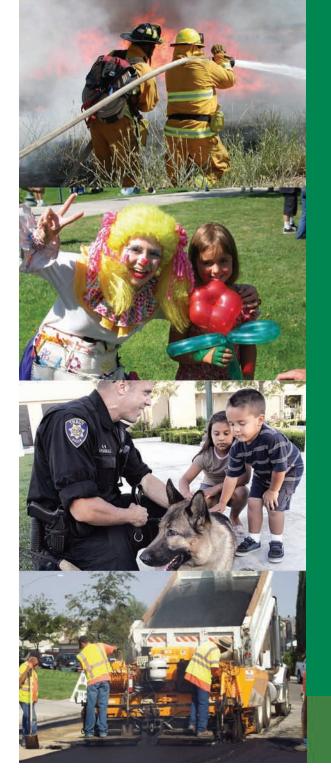
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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Think Inside the Triangle



About the Cover:



On the cover is a depiction of the new City of Tracy logo. The Tracy logo is composed of six graphic elements: the Tracy wordmark, the small and large triangles, the leaf, the earth lines and the tagline.

The story of Tracy - - its past, present and future - - is represented by two reflecting triangles.

The top triangle is peaked to represent the vision: aspirations of growth along with the idea of a rooftop, which suggests community. A smaller triangle is nestled within the larger triangle. The open spaces suggest that while Tracy's center sits within a triangle of highways, beyond that is a triangle of major California cities and recreation destinations. The smaller triangle also echoes the tagline. Here is the "Think" that is inside the triangle - the human thinking center of the logo. The open space between the smaller and larger triangle represents the pathways that flow - transforming thoughts and ideas.

The bottom triangle represents Tracy's strong history and tradition: the earth/history of agriculture & railroads, the emblematic hills of Altamont Pass and of course, the highways. The leaf helps to identify the land and emphasizes Tracy's concern for sustaining its environment and caring for nature.

Note that the logo is designed purposely to have both representational and metaphorical content as described above - - this gives it broader appeal and longer life.

Tracy sits boldly between the two triangles. The serif, airy font respects the community value of tradition and is a link between the past and the future.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA

for the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2009

Prepared by the Finance and Administrative Services Department

ZANE H. JOHNSTON

Director of Finance and Administrative Services

LINDA L. BISCOCHO

Accounting Officer

ALLAN J. BORWICK - Budget Officer ROCKI CHAPARRO - Accounting Technician LINDA DASSE - Executive Assistant CAROL GORRIE - Accounting Technician DON HIGGINS - Accounting Assistant PHYLLIS KIESTER - Accounting Assistant LINDA MONIZ - Accounting Technician DEBBIE PINE - Payroll Coordinator PEGGY POTKONJAK - Accounting Technician ROSEMARIE MARQUEZ - Accounting Assistant GRACE SEGURA - Senior Accounting Assistant EILEEN SOLARIO - Senior Accounting Assistant CANDICE VALADAO - Accounting Technician RAQUEL VOTAW - Accounting Assistant

Introductory Section



Think Inside the Triangle[™]

CITY OF TRACY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2009

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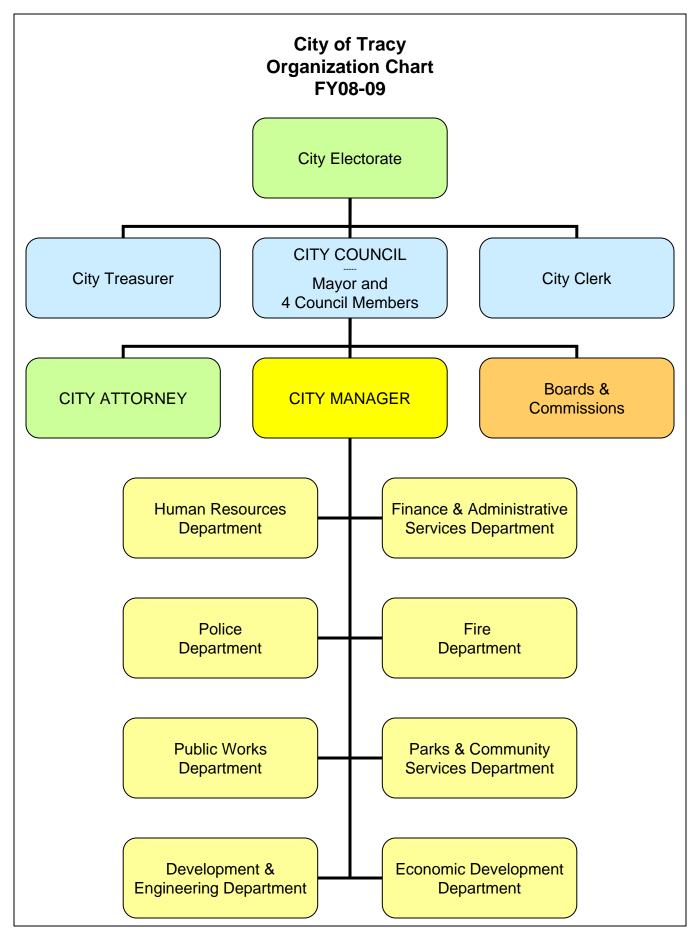
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CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA COUNCIL – MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 2009



