

# APPENDIX: Description of Funds

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A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities, or complying with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The following provides a description of all accounting funds used by the City of Santa Barbara, including those for which a budget is not adopted.

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The measurement focus for governmental funds is on current spendable resources, and as such, the balance sheets for these types of funds include only current assets and current liabilities. Governmental funds are accounted for on a modified accrual basis, thus revenues are recognized when measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

### **General Fund**

The City's General Fund accounts for activities and services traditionally associated with governments, such as police and fire, which are financed primarily through tax-generated revenues and not required to be accounted for in another fund.

### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources, other than trusts or major capital projects that are legally or contractually restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

#### ***1995 Floods Fund***

For costs incurred as a result of the two federally declared disasters in January 1995 and February 1998. This is an unbudgeted fund.

#### ***2005 Floods Fund***

For costs incurred as a result of the federally declared disaster in January 2005. This is an unbudgeted fund.

#### ***Community Development Block Grant Fund***

For receipt and disbursement of the City's federal block grant funds.

#### ***County Library***

For funds received and expended for library services on behalf of Santa Barbara County (non-City) residents.

#### ***Creeks Restoration and Water Quality Improvement (Measure B) Fund***

For the receipt and disbursement of the creeks-related share of transient occupancy tax (2%), generated by the passage of Measure B in October 2000. These funds may only be used for operations and capital projects related to creeks restoration, cleanup and maintenance, and for creeks- and ocean-water quality improvement projects and activities.

#### ***HOME Grant Fund***

For receipt and disbursement of federal HOME Investment Partnership Program funds which facilitate the development of affordable housing projects in the City.

#### ***Miscellaneous Grants Fund***

For resources received from various granting agencies.

#### ***Police Asset Forfeiture and Grants Fund***

For assets confiscated by police special operations and restricted for use in support of police operations and miscellaneous grants. This is an unbudgeted fund.

#### ***Police Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund***

For Federal grants funds received for local law enforcement activities. This is an unbudgeted fund.

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## ***Police Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund***

For State voter-approved funds (AB 3229), restricted to public safety and law enforcement.

## ***Redevelopment Agency Fund***

For operations of the Redevelopment Agency. Tax increment revenues primarily support this fund.

## ***Solid Waste Fund***

For City operations related to solid waste in support of State AB 939.

## ***Streets***

For receipt and disbursement of streets-restricted utility users' tax for activities related to streets and roads. Fifty percent of the City's utility users' tax is restricted for this purpose.

## ***Street Sweeping Fund***

For receipt and disbursement of street sweeping parking violations revenue in connection with the City's Consolidated Clean Sweep Program which provides for sweeping of City streets in both commercial and residential neighborhoods.

## ***Traffic Safety Fund***

For receipt of fines collected pursuant to the California Vehicle Code. The State of California Government Code restricts use of these funds to traffic control devices, equipment and supplies related to traffic control or traffic safety, and maintenance of public streets. The funds may not be used to pay compensation to traffic or police officers.

## ***Transportation Development Act Fund***

For receipt and disbursement of the City's share of gasoline sales tax and Transportation Development Act of 1971. These funds may be used only for capital projects pertaining to streets, roads and bikeways.

## ***Transportation Sales Tax (Measure D) Fund***

For funds received from a one-half cent sales tax levied by the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments. The proceeds are restricted to transportation uses. Measure D was approved by the voters of Santa Barbara County in an election held on November 7, 1989. The tax became effective on April 1, 1990.

## ***Utility Undergrounding Fund***

For the City's portion of funds received from a 1% franchise surcharge on electric utility bills in the City. The funds are used to support the City's costs associated with Southern California Edison Rule 20A and 20B approved undergrounding utility line projects in the City.

## ***Wildland Fire Benefit Assessment District Fund***

For funds received from a special property tax assessment to property owners who live in Extreme Foothill and Foothill Zones of the City high fire hazard area. Funds are spent solely within the Benefit Assessment District for vegetation road clearance, chipping services, defensible space assistance and inspection, and vegetation management projects.

## **Debt Service Funds**

Debt service funds are used to account for debt service expenditures on general long-term debt.

### ***2002 Municipal Refunding Certificates of Participation***

For the accumulation of funds for the payment of the General Fund's portion of the 2002 municipal improvement certificates of participation. These certificates mature in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$360,000, with final maturity in 2018. This is an unbudgeted fund.

### ***1995 Redevelopment Agency Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B***

For the accumulation of funds for the payment of the 1995 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A and B. These bonds mature in annual principal installments of \$2,300,000 to \$4,705,000 through 2008. This is an unbudgeted fund.

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## ***2001 Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds – Series 2001A***

For the accumulation of funds for the payment of the 2001 Redevelopment Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A. These bonds mature in annual principal installments on serial bonds ranging from \$2,785,000 to \$4,340,000 through 2019. This is an unbudgeted fund.

## ***2003 Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds – Series 2003A***

For the accumulation of funds for the payment of the 2003 Redevelopment Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A. These bonds mature in annual principal installments on serial bonds ranging from \$1,140,000 to \$2,835,000 through 2019. This is an unbudgeted fund.

## ***1994 Water Refunding Revenue Bonds***

For the accumulation of funds for the payment of the 1994 Water Revenue Refunding Serial Bonds. These bonds mature in annual principal installments of \$420,000 to \$510,000 through 2008. This is an unbudgeted fund.

## ***2004 Sewer Revenue Bonds***

For the accumulation of funds for the payment of the 2004 Sewer Revenue Bonds. These bonds mature in annual principal installments of \$525,000 to \$1,290,000 through 2029. This is an unbudgeted fund.

## **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds).

### ***Capital Outlay Fund***

For all capital projects financed by the General Fund.

### ***Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Funds***

For expenditures funded from the proceeds of the Agency's Tax Allocation Bonds.

## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Proprietary funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private sector enterprises, in that goods and services are provided to the general public (external users) or other city departments (internal users), and the costs are financed or recovered primarily through fees and service charges charged directly to the users of the goods and services. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

## **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to report activities for which service charges or fees are charged to external users. Enterprise funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private sector enterprises.

### ***Airport Fund***

For operations of the municipal airport and the administration of leases on airport property. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, capital acquisition and construction, financing and related debt service, and the billing and collection of fees.

### ***Downtown Parking Fund***

For the provision of parking services in the downtown area of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, capital acquisition and construction, financing and related debt service, and the billing and collection of fees.

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## ***Golf Fund***

For the operation of a municipal golf course. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, capital acquisition and construction, financing and related debt service, and the billing and collection of fees.

## ***Wastewater Fund***

For the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, capital acquisition and construction, financing and related debt service, and the billing and collection of fees.

## ***Water Fund***

For the provision of water services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, capital acquisition and construction, financing and related debt service, and the billing and collection of fees.

## ***Waterfront Fund***

For the operations of the City-managed waterfront, the assets of which are part of the State of California Tideland Trust. Operations include: (1) a public wharf providing facilities for, and services to, leaseholders, restaurants, retail shops and other recreational activities; (2) a small watercraft harbor for commercial fishing, tour and privately-owned boats; and (3) the operation of all parking facilities in the waterfront area.

## **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are used to report activities for which service charges or fees are charged to internal users. These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

### ***Intra-City Service Fund***

For the costs of operating a City maintenance facility for automobiles and other vehicles used by all City departments and scheduled replacement of the motor pool. This fund also accounts for the citywide building maintenance operation, custodial and electronics maintenance operations.

### ***Self-Insurance Fund***

For the cost of providing workers' compensation, unemployment, liability and employee health insurance coverage on a citywide basis.

