of the City limits, but impact City employment..

^{***} Information unavialable - CAFRs published prior to 2007 and after 2016

City of Lompoc Demographic and Economic Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Population 1	Personal Income (in Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	2	Unemployment Rate	_3 _	Median Age 2	% of pop 25+ with High School Degree	% of pop 25+ rith Bachelor' Degree	
2009	42,801	\$ 863,894	\$ 20,184		14.7%		32.8	76.9%	15.0%	
2010	43,079	794,635	18,446		16.3%		32.7	73.3%	12.5%	
2011	42,854	826,611	19,289		15.4%		32.0	74.3%	14.1%	
2012	42,730	837,252	19,594		10.8%		31.9	73.6%	13.9%	
2013	43,314	850,470	19,635		9.7%		32.2	73.4%	14.9%	
2014	43,439	848,016	19,522		7.9%		32.0	73.0%	14.2%	
2015	44,116	867,396	19,662		6.9%		32.2	75.0%	14.3%	
2016	44,042	878,622	19,950		6.6%		32.6	74.7%	13.1%	
2017	43,599	900,354	20,650		7.7%		32.9	76.3%	13.0%	
2018	43,649	932,812	21,370		5.1%		32.4	75.9%	12.5%	

Sources: 1. State of California Department of Finance (Including Prison Population)

- 2. US Census Bureau
- 3. California Employment Development Department
- 4. This report was complied by HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Lompoc
Full Time Equivalents City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
City Council	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.55	0.55	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Mayor and City Council Members*	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
City Administration	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	
City Clerk	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
City Attorney	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Human Resources	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
Management Services	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.1	
IS and Communications	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	11.9	11.9	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.0	
Police	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	
Fire	25.4	25.4	26.0	26.0	27.0	27.0	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.3	
Police and Fire Grants*	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	15.0	15.0	8.0	8.0	2.0	2.0	
Community Development	13.3	13.3	13.9	13.9	12.5	12.5	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	
Community Services	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.0	32.7	32.7	37.2	37.2	37.0	37.0	
Library Grant*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Public Utilities	118.4	118.4	118.5	118.5	115.9	115.9	111.4	111.4	114.9	114.9	
Public Works	64.5	64.5	60.8	60.8	59.3	59.3	64.2	64.2	65.2	65.2	
Total	377.03	377.03	371.42	371.42	368.38	368.38	379.75	379.75	383.70	383.70	

^{*} Information only not included in totals

Source: City of Lompoc Budget Records

City of Lompoc Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Police
Stations 1
Stations 1
Park
Stations 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Engineering/Streets/Transit
Community Services
Community Services
Park and sports facilities 13 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 13 14 1 1
Civic auditoriums 1
Swim Pools 3 2 2 2
Libraries 1
County Libraries operated by the City 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 Recreational Centers 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Recreational Centers 1 1 2
Water Number of wells 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 2
Number of wells 10
Number of treatment plants 2 </td
Wastewater Number of treatment plants 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Number of treatment plants 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Electric
Number of customers 15,430 15,554 15,678 15,804 15,930 16,058 16,186 17,529 17,531 17,522
Solid Waste
Landfill acreage 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11
Capacity in thousand cubic tons 7,970 7,970 7,970 7,970 7,970 7,970 7,970 7,970 7,970 7,970
Airport
Runways & taxiways,
Paved surfaces (sq. footage) 1,020,000 1,020,000 1,020,000 1,020,000 1,020,000 1,020,000 1,020,000 1,020,000
Acreage 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193

Source: Various city departments

City of Lompoc Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	ear				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Number of officers	51	51	51	51	54	54	51	50	50	47
DUI arrest	64	66	46	71	73	37	48			*
Traffic collision	392	312	343	304	281	288	358	233	245	*
Calls for service	26,080	27,912	28,617	28,433	27,331	31,723	33,237	28,151	24,369	*
On views	17,489	15,162	14,963	14,238	16,757	11,609	14,941	11,031	6,933	*
Fire										
Medical responses	2,204	2,158	2,242	2,409	2,644	2,742	3,030	2,894	2,908	*
Fire and safety inspections	665	478	472	341	336	269	275	223	219	*
Engineering/Streets and Roads/Transit										
Surface seal (Lane miles)	23.56	29.68	1.41	10.75	11.00	0.00	12.90			*
Cubic yards of concrete placed								19.295		*
Street overlays (Lane miles)	4.47		0.99					0.16		*
Transit passengers ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	230,847	232,999	139,564	137,743	323,544	321,043	298,546	122,981	126,565	89,061
Parks & Recreation	4.220	2.046	2.072	2.050	4 227	2.452	2.044	2.500	4.020	2 244
Parks bookings	4,239	3,846	3,973				3,941	,	,	3,244
Facility bookings Aquatics center bookings	1,991 2,265	1,810 2,456	1,607 1,766	1,929 1,542			2,968 1,604			3,026 1,477
Aquatic Attendance	104,938	108,276	112,743	112,283			123,674			128,555
Community Development										
Building inspection completed	3,891	4,832	1,848	2,652	3,967	4,097	6,412	3,049	4,369	3,044
Total permit issued	380	415	503	650	571	534	479	456	625	913
Water										
Water customer accounts	9,394	9,407	9,446	9,591	9,700	9,780	9,875	10,030	10,038	10,041
Acre feet of water consumed	4,276	4,112	4,191	4,474	4,460	3,953	3589	3546	3815	3549
Wastewater										
Flow (millions gallons per day)	3.07	3.10	2.75				2.97			2.89
Bio-chemical oxygen demand Suspended solids	288 288	324 308	339 328		370 299		334 282			367 491
Electric										
Electric Customer Meters	14,461	14,547	14,557	14,822	14,974	15,010	15,060	15,592	15,601	15,603
Total MWH Purchased	142,430	139,350	135,786	135,182	139,339	138,426	134,823	131,109	131,947	131,731
Purchased power costs	\$10,840,277	\$9,681,965	\$9,395,703	\$10,506,729	\$10,973,777	\$12,061,555	\$10,546,800	\$10,084,526	\$10,257,615	\$ 10,321,548
Solid Waste										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	94	91	89	90			112		106	**
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	25	20	20	21	18	21	22	27	27	**
Airport	F7 460	47.250	F 4 0 7 0	40.500	44.044	46.226	F2 620	F2 442	46.570	52.547
Gallons of jet and aviation fuel sold	57,469	47,259	54,879	49,580	41,941	46,226	53,638	52,443	46,578	53,547
Library card holders	20.652	ידח רכ	22.046	25 502	24072	21 654	22.002	10 224	15 721	15 104
Library card holders Public internet and WIFI use	39,652 160,686	32,977 **	22,946 169,279	25,502 42,905			22,003 59,114		15,721 65,420	15,104 58,379
Total circulations	322,784	356,886	346,490			,	334,673	,	338,363	337,598
Number of programs	322,784	324	340,430	256			436		733	822
Program attendance	9,835	11,551	12,824	11,709			9,967	15,738	19,375	19,058
Number of Library visitors	125,623	184,020	175,388	174,008			226,427	231,871	202,149	185,152

^{*} Reported on calendar year

^{**} Data unavailable

^{***} The Aquatic Center was closed from December 23, 2016 through March, 2017 for facility renovations.

⁽¹⁾ Transit passenger numbers in FY 2012 and FY 2013 reflects the Clean Air Express commuter service being administered outside the City of Lompoc.

⁽²⁾ As of 12/31/2019, Clean Air Express no longer operated by the City of Lompoc