Suzanne Tucker Mayor Pro Tem



Brent lves Mayor



Evelyn Tolbert Council Member



Steve Abercrombie Council Member



Ray McCray Treasurer



Michael Maciel Council Member



Sandra Edwards City Clerk

CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA

COUNCIL - MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

June 30, 2009

Leon Churchill, Jr. City Manager

Maria Hurtado Assistant City Manager

Zane H. Johnston Finance & Administrative Services Director

Chris Bosch Fire Chief

Janet Thiessen Police Chief

Kevin Tobeck Public Works Director

Maria Olvera Human Resources Director

Rod Buchanan Parks and Community Services Director

Ursula Luna-Reynoso Economic Development Director

Andrew Malik Development & Engineering Services Director

> Dan Sodergren City Attorney

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Tracy California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Sen A.

Executive Director



CITY OF TRACY

Office of City Manager 333 Civic Center Plaza Tracy, CA 95376

Telephone: (209) 831-6000 Fax: (209) 831-6120

Think Inside the Triangle"

December 11, 2009

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Citizens of the City of Tracy:

The Tracy Municipal Code requires that all funds, accounts, and financial transactions of the City be subjected to an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant that is selected by the City Council. The Municipal Code further specifies that after the close of the fiscal year, an annual financial report covering all funds and financial operations shall be prepared and submitted to the City Council. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Profile of the Government

Tracy is located on the western edge of the Central Valley in San Joaquin County. The City is 60 miles east of San Francisco and 70 miles south of Sacramento. The City is situated within a triangle formed by three interstate freeways: I-5, I-205 and I-580.

Tracy was founded in 1878 as a railroad center. It was incorporated as a city in 1910. For many decades, it served both as a railroad center and farm market town. Since World War II, it has been the location of a defense supply center. By 1960, the City's employment base included a few food-processing plants and small-related manufacturing operations. A state correctional facility as well as a federal and a state water project facility are located nearby.

During the 1980s, Tracy experienced a period of major growth influenced by the East Bay area of the San Francisco Bay region with its high cost of housing. Tracy, with more affordable housing than the Bay area, continues to be an attractive residential location for many Bay area workers. Tracy is now considered an outer suburb of the Bay area, rather than a small agricultural and industrial town.

The population and size of Tracy has increased from 18,428 and 7.0 square miles in 1980 to 81,714 and 21 square miles in 2009.

The City operates under the council-manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a Mayor and a four member Council. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the government's departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms, with two Council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected every two years.

Moss, Levy and Hartzheim, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Tracy's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

Local Economy

California's economy including Northern California and Tracy has not been immune to the dismal national economy. The slowing economy was rocked by continued upheaval in the financial markets. This in turn has lead to an economy that has landed in a deep recession and all that comes with that – reduced consumer spending and increased unemployment. Over the past year, consumer spending has pulled back substantially. Notably, sales of automobiles and light trucks were depressed throughout FY 08-09 so much so that the Federal Government introduced a "cash for clunkers" program in the summer of 2009. Would-be buyers appear to have discouraged by tight credit standards. Household purchases were likely curtailed by declines in stock market wealth, low levels of consumer sentiment, and a deteriorating labor market.

Nationally the unemployment rate stood at around 10 percent in the fall of 2009 and shows no sign of easing for any time soon. The Federal Reserve Bank forecasts the economy will be slowed coming out of the recession by a continued high unemployment rate.

Unemployment in San Joaquin County was 16.1% in October 2009. Because agriculture still remains an important segment of the San Joaquin Valley economies, seasonal unemployment is always much higher than the national average. Tracy however, historically has been much lower in unemployment that San Joaquin County as a whole, with unemployment typically mirroring national averages and not the average for San Joaquin County. Tracy's unemployment rate stood at 10.2% in October 2009 – very close to the national average. This is true because Tracy residents are more likely to work in the East Bay, San Jose, and Livermore Valley areas, where the economy is not greatly influenced by seasonal agriculture production or the more recent negative economic influence in the San Joaquin Valley, the virtual halt to residential construction and the resulting collapse of the housing market. Certainly the East Bay economy is also being pulled down by those influences negatively affecting the U.S. economy as a whole. But this economy is currently more stable than that found in the San Joaquin Valley.