### ***Information Systems Intra-City Service Fund***

For the costs of the Information Systems operations for citywide computer and network maintenance and replacement.

## **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

Funds that account for resources held in a trustee, custodial or agency capacity for others. Fiduciary Funds are unbudgeted.

### **Pension Trust Funds**

Pension trust funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the locally administered safety retirement programs. Pension Trust Funds are unbudgeted.

#### ***Safety Retirement Fund***

For the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits for those police and fire employees hired between May 17, 1937 and May 28, 1965. This is an unbudgeted fund.

#### ***Service Retirement Fund***

For the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits for those police and fire employees hired between May 17, 1937 and May 28, 1965, and who were disabled due to job related injuries. This is an unbudgeted fund.

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## **Non-Expendable Trust Funds**

Non-expendable trust funds are used to account for trust resources, wherein the City, in accordance with the terms of the trust agreement, can expend interest earnings of the trust, but the principal must remain intact. Like proprietary funds, non-expendable trust funds use the accrual basis of accounting. The City has no Non-Expendable Trust Funds at this time.

## **Expendable Trust Funds**

Expendable trust funds are used to account for trust resources, wherein the City, in accordance with the terms of the trust agreement, can expend the Trust's principal and interest earnings. Expendable Trust Funds are unbudgeted.

### ***Library Gifts Fund***

For gifts and bequests made to the City library. Funds are used for book replacement. This is an unbudgeted fund.

## **Agency Funds**

Agency funds are used to account for resources for which the City acts as an agent, or custodian, for other governmental units, private organizations, or individuals. Agency Funds are unbudgeted.

### ***California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) Fund***

For monies received from various participating public agencies for the purchase of computer equipment for communication with the California Law Enforcement Tracking System (CLETS). This is an unbudgeted fund.

### ***Revolving Rehabilitation Loan Fund***

For rehabilitation loans made by the City through the use of various funding sources. This is an unbudgeted fund.

### ***Seismic Safety Assessment Fund***

For the financial activities of the Seismic Assessment District #1. This is an unbudgeted fund.

# APPENDIX: Legal Requirements and the Budgetary Process

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## Authoritative Basis for the Annual Budget

The authoritative basis for the development of the annual budget is provided in Article XII, Fiscal Administration, Section 1200 et. al. of the City of Santa Barbara Charter. Section 1200 specifically requires that "... at least sixty (60) days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Administrator shall submit to the City Council the proposed budget as prepared by him (or her)."

## Budgetary Roles and Responsibilities

The Budget Officer and the Budget Manager, during budget pre-development, determine departmental revenue targets for use during budget development and develop cycle-specific information, such as debt service requirements and allocated costs. The Budget Officer works with the Treasury Manager from Finance throughout the entire budget development process to develop the base budget requirements for the next fiscal year through analysis of revenue estimates.

The Treasury Manager develops preliminary revenue estimates for departments during budget pre-development, and works with departments throughout the budget development process in revising the preliminary estimates for departmental revenues in order to reach final, revised estimates.

The Budget Manager develops overhead cost allocations and works with the Public Works Department in preparing preliminary cost allocations for building maintenance, custodial and electronic maintenance services, and the City's Motor Pool. The Budget Manager also works with Information Systems to determine cost allocations for the desktop maintenance and replacement program, as well as cost allocations related to the City's financial management system.

Finance managers assist the Budget Manager with the review of budgets to ensure that departmental budget submittals are complete, technically correct and submitted in a timely manner. During the budget review phase, Finance managers analyze requested budgets to determine that departments met their revenue target, and verify the accuracy of line-item budgets. They present findings and recommendations to the City Administrator during the individual departmental meetings with the departments.

The Assistant City Administrator for Organizational Development works with all departmental Program Owners, Managers and Department Heads to ensure that the performance objectives contained in the Programs and Services narratives are measurable, actionable, specific and adequately cover the day-to-day activities of city operations, as well as any one-time projects or initiatives planned for the budget year.

The Budget Steering Committee provides oversight to the entire budget process, with direction from the City Administrator, to ensure that Council goals and other citywide priorities are addressed throughout development of the budgets.

Departmental Staff develop line-item operating budgets and capital requests. Anticipated program adjustments are incorporated and communicated to the Finance Department for revising departmental revenue targets.

The City Administrator provides oversight of the Budget Steering Committee throughout the entire budget process. The City Administrator meets with Department Heads, Program Owners, Departmental Budget Staff and Budget Liaisons to review all departmental operating and capital requests and makes funding decisions for the recommended budget, ensuring that Council goals and the Steering Committee's budget priorities are addressed. Also at these budget meetings, the City Administrator approves all operational goals and objectives for the coming fiscal year that are laid out in the Programs and Services narratives. All recommendations and adjustments are incorporated into the City Administrator's recommended budget that is filed with the City Clerk and presented to City Council for approval in April of each year.

Mayor and City Council, with input from the public, review the City Administrator's recommended budget, along with any specific recommendations from the Council Finance Committee, approve or adjust as necessary, and adopt the final operating and capital budget.

## Budgetary Basis and the Budgetary Level of Control

Governmental funds are budgeted using the modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting. Briefly, this means that expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred; revenues are recognized to the degree that they are available to finance expenditures of the current period. The only exception is the budgeting of capital projects, in which the entire cost of the capital project is budgeted in the first year, and subsequently carried over until project completion.

# APPENDIX: Legal Requirements and the Budgetary Process

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Similarly, Proprietary Funds use the modified accrual basis of budgeting, but use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences arise between the two bases for several items: depreciation expense is recorded on a GAAP basis only; debt service retirement, including principal and interest payments, are budgeted as expenditures; and, like governmental funds, all costs of capital projects are included in the budget for the first year of the project.

Budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all legally budgeted funds (proprietary funds).

Specifically, the budget is controlled at the following levels:

1. Departments are authorized to transfer amounts between individual line-item expenditure categories within a particular major object account group.
2. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer amounts within individual departmental budgets, both between programs and between major object groupings.
3. City Council must authorize all budget amendments that alter the total appropriations of a particular department or fund.

## Two-Year Budget Cycle

On November 27, 1984, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 84-182, approving the concept of a two-year budget cycle for the City of Santa Barbara. This action provided that:

1. City Council would approve a two-year program and financial plan at the beginning of each two-year cycle; and
2. Consistent with City Charter requirements, the City Council would adopt a budget for the program on an annual basis.

Significant characteristics of a two-year budget process, in addition to the items noted above, are:

- o Budget preparation and analysis will be for two years, occurring in the fiscal year immediately preceding the two-year cycle.
- o Mid-cycle adjustments will be managed as mid-year adjustments are managed; that is, outside of the budget development process, but subject to City Council approval.
- o The two-year budget cycle will be developed in conjunction with the establishment of the City Council two-year goals and action plan.

Implementation of a two-year budget cycle does not preclude adjustments at mid-cycle or modifications to the second year recommendations due to special circumstances or significant changes in revenue projections. It does, however, eliminate much of the repetitive and time-consuming aspects associated with the development of budget estimates, particularly for those programs that tend to remain constant. In addition, because the City Council is already focusing on a two-year commitment, the two-year budget process facilitates a long-term program and financial planning approach.

# APPENDIX: Legal Requirements and the Budgetary Process

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The following summarizes the City of Santa Barbara's two-year budget process.

## **Budget Process - Year One**

### ***Pre-Development Activities***

Council goals and program priorities are developed.

Finance Department develops preliminary revenue projections.

