

Attachment D

Presentation

County of Santa Barbara, State of California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Montecito Debris Flow Candlelight Vigil

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Auditor-Controller

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Overview of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR):

- The CAFR includes the County’s annual audited financial statements (*legally required*)
- The County received an unmodified (“clean”) opinion from an independent CPA firm
- The County’s CAFR was issued within 60 days of fiscal year end (*timely reporting*)
- The CAFR presents Management’s Discussion & Analysis of the County’s financials
- The CAFR provides *actual* results for the year (*historical actuals, not future/budget*)
- Full financial disclosure in accordance with Standards (*transparency & accountability*)
- The CAFR is prepared for and made available to all County constituents

County Board of Supervisors

County Management

Rating Agencies and Bond Holders

Citizens and the Public

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

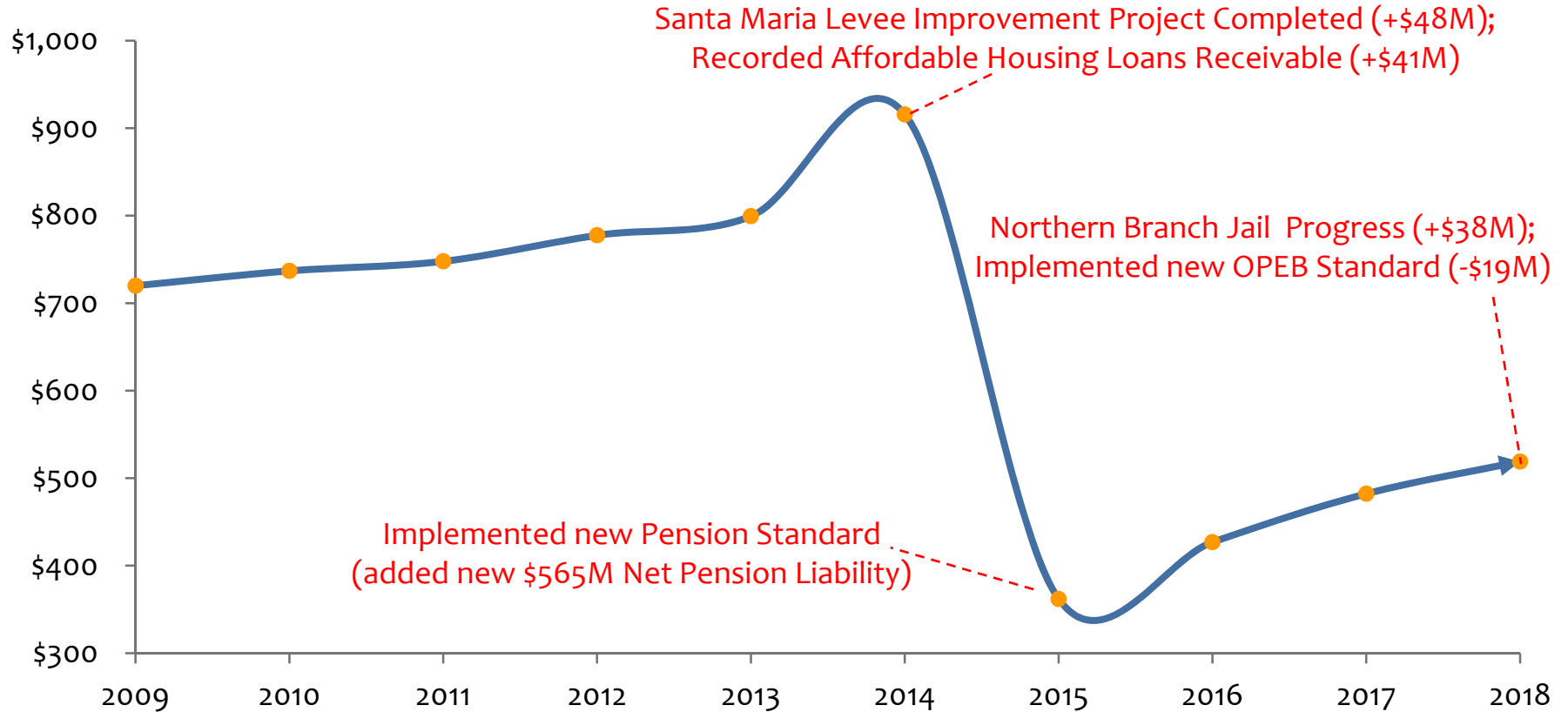
The CAFR provides a snapshot of the County's financial condition:

| <i>(in thousands)</i> | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2018 vs 2017 \$ Change |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Assets and deferred outflows of resources: | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 548,606 | \$ 590,965 | \$ 634,453 | \$ 43,488 |
| Capital assets, net of depreciation | 787,132 | 819,193 | 859,794 | 40,601 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 149,680 | 263,896 | 353,782 | 89,886 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows | \$ 1,485,418 | \$ 1,674,054 | \$ 1,848,029 | \$ 173,975 |
| Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: | | | | |
| Current and other liabilities | \$ 75,598 | \$ 92,837 | \$ 97,462 | \$ 4,625 |
| Long-term liabilities | 923,439 | 1,022,710 | 1,133,927 | 111,217 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 59,419 | 76,258 | 97,594 | 21,336 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows | \$ 1,058,456 | \$ 1,191,805 | \$ 1,328,983 | \$ 137,178 |
| Net position: | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 690,736 | 729,272 | 776,313 | 47,041 |
| Restricted | 245,979 | 264,619 | 271,042 | 6,423 |
| Unrestricted | (509,753) | (511,642) | (528,309) | (16,667) |
| Total net position | \$ 426,962 | \$ 482,249 | \$ 519,046 | \$ 36,797 |

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Position at June 30 (in millions)



- The County's financial condition continued to improve in FY 2017-18 to \$519M
- Unrestricted net position remained negative (-\$528M) due to long-term liabilities

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The CAFR also provides the County's overall revenues and expenses:

| <i>(in thousands)</i> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2018 vs 2017</u> \$ Change |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | \$ 351,015 | \$ 365,471 | \$ 387,878 | \$ 22,407 |
| Property taxes | 254,166 | 267,613 | 284,284 | 16,671 |
| Charges for services | 236,626 | 249,582 | 259,989 | 10,407 |
| Sales taxes | 16,332 | 18,172 | 18,118 | (54) |
| Transient occupancy tax | 9,072 | 10,068 | 8,364 | (1,704) |
| All other | 11,095 | 9,876 | 7,334 | (2,542) |
| Total revenues | <u>878,306</u> | <u>920,782</u> | <u>965,967</u> | 45,185 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Health & public assistance | 363,789 | 364,675 | 360,185 | (4,490) |
| Public safety | 275,809 | 314,026 | 361,703 | 47,677 |
| Community resources & public facilities | 94,254 | 94,387 | 110,529 | 16,142 |
| General government & support services | 37,131 | 37,716 | 39,023 | 1,307 |
| Resource recovery | 23,017 | 29,196 | 24,507 | (4,689) |
| Policy & executive | 13,056 | 14,315 | 18,938 | 4,623 |
| Laguna sanitation | 5,631 | 6,822 | 6,564 | (258) |
| General county programs | 2,807 | 2,206 | 2,514 | 308 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 2,275 | 2,152 | 2,024 | (128) |
| Total expenses | <u>817,769</u> | <u>865,495</u> | <u>925,987</u> | 60,492 |
| Revenues in excess of expenses | <u>60,537</u> | <u>55,287</u> | <u>39,980</u> | (15,307) |

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The 2017-18 CAFR has one significant change from prior years:

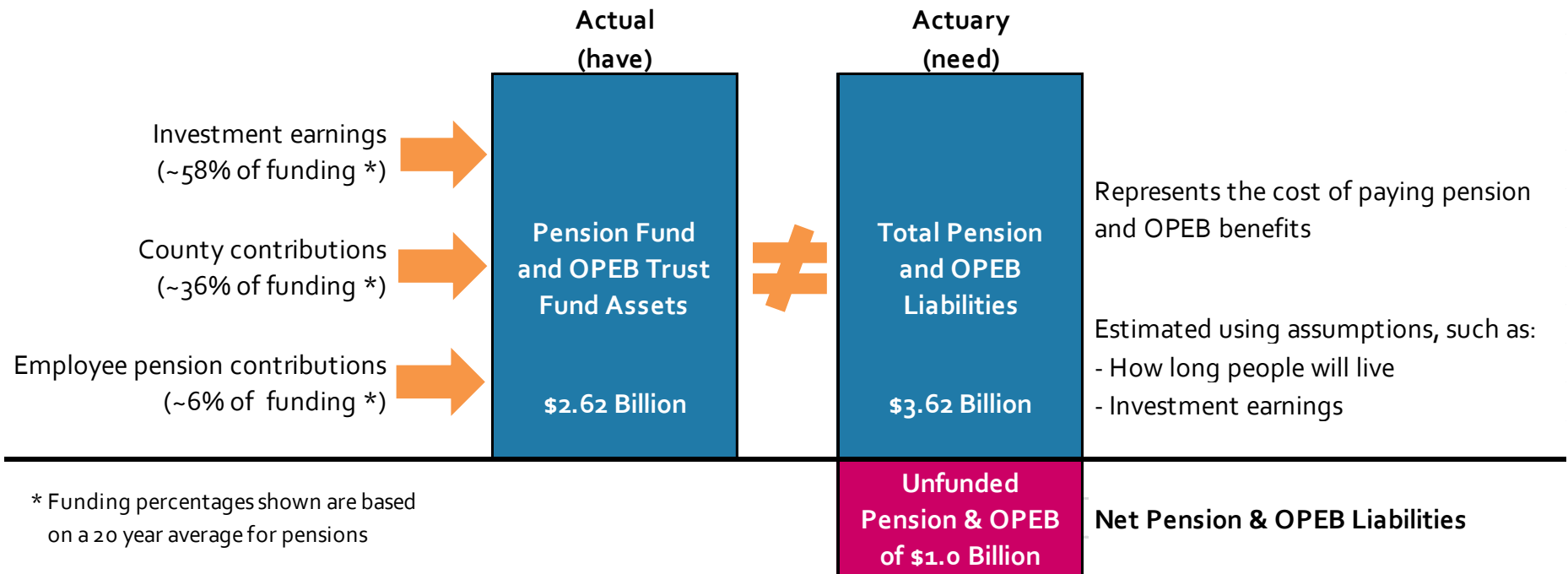
- A new Governmental Accounting Standard required the County to record a new Net OPEB (other postemployment benefits) Liability in FY 17-18
- The new Net OPEB Liability (\$122M at 6/30/18) replaced the County's OPEB Obligation recorded in prior year (\$103M at 6/30/17)
- Additional information and disclosures were added to the footnotes (Note 23)
- The new Standard aligns the accounting and reporting requirements for OPEB with the accounting and reporting requirements for Pensions

- The County has accumulated over \$11M in assets to pay future OPEB benefits
- Continuation of the County OPEB funding policy will reduce this liability over time

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Pension and OPEB benefits payable in the future are not fully funded:



- The Pension Fund was 75% funded while the OPEB Trust Fund was 8% funded
- The combined unfunded liabilities of \$1B are projected to decline gradually over time

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

A significant change is on the horizon for future CAFRs:

Fiscal Year 2020-21

Implement New Governmental Accounting Standard for “Leases”

- The County leases various facilities from third-parties. No liability is recorded for the future rental payments required to be made by the County.
- The County also leases County owned facilities to third-parties. No receivable is recorded for the future rental payments required to be paid to the County.
- The new Standard establishes a new model for accounting for leases
- Lease arrangement will be treated as financings with a right-to-use leased asset
- Will result in many new assets and liabilities and more complex accounting

- The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issues new Standards
- Implementation is required for following Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Financial Condition Indicators

- The CAFR contains a wealth of information about the County's financial condition
- **Financial Condition Indicators** help summarize that information in a few key metrics
- Metrics should be compared over time and to similar organizations for context
- The following slides show six key metrics compared to 4 of our peer coastal counties

Short-Run Financial Position

Financial Performance

Solvency

Debt Burden

Funded Ratio for Pensions

Timeliness of Audit Completion

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County’s Short-Run Financial Position Ratio:

Short-Run Financial Position = unrestricted general fund balance as a percentage of total revenues

Higher ratio suggests larger reserves for dealing with unexpected resource needs in the long term

Better ← → Worse

| 2016-17 | | | | | 2017-18 |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| San Luis Obispo | Monterey | Ventura | Santa Barbara | Santa Cruz | Santa Barbara |
| 63% | 26% | 22% | 17% | 12% | 19% |

- The County’s 16-17 ratio was low but generally in line with 3 of the 4 peer counties
- The County’s ratio improved slightly in 17-18