The Tracy economy, therefore, has twin influences – that of a more diverse Bay area economy where many Tracy residents are employed, and that of the Central Valley economy currently being heavily influenced by the downturn in home construction. This strong reduction in all things related to housing is cause for concern in that the current real estate environment is expected to continue for several years. Already, property tax revenue to the City has decreased by nearly 25% in just the past two years. In addition, sales tax has fallen for three straight years. As a result the City is moving quickly to implement budget and other cost cutting steps to keep the City in a sound financial position during the next several years which by all indications will continue to be extremely challenging financial times.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Tracy Municipal Code requires that the City Council adopt a budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Tracy's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, by department (e.g. Police), and by program (i.e. Patrol Services, Traffic Enforcement, etc). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit with the approval of the City Manager. Transfer between departments; however, need special approval from the City Council.

As evidenced by this financial report, the City continues to take measures to respond to the deteriorating General Fund revenue environment. The ending General Fund balance as of June 30, 2009 is \$17,923,473 and the Economic Uncertainty Fund had a balance of \$16,878,312. Together, these two sources total \$34,801,785. While this is a decrease of \$1,715,728 in reserves from the year before, it compares favorably to an original budget for FY 08-09 that expected reserves to be reduced by \$5 million.

Major Initiatives

Refinance of City's General Fund Debt

The City was successful in getting its bond rating increased to A+ and also in obtaining bond insurance for its 2008 Lease Revenue bonds. These bonds restructured the City's existing General Fund debt and because of bond insurance they were rated AAA. The bonds were sold in December 2008. As a result, by keeping approximately the same annual payment as the prior debt, the City was able to issue the 2008 Lease Revenue bonds and create a new project fund of \$9 million. These funds were then allocated to various capital improvement projects.

Local Economic Stimulus

The City Council approved a \$500 gift card program in May 2009 to provide an incentive to purchase a new car at the Tracy Auto Mall. The program was very successful and received state and national news. Auto sales improved with the majority of buyers coming from outside of Tracy. The \$500 VISA gift cards were also overwhelmingly spent in Tracy as the City promoted these through an additional campaign website called "shopinsidethetriangle.com" where local merchants offered specials and discounts for redemption of the gift cards. The City Council also allocated \$1 million to a small business loan program. Also the City jump started its Capital Improvement Program to help create local jobs.

New Police Chief Hired

After the retirement of the City's former Police Chief, the City embarked on a nation-wide recruitment. This resulted in the appointment of Janet Thiessen. Chief Thiessen has over 20 years of police experience having served most recently as the Chief of Police for the City of Olathe, Kansas. Chief Thiessen is one of 18 female police chiefs in the State of California.

Development of City Council Strategic Plans

The City Council held a goal prioritization workshop on February 19, 2008 where the prior fiscal year goals were reviewed, re-examined and six priority areas were identified for the following fiscal year. The six priority areas identified for FY 08/09 included Public Safety, Land Use/General Plan, Economic Development/Revenue Enhancement, Infrastructure, Organizational Development and Leisure Services. Teams have been identified and formed to guide the implementation of the strategic plans.

Long Term Budget and Fiscal Goals

The City hired the firm of Management Partners to identify various actions the City could take to address the current fiscal environment and assist the City to eliminate the resulting structural deficit. Ideas include the size and organization of the City, service delivery methods, consolidation of services, and contracting out of services. Immediate budget cuts of 30% to discretionary spending were implemented in FY 08-09. Major restructuring to the City organization began in late fall of 2009.

The City enjoyed a 16 year long robust growth period in revenues from FY 91-92 thru FY 06-07. In FY 07-08 City of Tracy tax revenues leveled off resulting in a need to draw upon reserves for the first time since the 90-91 recession. Typically cities use reserve funds to bridge minor periods of economic cycles in which city revenues fluctuate. The City noted the dramatic downturn in the housing market and resulting fall in home values as highly unusual and therefore, decided that this was not going to be a minor economic down cycle. The City began developing plans in the spring of 2008 to deal with a long term and significant negative economic environment. The City expects to implement additional cost savings measures to insure sustainable draws on reserves until General Fund revenues stabilize and equal expenses without further draw on reserves.