Revenue targets are developed by City Administrator and distributed to departments.

The Finance and Public Works departments and Information Systems in the Administrative Services department develop allocated costs.

Departments submit capital project requests to Public Works Administrative Officer as part of development of the Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

Anticipated program adjustments are communicated to the Finance Department.

### ***Budget Preparation***

Cycle-specific information is distributed to each department, including revenue targets for General Fund departments.

Departments develop line-item budget estimates, document text information, and annual performance plans for each program.

### ***Edit and Review of Departmental Submittals***

Finance Department Budget Liaisons performs preliminary review of departmental line-item submittals.

Budget Liaisons review department line-item and text submittals.

City Administrator holds in-depth budget review meetings with each department.

### ***Production and Publication of Budget Document***

Finance Director and staff develop the tables, charts and graphs, prepare summary schedules and fund overviews, and compile, review and publish the document, as well as post the Recommended Budget to the Internet.

City Administrator and staff prepare "City Administrator's Budget Message" and review annual performance plans included in the program narratives.

The Recommended Budget is filed with the City Clerk's Office.

### ***Public Review***

Boards and Commissions review the Recommended Budget.

City Council and Finance Committee review the Recommended Budget, including Capital Program and Fee Resolutions.

City Council approves and/or adjusts the City Administrator's Recommended Budget, as appropriate.

Public hearings are held.

Budget overview and department presentations are held.

Budget information made available in accordance with Public Information Plan.

# APPENDIX: Legal Requirements and the Budgetary Process

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## ***Budget Adoption***

City Council adopts, by resolution, the two-year financial plan and the operating and capital program budgets for year one of the two-year financial plan.

Finance Department updates and publishes the budget document, and posts it to the Internet.

## **Budget Process - Year Two**

### ***Mid-Cycle Review***

Finance Department updates the revenue projections for year two of the two-year financial plan.

Year two recommendations are revised, if necessary.

### ***Presentation and Adoption***

City Administrator presents addendum and a summary of the proposed budget for year two to the City Council. This document identifies the following:

- o Changes to the two-year financial plan approved at mid-cycle.
- o Any changes to the City Administrator's second year recommendations.
- o The progress of the City Council's two-year goals and action plan.
- o A summary of the second year's budget by program.

City Council reviews the addendum information and approves and/or adjusts the changes made by the City Administrator, as appropriate.

A public hearing is held.

Council adopts, by resolution, the operating and capital budget for year two of the two-year financial plan.

# APPENDIX: Budget Policies

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## General Policies

All current operating expenditures will be financed with current revenues (balanced budget approach).

Budgetary emphasis will focus on providing high quality municipal services, recognizing the fundamental importance to the public of public safety and properly maintained infrastructure.

The budget will provide sufficient funding for adequate maintenance and orderly replacement of capital plant and equipment.

The budget will reflect a higher priority for maintenance of existing facilities than for acquisition of new facilities.

Future maintenance needs for all new capital facilities will be fully costed, and added costs will be recognized and included in future year budget projections.

Strong customer service and productivity improvements, with a focus on cost savings, remain important budgetary goals.

Productivity improvements resulting in cost reduction will remain an important budgetary goal.

## Revenue Policies

A diversified and stable revenue system will be maintained to shelter the City from short-run fluctuations in any single revenue source.

Revenues will be conservatively estimated, will be projected for the next four years and will be updated at least annually.

One-time revenues will be used for operating programs only after an examination determines whether they are subsidizing an imbalance between operating revenues and expenditures, and then only if a long-term forecast shows that the operating deficit will not continue. In general, one-time revenues will be used only to support capital or other non-recurring expenditures.

Intergovernmental assistance in the form of grants and loans will be used to finance only:

- Capital improvements that are consistent with the Six-Year Capital Program priorities and can be maintained and operated over time; and
- Operating programs which either can be sustained over time or have a limited horizon.

All fees and charges for each enterprise fund will be set at a level that fully supports the direct and indirect cost of the enterprise.

## Reserve Policies

An Appropriated Reserve will be included in each operating fund's adopted budget to provide for unanticipated expenditures or to meet unexpected small increases in service delivery costs within the fiscal year. This reserve will be budgeted up to ½ of 1% of the operating budget and any unused portion will be returned to fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

Each operating fund will establish a Capital Reserve funded to at least 5% of the value of its capital assets. In the alternative, the amount may be established at an amount equal to the average of the adopted capital program budgets for the previous five years. The goal for the General Fund Capital Reserve shall be set to at least \$1 million. Appropriations from these reserves will be to fund major capital costs.

For each operating fund there will be a reserve equal to 15% of its annual operating budget for the purpose of responding to emergencies. It may take more than one year to meet the 15% goal if these emergency reserves do not presently meet the 15% goal.

Each operating fund will establish and maintain a reserve equal to 10% of its annual operating budget for the purpose of providing for unique one-time costs and maintenance of City services and permit orderly budget adjustments during periods of reductions. Appropriation of these reserves to operating budgets should, when feasible, be accompanied by a plan for the replenishment within a reasonable period of time.

# APPENDIX: Budget Policies

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Funding of reserves will come generally from one-time revenues, excess fund balance and projected revenues in excess of projected expenditures. They will generally be reserved in the following priority order:

- Reserve for Economic Contingency/Emergencies
- Reserve for Capital
- Reserve for Future Years' Budgets

However, flexibility will be retained to allocate available funds among the reserves based on the current circumstances and needs of the City's various operating funds.

Appropriation or use of funds from any of these reserves will require Council action.

## Debt Policy

It is the intent of the City of Santa Barbara to issue debt in a manner that adheres to state and federal laws, existing bond covenants and prudent financial management. A summary of existing debt obligations by fund and a summary of total annual debt service requirements are provided in this section under "Debt Obligations".

The General Fund currently does not have any general obligation bonds and does not anticipate issuing such debt. Existing General Fund debt includes certificates of participation for capital improvements to City facilities. As of June 30, 2006, the outstanding balance is \$3,290,100 and annual debt service requirement is \$358,053.

With respect to financing of future capital improvements, General Fund annual budgeted expenditures provide for funding of general capital improvements. In addition, current City policy provides for the use of accumulated reserves in excess of policy requirements for one-time costs, including major capital projects.

Restrictions affecting the issuance of debt relate to existing bond covenants associated with the outstanding Water and Wastewater Fund Revenue Bonds. Specifically, existing bond covenants require that net system revenues (operating revenues less operating expenses, excluding depreciation) must be at least 125% of the annual debt service requirements (maximum).

Based on these restrictions and existing annual debt service requirements, total annual debt service capacity for the Water Fund and Wastewater Fund is approximately \$7.6 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, based on operating results for the year ended June 30, 2006. For fiscal year 2007, the current total debt service requirement for all existing debt is approximately \$3.9 million and \$1,353,000 for the Water Fund and Wastewater Fund, respectively.

Based on a net assessed value of property of approximately \$12.66 billion, the legal debt limit is \$1,266 million. Currently, there is no outstanding debt subject to limitation.

No other restrictions exist.