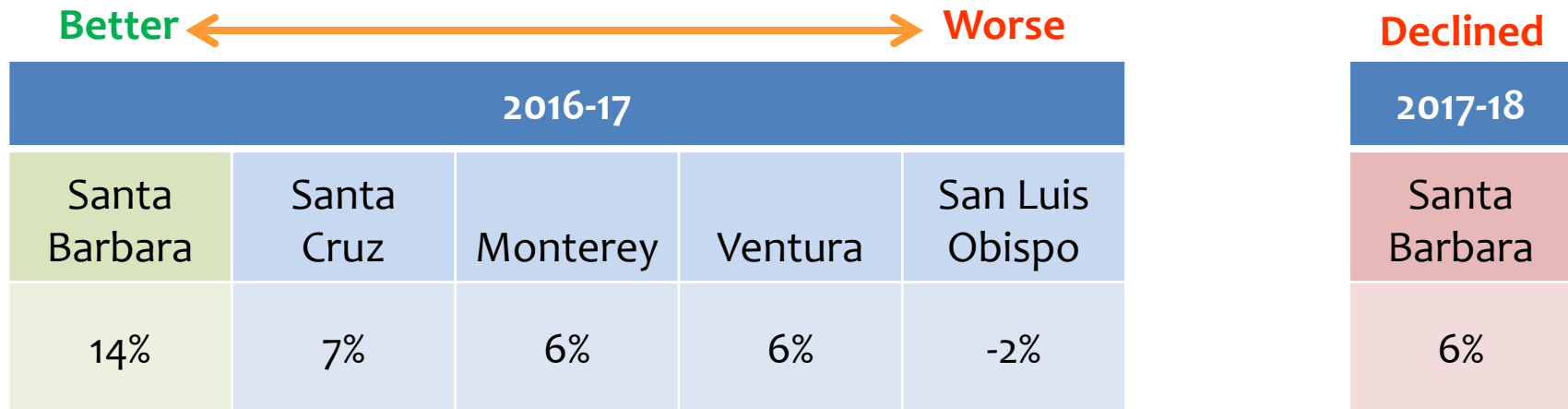
Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County's Financial Performance Ratio:

Financial Performance = change in net position as a percentage of total net position

A high ratio suggests annual costs are being adequately financed and financial condition is improving



- The County's 16-17 ratio was significantly higher than all 4 peer counties
- The County's ratio declined in 17-18 but remained inline with the peer counties

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County's Solvency Ratio:

Solvency = total liabilities as a percentage of total revenues

A low ratio suggests outstanding obligations can be more easily met with annual revenues

Better ← → Worse

| 2016-17 | | | | | 2017-18 |
|----------|---------|---------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Monterey | Ventura | Santa Barbara | Santa Cruz | San Luis Obispo | Santa Barbara |
| 103% | 104% | 121% | 154% | 216% | 127% |

- The County's 16-17 ratio was slightly better than the average for the 4 peer counties
- The County's ratio did not improve in 17-18 but remains inline with the peer counties


Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County's Debt Burden:

Debt Burden = total outstanding debt per person

A low ratio suggests less burden on taxpayers and greater capacity for additional borrowing

Better ←  **Worse**

| 2016-17 | | | | | 2017-18 |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Santa Barbara | Santa Cruz | Ventura | Monterey | San Luis Obispo | Santa Barbara |
| \$129 per person | \$256 per person | \$495 per person | \$604 per person | \$1,910 per person | \$111 per person |

- The County's 16-17 debt burden was significantly lower than all 4 peer counties
- The County's ratio improved further in 17-18

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County’s Funded Ratio for Pensions:

Funded Ratio = plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

A high funded ratio moving towards 100% indicates sufficient pension funding over time

Better ← → Worse

| 2016-17 | | | | | 2017-18 |
|---------|---------------|----------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Ventura | Santa Barbara | Monterey | Santa Cruz | San Luis Obispo | Santa Barbara |
| 80% | 75% | 75% | 71% | 65% | 75% |

- The County’s 16-17 funded status was higher than 3 of the 4 peer counties
- The County’s funded status remained consistent in 17-18

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County’s Timeliness of Completing Annual Audit:

Timeliness = Number of days after fiscal year end that the independent audit opinion letter is dated

A timely audit is efficient and increases the relevance of the financial statements

Better ← → Worse

| 2016-17 | | | | | 2017-18 |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|
| Santa Barbara | San Luis Obispo | Ventura | Santa Cruz | Monterey | Santa Barbara |
| 56 days | 172 days | 180 days | 181 days | 200 days | 59 days |

- The County’s 16-17 audit was completed much sooner than all 4 peer counties
- The time to complete the County’s 17-18 was consistent with prior years

Executive Summary

CAFR for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Conclusions:

- The County experienced an increase in net position (revenues > expenses)
- Relatively good financial ratios in comparison to select peer counties
- Absorbed new Net OPEB Liability
- Clean audit opinion with timely completion
- Reader-friendly Financial Highlights publication is also available
(electronically online or by request for printed copies to the Auditor-Controller)