The City has a long reputation for excellent fiscal management. It had the wherewithal to add to its reserve levels during the boom years instead of unwisely using these non-sustainable revenues to fund new programs or services. And noting unusual trends, the City began its long term strategy before the economy deteriorated further during FY 08-09. The national recession has been prolonged and significant. Even if the economy starts to improve in 2010, the City will not see improvement until about two years later due to time lags in property tax valuation and timing of tax rolls. And any improvement in revenues will be minor. As such, the City is looking at a period of 4 to 5 years of economic malaise and planning accordingly. The City anticipates using modest draws on reserves to bridge to the City's "new normal".

City Implements GASB 45 Early

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement #45 requires that governments account for other post employment benefits (OPEB). This new requirement has various implementation dates based upon the size of revenues of the government. The larger governments had the earliest implementation dates followed by medium size, followed by smaller governments. The City of Tracy implemented its GASB 45 requirement with the FY 06-07 financial report - two years before it would have been required. The City is taking this step because it believes GASB 45 to be an important component of judging the financial position of any governmental unit. Also, the City has a tradition of early implementation of significant GASB requirements. The City was one of the first in the nation (including being one of only 3 cities in California) to implement GASB 34, several years before the requirement to do so.

GASB 45 is an effort for governments to identify their obligations for expenses associated with post employment other than pensions. Governments have pension obligations to their current and retired employees and these are calculated and accounted for. However, other post employment benefits such as health insurance have not been accounted for by most governments. As these expenses can represent a huge future liability of the government, identification of their costs is essential. GASB 45 requires the government to have an actuarial study done in order to identify the cost of other post employment benefits.

The City of Tracy does not provide for the payment of health insurance for its retired employees. As such it does not have a significant GASB 45 liability that many governments have. However, retired employees are allowed to purchase the City's health insurance for both themselves and their spouses or dependents either through direct payment or from the employee's medical insurance bank. The ability of a retired employee to obtain coverage at an active employee rate constitutes a significant economic benefit to the retirees, called an "implicit subsidy" under GASB 45. The City obtained the firm of Demsey, Filliger & Associates to perform an actuarial valuation of this "implicit subsidy". The results of this actuarial valuation can be found in note 11 to the financial statements in this report. Suffice to say, the City's liability in this regard is not significant and the ongoing annual required contribution to address this liability is just \$220,771 per year. An insignificant GASB 45 liability is a great benefit to the City's true and long term financial strength.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Tracy for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the 21st consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for FY 08-09. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire Finance and Administrative Services Department staff. Each member of the Department has my appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

I also would like to express special appreciation to Accounting Officer Linda Biscocho whose long hours, dedication, and attention to detail made possible the successful completion of the annual audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Leon Churchill, Jr. City Manager

Fame & Johnsta

Zane H. Johnston Finance & Administrative Services Director

Financial Section



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Tracy Tracy, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tracy (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Tracy, California, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligation; GASB Statement No. 52, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowment, GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy if Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments; and GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards, effective July 1, 2008.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report December 1, 2009, 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, contacts, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 15, the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund and Community Development Agency Housing Special Revenue Fund, the Funding Progress of the California Public Employees Retirement System, the Postemployment Retiree Benefits Funding Progress, and the Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement Costs on pages 88 through 93 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Tracy's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balance – Budget and Actual – Community Development Agency and Regional Mall Debt Service Funds, Combining Financial Statements for the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Nonmajor Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Internal Service Funds, and Agency Funds, and the Statistical Section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Balance – Budget and Actual – Community Development Agency and Regional Mall Debt Service Funds, Combining Financial Statements for the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Nonmajor Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Internal Service Funds, and Agency Funds have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information included in the "Introductory Section", and the "Statistical Section", have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion thereon.

Mars, Leng V Abats kins

Moss, Levy and Hartzheim, LLP Beverly Hills, California December 1, 2009

City Of Tracy

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

This discussion and analysis provided here by the management of the City of Tracy provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the year include the following:

- The assets of the City of Tracy exceeded its liabilities by \$1,026,202,797 (net assets). Of this amount, \$73.2 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased only by \$7.2 million or .007% in fiscal year 2008-09 compared to the previous fiscal year. This negligible increase was due mainly to the continued decline in revenues in both governmental and business-type activities.
- The governmental activities reported a combined net asset of \$640.3 million at the end of the fiscal year 2009. This is an increase of 1% from last fiscal year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the general fund is \$16.7 million compared to last year's \$17.2 million. This is a decline of 3%. The city was not able to maintain its fund balance level when compared to last year's balance. This unreserved fund balance of the general fund is able to cover 32% of its operating expenditures. To reduce the decline of the General Fund's fund balance, \$2.0 million was transferred from the Economic Uncertainty Fund during the fiscal year. This transfer left a balance of \$16.9 million in the Economic Uncertainty Fund at year end.
- All sources of revenues declined in FY 2008-09. The total reduction in revenues for FY 2008-09 is 22%. This decrease in revenues over the previous fiscal year was primarily due to the reduced taxes and various other sources of revenues, an effect of the current economic crisis that is presently plaguing the whole nation.
- Last fiscal year, the City created a fund in the Special Revenue Fund group called Interest Stabilization Fund. This fund was created to cushion the volatility of revenues derived from investment earnings. The city's enterprise funds (water, sewer, solid waste and storm drain) designated the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) rates as the basis for the allocation of interest income from the pooled investments. This designation was approved through a resolution by the city council to prevent the enterprise funds from the potential ups and downs in investment rates and also be subject to the gains or losses from the sale of investments. During the year. the Interest Stabilization Fund transferred \$1.0 million to the General Fund for the purpose of augmenting its fund balance. This transfer left this fund with a fund balance of \$.9 million at year end.