# APPENDIX: Annual Budget Calendar for FY 08

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## NOVEMBER 2006

- Wednesday, November 1* ▶ FMS BUDGET SYSTEM INITIALIZATION
- Wednesday, November 1* ▶ Finance prepares General Fund multi-year forecast, non-departmental revenue estimates, salary and benefit projections, status quo budgets, and departmental revenue targets
- Monday, December 11*
- Thursday, November 2* ▶ BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE
- Friday, November 3* ▶ Budget Calendar Highlights distributed to departments  
▶ Position re-allocation worksheets and "special pays" instructions sent to departments
- Thursday, November 9* ▶ BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE
- Monday, November 13* ▶ General Fund Cost Allocation Plan finalized
- Tuesday, November 14* ▶ Finance completes payroll projections, calculation of status quo budgets and preliminary revenue targets
- Friday, November 17* ▶ Final FORM 2's for CIP due to Public Works from departments
- Tuesday, November 21* ▶ FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING - FY 07 First Quarter Review and CAFRs presented
- Wednesday, November 22* ▶ Overhead Allocation and Internal Service Funds charges finalized and entered into FMS
- Thursday, November 30* ▶ BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE

## DECEMBER 2006

- Month of December* ▶ Department Heads discuss budget issues with Jim/Joan at respective monthly meetings
- Friday, December 1* ▶ P3 Green Program Objectives for FY 2008 due to CAO from departments  
▶ P3 Inventory of Current Green Practices due to CAO from departments
- Monday, December 4* ▶ DEPT HEAD STAFF MEETING - Review multi-year forecast and budget strategies
- Thursday, December 7* ▶ BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE

**Budget**

**Budget Meetings**

**Capital**

**Performance Measures**

**CC / FC Meetings**

# APPENDIX: Annual Budget Calendar for FY 08

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## DECEMBER 2006 (CONT'D)

- Monday, December 11* ▶ **BUDGET KICK-OFF AT DEPT HEAD STAFF MEETING** - Revenue targets issued, status quo budgets and authorized position reports distributed
- Thursday, December 14* ▶ BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE
- Friday, December 15* ▶ **ANNUAL BUDGET TRAINING SESSION FOR DEPARTMENTS**  
▶ Final Draft CIP due to City Administrator
- Friday, December 15 -  
Late January/February* ▶ Departments develop line-item budgets and P3 plans
- Friday, December 22* ▶ Deadline for new positions and reclassifications for FY 08 to Human Resources
- Friday, December 29* ▶ City Administrator finalizes CIP

## JANUARY 2007

- Tuesday, January 9* ▶ FY 07 AE&E and revenue reports for six months ended Dec 31, 2006 released to depts.
- Friday, January 26 -  
Friday, February 16* ▶ **BUDGET SUBMITTALS DUE:** Operating and capital budgets, revenue estimates, current year projections, fee resolutions, and annual P3 plans (staggered due dates)
- Tuesday, January 30* ▶ Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan filed with the City Clerk  
▶ FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING - Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan presented
- Wednesday, January 31* ▶ P3 Quarterly Reports due to CAO for second quarter of FY 07

## FEBRUARY 2007

- Friday, January 26 -  
Friday, February 16* ▶ **BUDGET SUBMITTALS DUE:** Operating and capital budgets, revenue estimates, current year projections, fee resolutions, and annual P3 plans (staggered due dates)
- Monday, February 12 -  
Wednesday, March 7* ▶ **Departmental Budget Review Meetings with City Administrator and departments**
- Thursday, February 15* ▶ COUNCIL BUDGET WORKSESSION - Review of General Fund and RDA capital programs

**Budget**

**Budget Meetings**

**Capital**

**Performance Measures**

**CC / FC Meetings**

# APPENDIX: Annual Budget Calendar for FY 08

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## MARCH 2007

- Monday, February 12 -  
Wednesday, March 7* ▶ **Departmental Budget Review Meetings with City Administrator and departments**
- Monday, March 5* ▶ COUNCIL BUDGET WORKSESSION - Review of Enterprise Funds capital programs
- Friday, March 16* ▶ **FINAL BUDGET REVIEW AND BALANCING** by Budget Steering Committee
- Monday, March 19 -  
Friday, April 20* ▶ Budget document compiled, reviewed and published

## APRIL 2007

- Monday, March 19 -  
Friday, April 20* ▶ Budget document compiled, reviewed and published
- Tuesday, April 17* ▶ FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING - Finance Committee Budget Review Schedule approved  
▶ CITY COUNCIL MEETING - Schedule of Budget Worksessions and Public Hearings approved
- Tuesday, April 24* ▶ **City Administrator's Recommended Budget filed with City Clerk**  
▶ FINANCE COMMITTEE BUDGET REVIEW MEETING - General Fund revenue estimates and assumptions, detailed review of updated multi-year forecast  
▶ CITY COUNCIL MEETING - Staff presents budget overview  
▶ Recommended budget posted to the Internet and available on CD-ROM  
▶ Press briefings with local newspapers in a.m.
- Late April* ▶ Budget Briefings with Labor Unions
- Monday, April 30* ▶ COUNCIL SPECIAL BUDGET WORKSESSION AND PUBLIC HEARING - #1  
▶ P3 Quarterly Reports due to CAO for third quarter of FY 07

## MAY 2007

- Month of May* ▶ FINANCE COMMITTEE REVIEW OF CERTAIN ELEMENTS OF RECOMMENDED BUDGET
- Monday, May 7* ▶ COUNCIL SPECIAL BUDGET WORKSESSION AND PUBLIC HEARING - #2

**Budget**

**Budget Meetings**

**Capital**

**Performance Measures**

**CC / FC Meetings**

# APPENDIX: Annual Budget Calendar for FY 08

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## MAY 2007 (CONT'D)

*Thursday, May 31* ▶ COUNCIL SPECIAL BUDGET WORKSESSION AND PUBLIC HEARING - #3

## JUNE 2007

*Monday, June 4* ▶ COUNCIL SPECIAL BUDGET WORKSESSION AND PUBLIC HEARING - #4

*Tuesday, June 5* ▶ FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING - Decisions on recommended budget adjustments

*Thursday, June 7* ▶ COUNCIL SPECIAL BUDGET WORKSESSION AND PUBLIC HEARING - #5: Finance Committee Recommendations presented to Council; Final direction to staff from Council

*Mid-June* ▶ Final revisions to P3 Annual Plans for FY 08 due to the City Administrator

*Tuesday, June 26* ▶ CITY COUNCIL MEETING - **BUDGET ADOPTION**

*Wednesday, June 20 -* ▶ Adopted budget transferred to general ledger

*Friday, June 22* ▶ Adopted budget reports from general ledger reviewed and distributed to departments

## JULY 2007

*Tuesday, July 31* ▶ Adopted budget document distributed and published to the City's website  
▶ P3 Quarterly Reports due to CAO for fourth quarter of FY 07

**Budget**

**Budget Meetings**

**Capital**

**Performance Measures**

**CC / FC Meetings**

# APPENDIX: Gann Appropriation Limit

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Article XIII B of the California State Constitution, commonly referred to as the "Gann Appropriation Limit", was adopted by the California voters in 1980. The Gann Limit places a limit on the amount of tax proceeds that government agencies can receive and appropriate each year.

The Gann Appropriation Limit is based on actual appropriations during the 1979 fiscal year, and is adjusted each year using the growth in population and inflation. The City's limit is adopted by resolution each year by the City Council.

In 1990, Proposition 111 made changes to the manner in which the Appropriation Limit is calculated by allowing government agencies a choice of annual growth factors. Proposition 111 also provides for the exclusion from the calculation of capital expenditures for fixed assets of \$100,000 or more in value that have a useful life of ten years or more.