OVERVIEW OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The City of Tracy's basic financial statements are introduced to the readers through this discussion and analysis. The City of Tracy's basic Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is in six parts:

- 1) Introductory Section, which includes the Transmittal Letter and general information
- 2) Management Discussion and Analysis (this part)
- 3) Basic Financial Statements which include the Government–wide and the Fund Financial Statements, along with the Notes to Basic Financial Statements
- 4) Required Supplemental Information
- 5) Other Supplemental Information
- 6) Statistical Information

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to give readers a broad overview of the City of Tracy's finances.

The Statement of Net Assets shows information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the assets and the liabilities is reported as net assets. An increase in net assets is an indicator that the financial position of the City is improving, while a decrease in net assets indicates that the City is financially distressed.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year just ended. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

All the amounts in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are presented as follows:

• Governmental Activities---All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities including general government, public safety, public works, community development, and culture and recreation.

The City's governmental activities include the activities of a separate legal entity, the City of Tracy Community Development Agency, because the City is financially accountable for the Agency.

 Business-type Activities---All the City's enterprise activities are reported here, including water, sewer, solid waste, storm drainage, municipal airport and municipal transit. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of the service they use.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state or local government, the City of Tracy uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Fund Financial Statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the City's General Fund and other Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

Major Funds account for the major financial activities of the City and are presented individually, while the activities of Non-major funds are presented in summary, with subordinate schedules presenting the detail for each of these other funds.

The Fiduciary Statements provide financial information about the activities of the Special Assessment Districts, for which the City acts solely as agent.

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of major funds, were established by GASB Statement 34 and replace the concept of combining similar funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major Funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these Non-major funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the City for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of City's activities.

Fund Financial Statements include governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary funds as discussed below.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Enterprise and Internal Service Fund financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis, as in the past, and include all their assets and liabilities, current and long-term.

Since the City's Internal Service Funds provide goods and services only to the City's governmental and business-type activities, their activities are reported only in total at the Fund level. Internal Service Funds may not be Major Funds because their revenues are derived from other City Funds. These revenues are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements and any related profits or losses are returned to the Activities, which created them, along with any residual net assets of the Internal Service Funds.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented only for the General Fund and other Major Funds that are Special Revenue Funds.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City is the agent for certain assessment districts, holding amounts collected from property owners which await transfer to these Districts' bond trustees. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and the Agency Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its own operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes are provided to give the reader more detailed information that is necessary in getting a full understanding of the data shown in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

This report also includes supplementary information related to the City of Tracy's progress in maintaining its infrastructure assets and is shown on pages 88 and 89. The City of Tracy has elected to use the modified approach to report street pavement costs. The City uses the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's (MTC) Pavement System to track the condition levels of each of the street sections. With a rating of 72 (good or better condition 70-100) as of the end of the fiscal year, the condition of the pavement was 7 points higher than the City's administrative policy to achieve a minimum rating of 65 (fair condition 50-69). This year's rating was 2 points lower than that of the previous year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets

Net assets are a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Tracy's assets exceeded liabilities by more than \$1,026.2 million at the close of fiscal year 2008-2009. Of this amount, \$795.7 million or 78% of the City's net assets are invested in capital assets. These capital assets comprise of land, buildings, infrastructures, intangible assets, streets and roads, machinery and equipment and are being used to provide services to its citizens. However, these assets are not available for future spending. 15% of the City's net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted assets of the City in the amount of \$73.2 million or 7% maybe used to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Net Assets (Continued)

				City Schedule June	of Trac of Net 30, 200 ousand	Assets)9					
Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-type ActivitiesTotalDescription20092008200920082009											
Cash & Investments Other Assets Capital Assets	\$		\$	212,081 8,283 498,365	\$	23,285 19,602 403,821	\$	18,784 19,703 411,457	\$	230,110 38,813 908,645	\$ 230,865 27,986 909,822
Total Assets		730,860		718,729		446,708		449,944		1,177,568	1,168,673
Long-Term Debt Outstanding Other Liabilities		76,133 14,394		67,329 19,598		54,274 6,564		52,174 11,614		130,407 20,958	119,503 31,212
Total Liabilities		90,527		86,927		60,838		63,788		151,365	150,715
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted		448,841 157,162 34,330		451,849 134,092 45,861		346,861 183 38,826		352,609 244 34,303		795,702 157,345 73,156	804,458 134,336 80,164
Total Net Assets	\$	640,333	\$	631,802	\$	385,870	\$	387,156	\$	1,026,203	\$ 1,018,958

Table 1

In governmental activities, the total net assets increased only by 1%. There was a slight decrease of .3% in total net assets for business activities. This was mainly due to all of the enterprise funds showing operating losses amounting to \$8.9 million at the end of the year.

The Water Fund's operating revenues increased by 3% but its operating expenditures also increased by 3% which greatly contributed to the fund's operating loss of \$2.6 million. The increase in operating expenses was due to a 19% increase in maintenance and operations and a 5% increase in depreciation expense.

The Sewer Fund's operating income of \$2.5 million of the previous year was replaced by a \$2.3 million operating loss this fiscal year. This loss can be attributed to an increase of 42% in both maintenance and operations and depreciation expenses. The expenses for employee salaries and benefits increased by 20% during the year. This increase was due to increases in health insurance and a 3% cost of living increase given to employees in April, 2008 and 2009. Expenses for materials and services also increased during the year by 13%.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Net Assets (Continued)

In the case of the Drainage Fund, the operating losses at the end of this fiscal were almost 30% lower compared to that of last year. This was mainly due to the reduction of depreciation charges by 25% and a reduction of all other expenditures by 24%. These reductions in expenses were dampened by a 4% reduction of operating revenues at the end of the year.

The Airport fund continues to report an operating loss. During this fiscal year, its revenues declined by 9% while the expenses increased by 35% thus increasing its operating losses by 84% when compared to losses incurred last year. The operating expenses increased due to the hiring of a full-time airport coordinator whose salaries and benefits are charged 100% to the Airport Fund. The decline in Airport revenues was mainly due to the absence of grants and subsidies during the fiscal year.

The Transit Fund also incurred operating losses in the amount of \$.3 million during the year but due to grants and subsidies received in the amount of \$6.4 million, this fund posted a change in net assets amounting to \$6.1 million which almost double the net assets at year when compared to that of last year. \$5.0 million in grants and subsidies came from the State of California's Transit Assistance program while \$1.4 million were granted by the Federal Transit agency.

Changes in Net Assets

The City's net assets increased by \$7 million or .7%. The table shown below will show the key elements of this increase. Since the percentage of total expenditures to total revenues is 91% in FY 2008-09, governmental activities still managed to report an increase in net assets of \$8.5 million. In business-type activities, the percentage of total expenses to total revenues is almost 102% which resulted to a decrease in net assets of \$1.3 million.

The expenditures of Public Works show the highest increase in governmental activities. The increase of 45% in expenditures was due mainly to various projects which include streets and bridge repair and improvements, water and wastewater infrastructure improvements, parks, airport and the construction of the multi-modal station.

The second highest increase in expenditures is in general government. It posted an increase of \$2.0 million or 28%. This increase was mainly due to increase in salaries and benefits of highly paid employees in management which includes the City Manager's office, Human Resources, City Attorney and Finance and Administrative Services.

The expenditures of Parks and Community Services increased by 22% due to increases in employees' salaries and benefits and the on-going overhead expenses of the newly opened the Cultural Arts Center which started its operations in September, 2007.

Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

			1	Table	∟∟ 2		II	_			
				City of Tr		,					
			Sch	edule of Change							
				June 30, 2							
				(in Thousa	inds	5)					
			Governmer	tal Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities		То	tals	
			2009	2008		2009	2008	2	2009		2008
Reve	enues	5									
Prog	ram I	Revenues:									
	Cha	rges for Services	\$ 17,666	\$ 34,430		\$ 46,007	\$ 46,705	\$	63,673	\$	81,135
	Ope	rating contributions and grants	12,766	13,091		20	1,774		12,786		14,865
	Сар	ital grants and contributions	12,965	24,426		9,160	10,992		22,125		35,418
	Tota	al Program revenues	43,397	71,947		55,187	59,471		98,584		131,418
					\square			<u> </u>			
Gene	1	Revenues:			\square						
	· ·	perty Taxes	39,324	31,160	\square				39,324		31,160
	-	er Taxes	15,265	19,079	_				15,265		19,079
	Othe	er General Revenues	9,550	14,292		638	1,056		10,188		15,348
	_										
	Tota	al general revenues & transfers	64,139	64,531		638	1,056		64,777		65,587
_					-						
Tota	l Rev	enues	107,536	136,478		55,825	60,527		163,361		197,005
_											
Expe	1		0.405	7 400					0.405		7 400
		eral government	9,195	7,183					9,195		7,183
	Polic		21,580	20,658	-				21,580		20,658
	Fire		15,083	14,416					15,083		14,416
	-	elopment & Engineering lic Works	9,882	11,135					9,882		11,135
			19,610 9,159	13,526 7,502	-				19,610 9,159		13,526 7,502
	-	ks & Community Services rest on Long-term Debt	4,201	3,548				-	4,201		3,548
	-	llocated Depreciation	295	820				+	295		820
	Wat		233	020		19,173	18,786	+	19,173		18,786
	Sew					15,380	11,415		15,380		11,415
	-	dwaste	1		\vdash	17,893	17,088		17,893		17,088
	-	m Drainage			\vdash	2,646	3,486		2,646		3,486
	Airp	-			\vdash	742	542		742		542
	Trar				\vdash	1,277	1,531		1,277		1,531
						, -	,		, .		1-2-
		Total Expenses	89,005	78,788	\square	57,111	52,848	1	146,116		131,636
										İ	
Incre	ase i	n Net Assets	18,531	57,690	\square	(1,286)	7,679		17,245		65,369
					\square	,		1			
Net /	Asset	s, 7-1-2008	631,802	574,112		387,156	379,477	1	,018,958		953,589
Net /	Asset	s, 6-30-2009	\$ 650,333	\$ 631,802		\$ 385,870	\$ 387,156	\$ 1	,036,203	\$	1,018,958
				·						Ì	

Governmental Activities

Total revenues decreased drastically by 29% in FY 2008-09. The two highest reduction of revenues from taxes were in charges for services at 49% and capital grants and contributions at 47%. The only tax revenue that managed to increase during the fiscal year are those from franchise taxes. It posted a modest 7% increase. These taxes were paid to the city by utility companies providing gas, electric and telecommunication. Investment earnings showed a reduction of 25% compared to last year's earnings due to declining interest rates.

Business-type Activities

The City of Tracy maintains six different types of proprietary funds. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Water, sewer, solid waste, drainage, airport and transit services provided by the City of Tracy are all accounted for the in the enterprise funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its central garage, central services, equipment acquisition, building maintenance and insurance expenditures.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The financial statements show separate information for each service provided and all are considered to be major funds of the City of Tracy.

Just like the revenues of governmental activities, revenues of business-type activities also decreased. The revenue source that showed the highest decline is operating contributions and grants which decreased by 99%. Other general revenues declined by 40%. These revenues are mostly from investment earnings which showed a reduction of 39% due to declining interest rates.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City of Tracy's governmental funds' purpose is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. In assessing the City's financing requirements, this information is useful. The unreserved fund balance is a useful measure of the City's resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2009, the City's governmental funds presented a combined fund balance of almost \$189.6 million, an increase of \$6.1 million or 3% when compared to that of the prior year. Despite of declining revenues, governmental activities managed to have its revenues exceeding its expenditures by \$8.5 million. The city's revenues from governmental activities declined by 29% and increased its expenditures by 13%.

The City of Tracy's general fund has a fund balance of \$17.9 million. Of this amount, \$16.7 million or 93% is unreserved and undesignated. The total unreserved and undesignated fund balance represents almost 32 % of the total general fund expenditures.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

In the governmental funds, Northeast Industrial Plan Area #1 Fund, a major fund, is the only fund that showed a negative fund balance. Its revenues decreased by 33% but the expenditures increased by 21%. The reduction of revenues was due to a decline in developer's contributions while it continues to spend on planned projects. Since there are more than 100 acres left to be developed in this area, it is anticipated that more revenues will be generated in the coming years. This site remains one of the few fully entitled large parcels available in San Joaquin County.

The other two funds that posted a negative fund balance at the end of the year are Business Improvement District and Community Access CTV. Both these funds are suffering from declining revenues. The Business Improvement District's revenues come from assessments received from business owners within the district. The failure of these owners to pay their respective assessments contributed greatly to the decline in revenues. In the case of the Community Access CTV, the revenues received from fees also declined thus resulting in a negative fund balance at year end.