## The fiscal year 2008 Gann Appropriation Limit is calculated as follows:

### Appropriations Subject to Limitation

Fiscal year 2007 adopted revenues		\$ 119,397,794
Less:		
Nonproceeds of tax		(46,852,549)
Qualified Capital Outlay		(2,521,520)
Federal Mandates:		
Medicare	(625,203)	
FLSA - Fire Department	(589,878)	(1,215,081)
Plus: User fees in excess of costs		-
Total Appropriations Subject to Limitation		<u>\$ 68,808,644</u>

### Appropriation Limit

Fiscal year 2007 appropriation limit, adopted		\$ 92,172,137
A. Inflation adjustment, CPI	1.0098	
B. Population adjustment	1.0442	
Change factor (A X B)	<u>1.0544</u>	
Increase in appropriation limit		<u>5,017,221</u>
Fiscal year 2008 appropriation limit		<u>\$ 97,189,358</u>

# APPENDIX: Debt Obligations

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## REVENUE BONDS

### Water Fund:

**\$9,780,000** – 1994A Water Revenue Refunding Serial Bonds. Remaining annual installments ranging from \$435,000 to \$535,000 through September 1, 2009, term bonds of \$3,835,000 due on September 1, 2014, interest at 4.4% to 5.1% due semi-annually. Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2005, shall be subject to redemption, at the option of the City, upon at least 45 days prior written notice to the Trustee specifying the date and amount of such redemption, on or after September 1, 2003, in whole or in part on any date (by lot within any maturity and among maturities as specified by the City). Bonds maturing on September 1, 2014 shall be subject to mandatory redemption, on each date that a sinking installment payment for such Term Bonds is payable from sinking installment, by lot, in an amount equal to such sinking installment payments, plus accrued interest to the redemption date and without premium.

**Outstanding at  
June 30, 2006**

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\$ 5,360,000

### Wastewater Fund:

**\$7,150,000** – 2004A sewer revenue serial bonds, remaining annual installments range from \$525,000 to \$1,290,000 through May 1, 2029. Interest rates range from 2.4% to 4.7% payable semi-annually.

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\$19,210,000

**Total Revenue Bonds**

**\$24,570,000**

## TAX ALLOCATION BONDS

### Redevelopment Agency:

**\$7,150,000** – 2004 Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A. Remaining annual principal installments on serial bonds range from \$430,000 to \$620,000 beginning July 1, 2005 through July 1, 2018. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.0%.

\$ 6,680,000

**\$34,810,000** – 2003 Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A. Remaining annual principal installments on serial bonds range from \$1,140,000 to \$2,835,000 beginning March 1, 2006 through March 1, 2019. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.0% payable semi-annually on September 1 and March 1.

28,495,000

**\$38,855,000** – 2001 Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A. Remaining annual principal installments on serial bonds range from \$2,785,000 to \$4,340,000 beginning March 1, 2009 through March 1, 2019. Interest rates range from 4.0% to 5.0% payable semi-annually on September 1 and March 1.

38,305,000

**\$28,170,000** - 1995 Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A. Remaining annual principal installments on serial bonds range from \$1,935,000 to \$2,330,000 through March 1, 2005. Term bonds of \$7,235,000 are due March 1, 2008. Interest rates range from 3.65% to 6.0% payable semi-annually.

5,300,000

**\$6,845,000** – 1995 Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B. \$2,545,000 term bonds are due March 1, 2007. Interest rates range from 4.375% to 6.35% payable semi-annually.

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680,000

**Total Tax Allocation Bonds**

**\$ 79,460,000**

# APPENDIX: Debt Obligations

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## CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

	<u>Outstanding at June 30, 2006</u>
<b><u>General Fund:</u></b>	
<b>\$4,184,400</b> – 2002 Refunding Municipal Certificates of Participation, remaining annual installments range from \$221,100 to \$339,900 beginning August 1, 2007 through 2017. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 4.625% payable semi-annually.	\$3,290,100
<b><u>Tidelands Trust - Waterfront:</u></b>	
<b>\$19,405,000</b> - 2002 Waterfront Refunding Certificates of Participation. Remaining annual installments range from \$510,000 to \$1,230,000 beginning October 1, 2005 through 2027. Term certificates of \$16,090,000 are due in October 2027. Interest rates range from 3.75% to 6.75% payable semi-annually. The certificates are subject to optional prepayment prior to maturity on or after October 1, 2003. The Certificates are subject to mandatory prepayment prior to maturity on any date, in inverse order of maturity and by lot within a maturity, from the net proceeds of insurance or condemnation awards.	17,190,000
<b><u>Golf Fund:</u></b>	
<b>\$2,155,600</b> - 2002 Refunding Municipal Certificates of Participation. Remaining annual installments range from \$110,500 to \$175,100 beginning August 1, 2005 through 2017. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 4.625% payable semi-annually.	1,694,900
<b><u>Water Fund:</u></b>	
<b>\$15,535,000</b> - 2002 Refunding Water Certificates of Participation. Remaining annual installments range from \$405,000 to \$675,000 beginning September 1, 2005 through September 1, 2027. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 4.75% payable semi-annually.	13,825,000
<b>Total Certificates of Participation</b>	<b><u>\$ 36,000,000</u></b>

## LOANS PAYABLE

	<u>Outstanding at June 30, 2006</u>
<b><u>Water Fund:</u></b>	
<b>\$2,000,000</b> - State Department of Water Resources Loan. Due in 20 annual payments of \$150,894 each on April 30. Interest is 4.0128% per annum. Final payment is due April 30, 2009.	\$ 432,423
<b>\$5,000,000</b> - State Department of Water Resources Loan. Due in 20 annual payments of \$342,477 on April 30. Interest is 3.1% per annum. The final payment is due November 30, 2011.	1,735,411
<b>\$17,900,849</b> – State Department of Water Resources Loan. Due in semi-annual payments commencing January 1, 2006. Interest is 2.5132% per annum. Final payment is due July 1, 2025.	17,202,125
<b>\$17,859,410</b> – State Department of Water Resources Loan. Due in semi-annual payments commencing January 1, 2007. Interest is 2.7934% per annum. Final payment is due July 1, 2026.	17,859,410
<b><u>Redevelopment Agency:</u></b>	
<b>\$750,000</b> – California Housing Finance Agency Loan issued November 15, 1999. Due in 10 years with payment deferred until then. Interest rate is 3% simple per annum.	750,000
<b>Total Loans Payable</b>	<b><u>\$ 37,979,369</u></b>

# APPENDIX: Debt Obligations

The annual requirements to amortize all debts outstanding as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total
	Principal Payments						
	Tax Allocation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Other Loans	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Other Loans	
2007	5,350,000	221,100	-	1,025,000	1,053,900	1,154,845	8,804,845
2008	4,845,000	231,000	-	1,075,000	1,099,000	1,931,107	9,181,107
2009	5,100,000	240,900	-	1,115,000	1,134,100	2,001,396	9,591,396
2010	5,285,000	247,500	-	1,155,000	1,182,500	1,891,983	9,761,983
2011	5,470,000	254,100	750,000	1,200,000	1,140,900	1,943,945	10,758,945
2012 - 2016	31,100,000	1,432,200	-	6,075,000	6,482,800	8,961,562	54,051,562
2017 - 2021	22,310,000	663,300	-	4,120,000	7,676,700	9,998,971	44,768,971
2022 - 2026	-	-	-	5,115,000	9,515,000	8,698,591	23,328,591
2027 - 2028	-	-	-	3,690,000	3,425,000	646,969	7,761,969
<b>Total Principal</b>	<b>79,460,000</b>	<b>3,290,100</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>24,570,000</b>	<b>32,709,900</b>	<b>37,229,369</b>	<b>178,009,369</b>
Fiscal Year Ending	Interest Payments						Total
2007	3,522,009	130,320	-	1,053,943	1,560,640	566,652	6,833,564
2008	3,301,959	123,192	-	1,011,108	1,522,148	1,018,515	6,976,922
2009	3,052,734	115,044	-	972,468	1,480,193	963,787	6,584,226
2010	2,869,353	106,068	220,370	930,527	1,435,017	906,746	6,468,081
2011	2,679,979	96,345	-	885,078	1,388,587	854,783	5,904,772
2012 - 2016	9,632,480	313,333	-	3,643,192	6,163,030	3,523,051	23,275,086
2017 - 2021	2,123,272	31,019	-	2,653,844	4,369,841	2,282,287	11,460,263
2022 - 2026	-	-	-	1,658,455	2,130,537	869,955	4,658,947
2027 - 2028	-	-	-	375,000	147,769	9,036	531,805
<b>Total Interest</b>	<b>27,181,785</b>	<b>915,321</b>	<b>220,370</b>	<b>13,183,615</b>	<b>20,197,762</b>	<b>10,994,812</b>	<b>72,693,665</b>
<b>Total Debt Service Obligation</b>	<b>\$ 106,641,785</b>	<b>\$ 4,205,421</b>	<b>\$ 970,370</b>	<b>\$ 37,753,615</b>	<b>\$ 52,907,662</b>	<b>\$ 48,224,181</b>	<b>\$ 250,703,034</b>

# APPENDIX: Budget Glossary

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**Accrual Basis of Accounting:** Proprietary and non-expendable trust fund types utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, such that revenues and expenditures are recognized when the underlying event or transaction takes place.

**Appropriation:** An authorization granted by the legislative body of a government, which permits officials to incur obligations against and to make expenditures of governmental resources. Appropriations are usually made for fixed amounts and are typically granted for a one-year period by the City Council. Non-operating appropriations, i.e., capital and special projects, continue in force through a budget re-appropriation (or carryover) until fully expended or until the City has accomplished or abandoned the purpose for which Council originally granted the appropriation.

**Appropriation Resolution:** The official enactment by the legislative body establishing the legal authority for officials to obligate and expend resources.

**Assessed Value:** The value placed on real and other property as a basis for levying property taxes. For all agencies in the State of California, assessed value is established by the County for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the State Board of Equalization establishes assessed value of utility property tax rolls.

**Balance Sheet:** A statement purporting to present the financial position of an entity by disclosing the value of its assets, liabilities, and equities as of a specific date.

**Basis of Accounting:** The timing of recognition, that is, when the effects of transactions or events are recognized for financial reporting or budgeting purposes. The three bases of accounting for governmental agencies are: (1) cash basis (when cash is received or paid), (2) accrual basis (when the underlying transaction or event takes place) and, (3) modified accrual basis (revenues recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and expenditures recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred).

**Bond:** A written promise to pay (debt) a specified sum of money (principal or face value) on a specific future date (the maturity date) along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal (interest rate). Bonds are typically used for long-term debt to finance large-scale capital projects such as buildings, bridges, streets, and utility infrastructure.

**Bond Rating:** An evaluation of a bond issuer's credit quality and perceived ability to pay the principal and interest on time and in full. Two agencies regularly review city bonds and generate bond rating: Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's Ratings Group.

**Budget:** A plan for the expenditure of financial resources covering a specific time period, usually one year, which, by adoption, constitutes legal authority to spend. The City of Santa Barbara adopts an annual budget from July 1 – June 30. The budget contains appropriations needed to continue the City's operations for the year and the revenues anticipated to finance them.

**Budget Amendment:** Under the City Charter, the City Council has the sole responsibility for adopting the City's budget, and may amend or supplement the budget at any time after adoption by a majority vote. The City Administrator has the authority to approve administrative adjustments to the budget, as long as the adjustments will not have a significant policy impact, or affect the bottom-line appropriations for any given department.

**Budget Calendar:** A schedule of key dates and milestones that a government follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.

**Budgetary Basis of Accounting:** The method of accounting applied to the budgetary accounts and the process used to determine when revenues and expenditures are recognized for budgetary purposes. The City of Santa Barbara uses the modified accrual basis for budgeting all funds, including proprietary funds.

**Budgetary Control:** The control or management of a government or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of appropriations and available revenues. The level of budgetary control for City Council is at the department level. For the City Administrator, budgetary control is within a department, at the program level and at the major object level (groupings of individual line-item expenditure categories, for example, salaries and benefits, supplies and services, special projects, and non-capital equipment categories). For departments, budgetary control is at the line-item level within a particular major object group.

**Budget Message:** A general discussion of the budget presented in writing as a part of, or supplement to, the budget document. The budget message explains the principal issues against the background of financial trends and the priorities set forth in the budget.

**Capital Asset:** A tangible, fixed asset that is long-term in nature, of significant value, and obtained or controlled as a result of past transactions, events or circumstances. Fixed assets include land, buildings, equipment, improvements to buildings, and infrastructure (i.e., streets, highways, bridges and other immovable assets). A capital asset is defined as an asset with a useful life extending beyond a single accounting period. The capitalization threshold for the City of Santa Barbara is \$10,000.

**Capital Expenditure:** An amount expended for fixed asset acquisitions and improvements. The capitalization threshold for the City of Santa

# APPENDIX: Budget Glossary

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Barbara is \$10,000.

**Capital Budget:** A plan of capital expenditures and the means of financing them. The capital budget is adopted as part of the complete annual budget, including both operating and capital outlays.

**Capital Improvement Plan (CIP):** A formal long-term (multi-year) plan for the acquisition and improvement of major assets, such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (i.e., streets, highways, bridges, and other immovable assets). The CIP identifies the expected beginning and ending date for each project, the amount to be expended in each, and the method of financing those expenditures. The City of Santa Barbara prepares a six-year CIP and the threshold for inclusion in the CIP is \$25,000.

**Capital Lease:** An agreement that conveys the rights to use property, plant or equipment, usually for a stated period of time.

**Capital Projects Fund:** A governmental fund type used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds). See also *Governmental Fund*.

**Carryover:** Expenditure originally planned in the current year but, because of delays, is postponed to the following fiscal year.

**Certificate of Participation:** A form of lease-purchase financing used to construct or acquire capital facilities and equipment.

**Change in Service:** A change in the nature, type or level of service provided by a City program from that provided in the prior fiscal year's adopted budget, as amended.

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG):** Grant funds allocated by the federal government to the City of Santa Barbara to use for the prevention and removal of slum and blight, and to benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The City disburses these funds through an annual application process open to all nonprofit organizations and City departments.

**Contingency:** An appropriation of funds to cover unforeseen events that occur during the fiscal year, such as shortfalls in revenue and similar eventualities, natural disasters, and federal mandates.

**Contractual Services:** Expenditures for City services performed by firms, individuals or other city departments.

**Cost-Reimbursement Basis:** The setting of service charges and fees such that costs are systematically recovered on a break-even basis over time. This term is used in connection with internal service funds.

**Debt Instrument:** A vehicle for borrowing funds,

including general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, lease/purchase agreements, lease-revenue bonds, tax allocation bonds, certificates of participation, and assessment district bonds. See also *Bond*.

**Debt Service:** Payment of interest and repayment of principal to holders of a government's debt instruments.

**Debt Service Fund:** A governmental fund type used to account for the payment and accumulation of resources related to general long-term debt principal and interest; debt service payments related to enterprise operations are directly accounted for in the enterprise fund itself. See also *Governmental Fund*.

**Debt Service Requirement:** The amount of money required to pay interest and principal on outstanding debt and the required contributions to accumulate monies for future retirement of long-term bonds.

**Department:** An operational and budgetary unit designated by the City Council to define and organize City operations, or a group of related operations within a functional area.

**Encumbrance:** Legal commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and services. At year-end, encumbrances represent a reservation on fund balance.

**Enterprise Fund:** A proprietary fund type used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private sector enterprises, such that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through fees charged directly to the users of the goods or services provided. The City of Santa Barbara has ten enterprise funds, including Airport Operating and Capital, Golf, Downtown Parking, Water Operating and Capital, Wastewater Operating and Capital, and Waterfront Operating and Capital Funds. See also *Proprietary Fund*.

**Enterprise Fund Accounting:** Accounting used for government operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private sector enterprises, and for which preparation of an income statement is desirable. Enterprise Funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

**Estimated Revenue:** The budgeted projected revenues, which are expected and realizable during the budget fiscal year, to finance all or part of planned expenditures.

**Expenditure:** The outflow of funds paid, or to be paid, for goods and services received during the current period. Note: an encumbrance is not expenditure; rather it represents a reservation on fund balance.

**Expense:** The incurrence of liabilities or the consumption of assets arising from the delivery or production of goods, rendering services or carrying out other activities that constitutes the entity's ongoing major or central operation. This

# APPENDIX: Budget Glossary

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term applies to the City's Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

**Fiduciary Fund:** A major fund type used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee, agency or custodial capacity for others. The City of Santa Barbara has pension trust, expendable trust, non-expendable trust, and agency funds within the fiduciary fund type. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Pension trust and non-expendable trust funds use the accrual basis of accounting. An agency fund is custodial in nature in that it does not measure results of operations and the assets equal liabilities (i.e., all assets are held solely for the benefit of others).

**Fiscal Year:** The 12-month period to which the annual operating budget applies, at the end of which a government determines its financial position and the results of its operations. The City of Santa Barbara operates on a fiscal year from July 1 through June 30.

**Fixed Asset:** See *Capital Asset*.

**Full-Time Equivalent (FTE):** The standardized unit of measurement of staffing equal to 2,080 hours of work per year.

**Fund:** A separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which cash and other financial resources, all related liabilities and residual equities, or balances and changes therein are recorded and segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. There are three major fund types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

**Fund Balance:** From a strict accounting perspective, fund balance represents the excess of assets over liabilities. It also represents the cumulative effect of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures, and other financing uses that are available for reservation, designation or appropriation. A negative fund balance is called a *fund deficit*.

**General Fund:** The primary operating fund of a governmental organization that accounts for activities and services not required to be accounted for in another fund, and traditionally associated with governments, such as police and fire service, which are financed primarily through tax, intergovernmental and other non-exchange revenues.

**General Obligation Bond:** A bond sold to generate financing for various purposes, and to be repaid with normal, unrestricted operating revenue, usually from the General Fund.

**Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP):** Uniform minimum standards and guidelines for accounting and reporting. These standards govern the form and content of the annual financial statements of an entity. The

primary authoritative body on the application of GAAP to state and local governments is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

**Governmental Activities:** Activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues, and usually reported in governmental and internal service funds.

**Governmental Fund:** A major fund type generally used to account for tax-supported activities. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City of Santa Barbara uses four types of governmental funds: general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

**Grant:** Contributions of cash or other assets donated from one governmental agency or organization to another, and usually restricted for a specific purpose. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from state and federal governments.

**Infrastructure:** Facilities that support the daily life and growth of the City, for example, roads, waterlines, sewers, public buildings, parks and airports.

**Interfund Reimbursements:** Payments from one fund to another to reimburse costs to the recipient fund.

**Interfund Transfers:** Payments from one fund to another to finance the operations of the recipient fund.

**Internal Service Fund:** Funds used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government on a cost-reimbursement basis. See also *Proprietary Fund*.

**Liability:** Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past that must be liquidated, renewed or refunded at some future date. Note: the term does not include encumbrances.

**Line-Item Budget:** A budget that lists detailed expenditure categories separately, along with the amount budgeted for each specified category. The City of Santa Barbara uses program rather than line-item budgeting; however, detailed line-item accounts are maintained and recorded for financial reporting and control purposes.

**Major Object:** Categorized groupings of individual line-item expenditures that are similar in nature. For example, the City's major object categories include salaries and benefits, supplies and services, special projects, non-capital equipment, capital equipment, and miscellaneous.

**Mandate:** Legislation passed by the state or federal government requiring action or provision of services and/or programs. Examples include the Americans with Disabilities Act, which requires actions such as physical facility

# APPENDIX: Budget Glossary

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improvements and provision of specialized transportation services.

**Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting:** Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes remitted within 60 days after year-end, interest on investments, and certain intergovernmental and other revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due, or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. All governmental fund types, expendable trust funds and agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

**Objective:** Quantified, outcome-based statements of what will be accomplished during the budget year. These annual performance goals are specific, measurable, time-bound, and realistic, yet challenging. Objectives cover day-to-day activities as well as one-time initiatives.

**Operating Budget:** A plan of financial operations embodying an estimate of planned expenditures for a given period (typically a fiscal year) and the proposed means for financing them (revenue estimates). The annual operating budget, as distinguished from the capital program budget, is the primary means by which most of the financing, acquisition, spending and service delivery activities of a government are controlled. The City of Santa Barbara generally adopts a two-year financial plan that includes the adoption of actual budget appropriations for the first year of the financial plan, and recommendations for year two.

**Operating Deficit:** The deficiency of operating revenues under expenditures during a single accounting period.

**Operating Surplus:** The excess of operating revenues over operating expenditures during a single accounting period.

**Ordinance:** A formal legislative enactment by the City Council. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a state statute or constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the city.

**Outstanding Bonds:** Bonds not yet retired through principal and interest payments.

**Performance Measure:** Quantifiable indicators that measure program workload or progress in achieving program objectives.

**Program:** A group of activities, operations or organizational units organized to accomplish specific purposes, goals or objectives. It is a distinct functional unit within a department, consisting of a significant service provided using City resources.

**Program Budgeting:** A method of budgeting that focuses on services provided to customers at the functional (or program) level.

**Proposed Budget:** This refers to the status of an annual budget, which has been submitted by the City Administrator and is pending public review and City Council adoption.

**Proprietary Fund:** A major fund type used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private sector enterprises, in that goods and services are provided to the general public (external users) or other City departments (internal users), and the costs of which are financed or recovered primarily through fees and service charges charged directly to the users of the goods and services. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

**Reserves:** Accumulated funds legally restricted or otherwise designated by management and/or City Council for specific purposes. See also *Fund Balance*.

**Revenue Bond:** A bond sold to construct a project that will produce revenues pledged for the repayment of principal and related interest.

**Revenues:** Total amount of income received, earned, or otherwise available for appropriation.

**Self-Insurance:** A term often used to describe the retention by an entity of a risk of loss arising out of the ownership of property or the activity of the agency.

**Service Charge:** See *User Fee*.

**Special Revenue Fund:** A governmental fund type used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources, other than trusts or major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. See also *Governmental Fund*.

**Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT):** Tax collected by hotel operators and imposed on hotel guests for transient lodging (30 days or less) within the City. The current TOT rate is 12%, 2% of which is legally restricted for creeks restoration and creeks and ocean water quality improvement pursuant to voter-approved Measure B, effective January 1, 2001.

**User Fee:** The voluntary payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party directly benefiting from service.

# APPENDIX: List of Acronyms

<b>A-OK!</b>	After-School Opportunities for Kids!	<b>CWQCB</b>	California Water Quality Control Board
<b>ABC</b>	Alcoholic Beverage Control	<b>DA</b>	District Attorney
<b>ABOP</b>	Anti-freeze, Batteries, Oil and Paint	<b>D.A.R.E.</b>	Drug Awareness Resistance Education
<b>ABR</b>	Architectural Board of Review	<b>DART</b>	Development Application Review Team
<b>ACCEL</b>	Authority of California Cities Excess Liability	<b>DOJ</b>	Department of Justice
<b>ADA</b>	Americans with Disabilities Act	<b>DPA</b>	Development Plan Agreement
<b>AF</b>	Acre Feet	<b>DUI</b>	Driving Under the Influence
<b>AFP</b>	Aviation Facilities Plan	<b>EIR</b>	Environmental Impact Report
<b>ALP</b>	Adult (and Family) Literacy Program	<b>EMLAP</b>	Employee Mortgage Loan Assistance Program
<b>AOA</b>	Airfield Operations Area	<b>ELAP</b>	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
<b>A/P</b>	Accounts Payable	<b>EOC</b>	Emergency Operations Center
<b>APWA</b>	American Public Works Association	<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>ARFF</b>	Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting	<b>ERAF</b>	Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund
<b>BFI</b>	Browning-Ferris Industries (a wholly owned subsidiary of Allied Waste Industries, Inc.)	<b>FAA</b>	Federal Aviation Administration
<b>BMPs</b>	Best Management Practices	<b>FAR</b>	Federal Air Regulation
<b>BPO</b>	Blanket Purchase Order	<b>FBI</b>	Federal Bureau of Investigation
<b>C&amp;D Recycling</b>	Construction and demolition recyclable waste	<b>FMDSS</b>	Financial Management Decision Support System
<b>CA-DHS</b>	California Department of Health Services	<b>FMS</b>	Financial Management System
<b>CAD</b>	Computer Aided Dispatch System	<b>FTE</b>	Full-time Equivalent Job Position
<b>CAFR</b>	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year
<b>CAL-ID</b>	State of California's automated fingerprinting identification system	<b>FYE</b>	Fiscal Year End
<b>CAPER</b>	Consolidated Annual Performance Report	<b>GASB 34</b>	Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34
<b>CCC</b>	Combined Communications Center	<b>GASB</b>	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
<b>CCRB</b>	Cachuma Conservation Release Board	<b>GFOA</b>	Government Finance Officers' Association
<b>CCTV</b>	Closed Circuit Television	<b>GIS</b>	Geographical Information Systems
<b>CCWA</b>	Central Coast Water Authority	<b>GOA</b>	Gone on Arrival
<b>CDBG</b>	Community Development Block Grant	<b>GPU</b>	General Plan Update
<b>CEQA</b>	California Environmental Quality Act	<b>HBRR</b>	Federal Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation funds
<b>CERT</b>	Citizens Emergency Response Training	<b>HHW</b>	Hazardous Household Waste
<b>CHDO</b>	Community Housing Development Organization	<b>HLC</b>	Historic Landmarks Commission
<b>CIP</b>	Capital Improvement Program	<b>HOME</b>	Federal Home Investment Partnership Program
<b>CLETS</b>	California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System	<b>HUD</b>	Housing and Urban Development
<b>COMB</b>	Cachuma Operations and Management Board	<b>ICS</b>	Intra-City Services
<b>COPS</b>	Community Oriented Problem Solving	<b>IIPP</b>	Injury and Illness Prevention Program
<b>CSMFO</b>	California Society of Municipal Finance Officers	<b>IOD</b>	Injury on Duty
		<b>IPM</b>	Integrated Pest Management

# APPENDIX: List of Acronyms

<b>ICPMS</b>	Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectroscopy	<b>PSR</b>	Project Study Report
<b>ISAIMS</b>	Integrated Scanning of America Imaging Management System	<b>PUC</b>	Public Utilities Commission
<b>JPA</b>	Joint Powers Authority	<b>RAP</b>	Recreation After-School Program
<b>LAIF</b>	Local Agency Investment Fund	<b>RDA</b>	Redevelopment Agency
<b>LDT</b>	Land Development Team	<b>RFP</b>	Request for Proposal
<b>LEA</b>	Local Enforcement Agency	<b>RFQ</b>	Request for Qualifications
<b>LEAP</b>	Learning for Excellence & Achievement Program	<b>RMS</b>	Records Management System
<b>LED</b>	Light-Emitting Diode	<b>RWQCB</b>	California Regional Water Quality Control Board
<b>LEED</b>	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design	<b>SBAPCD</b>	Santa Barbara Air Pollution Control District
<b>LIMS</b>	Laboratory Information Management System	<b>SBCAG</b>	Santa Barbara County Association of Governments
<b>LTF</b>	Local Task Force on Solid Waste	<b>SBCPA</b>	Santa Barbara Center for the Performing Arts
<b>LUFT</b>	Leaking Underground Fuel Tank	<b>SBMC</b>	Santa Barbara Municipal Code
<b>MDC</b>	Mobile Data Computer	<b>SBPD</b>	Santa Barbara Police Department
<b>MEA</b>	Master Environmental Assessment	<b>SBPL</b>	Santa Barbara Public Library
<b>MHA</b>	Mental Health Association	<b>SCE</b>	Southern California Edison
<b>MJSWTG</b>	Multi-Jurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group	<b>SEIU</b>	Service Employee International Union (Local 620)
<b>MRE</b>	Mobile Reporting Equipment	<b>SEMS</b>	Standardized Emergency Management System
<b>MTD</b>	Metropolitan Transit District	<b>SIDA</b>	Security Identification Display Area
<b>NIMS</b>	National Incident Management System	<b>SMS</b>	(Microsoft) Software Management System
<b>NPDES</b>	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System	<b>SMU</b>	Site Mitigation Unit
<b>NPO</b>	Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance	<b>STIP</b>	State Transportation Improvement Project funds
<b>OSH</b>	Occupational Safety and Health	<b>SWPPP</b>	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
<b>OSHA</b>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	<b>TACT</b>	Total Awareness Cross Training
<b>P<sup>3</sup></b>	Paradise Performance Program	<b>TDA</b>	Transportation Development Act
<b>PAF</b>	Personnel Action Form	<b>TOT</b>	Transient Occupancy Tax
<b>PAL</b>	Police Activities League	<b>TSA</b>	Transportation Security Administration
<b>PARC</b>	Parks & Recreation Comm. Foundation	<b>UP</b>	Union Pacific Railroad
<b>PBIA</b>	Parking and Business Improvement Area (Assessment)	<b>USGS</b>	U.S. Geological Services
<b>PC</b>	Planning Commission	<b>USPS</b>	United States Postal Service
<b>PCD</b>	Program Criteria Document	<b>UST</b>	Underground Storage (Fuel) Tanks
<b>PEM</b>	Proposed Evaluatory Monitoring	<b>UUT</b>	Utility Users' Tax
<b>PERS</b>	Public Employee Retirement System	<b>VAPP</b>	Visual Arts in Public Places
<b>PFC</b>	Passenger Facility Charge	<b>WAN</b>	Wide Area Network
<b>PlanSB</b>	General Plan Update	<b>ZIR</b>	Zoning Information Report
<b>PLF</b>	Public Library Fund		
<b>PM</b>	Planned Maintenance		
<b>POST</b>	Police Officers' Standards & Training		
<b>PQI</b>	Pavement Quality Index		
<b>PRT</b>	Pre-Application Review Team		
<b>PSA</b>	Public Service Announcement		

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