The City of Tracy's debt service funds have a combined fund balance of \$8.1 million. 100% of this amount is reserved for the payment of debt service. The fund balance of the debt service funds decreased by 12% or \$.9 million.

The other governmental funds (Business Improvement District and Community Access CTV) that reported a negative fund balance was the result of excessive spending in operating expenditures that were not matched by revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds of the City of Tracy provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements as the governmental funds but is shown with more detail.

The total unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds is \$38.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2009, up by 13% compared to last year's unrestricted net assets of \$34.3 million. This increase is due mainly to the increases in unrestricted net assets posted by all of the Proprietary funds.

Water Fund's total operating revenues increased by 3% and its operating expenses went up only by 3%. Although the operations still resulted in a loss, this year's losses are lower by .7% compared to the losses of the previous year. These costs were trimmed by decreasing the cost of purchased water by 22% to \$2.7 million. However, the reduction in expenses was also match by reductions in contributions. This revenue source was reduced by 70% when compared to the previous year. The water fund's net assets decreased only by 1%.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds (Continued)

The Sewer Fund posted a decrease in total operating revenues by 7% while its operating expense shows an increase of 39%. This upsurge in expenses was mainly contributed by depreciation which increased by \$2.1 million or 42% and by maintenance and operations which increased by 42% this fiscal year. The increase in maintenance and operations was due to rising salaries and benefits of employees while the increase in depreciation was due to assets that were acquired last year but were not depreciated

for a full year until end of this fiscal year. These increases in expenses resulted to a decrease in net assets by 1% or \$1.9 million at the end of the year.

The combination of a 9% decrease in total operating revenues and an increase of 35% in operating expenses contributed to the airport fund's decrease in net assets by 38% or \$.5 million. This fund's expenses for maintenance and operation spiked by 94% due to the hiring of management positions that were not filled until this fiscal year.

The solid waste fund's operating expenses increased by 5% while its total operating revenues posted a reduction of 7% which resulted in a 25% decrease in net assets. This reduction in operating revenues can be attributed to the almost 1,600 homes that were vacant due to foreclosures and, therefore, did not generate any revenues for the Solid waste fund while fixed overhead expenses remain the same. Increases in operating expenses were due to rising employee costs. Last year's gains from operations in the amount of \$.8 million were replaced by this year's operating losses of \$1.1 million.

The transit fund shows a marked improvement from last year's. This year, this fund posted an increase in net assets by 90% or \$6.1 million. This increase was due to grants and subsidies received during the fiscal year which amounted to \$6.4 million.

The drainage fund's net assets managed to decrease by only 3% despite a reduction of revenues by 4% due to a 25% reduction in operating expenses which includes a 26% reduction in depreciation expenses. The operating expenses were reduced by the lowering of charges made by the landscaping districts.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- The actual revenues of the general fund were less than the estimated amount by \$1.2 million.
- The actual expenditures reported a favorable variance. The estimated expenditures were higher than the actual by \$4.2 million.
- The net excess of expenditures over revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is \$2.8 million.

The deficiency of actual revenues compared to estimated revenues was due to a 12% decline in sales taxes when compared to last year's. The favorable variance in expenditures can be attributed to various cost savings measures that the city undertook during the year. The city continued to follow last year's cost saving measures by not filling vacancies in anticipation of declining revenues due to retirement or resignations nor added more positions. Despite the city's efforts in cutting costs, expenditures still exceeded revenues but it was kept to a minimum of only \$2.8 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Tracy's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$908.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include the asset descriptions shown on the table below. The total increase in the city's investments in capital assets increased by 1% for governmental activities while business-type activities experienced a decline of 2%. More detailed information of the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

Various reductions in asset types in business-type activities were offsetted by a large increase in construction in-progress. This year, it increased by 20% or \$1.9 million. This increase was due to the construction of the multi-modal station at 6th Street included in the capital assets of the Transit Fund. The construction of the multi-modal station is partly funded by the Federal Department of Transportation funneled through the State of California.

				Table	e :	3							
City of Tracy													
Schedule of Capital Assets													
June 30, 2009													
(in Thousands)													
		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-ty		Activities		To	tal		
Asset Description		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Land	\$	152,987	\$	153,356		\$ 6,647	\$	6,646	\$	159,634	\$	160,002	
Streets and Raods		207,748		199,406		,.		-,	İ	207,748		199,406	
Construction in-Progress		5,476		10,815		11,355		9,455		16,831		20,270	
Buildings and Improvements		126,582		117,857		369,168		368,206		495,750		486,063	
Grading, Curbs & Gutters,													
Sidewalks & Driveway Approaches		26,675		26,460						26,675		26,460	
Traffic Signals		14,243		14,204						14,243		14,204	
Equipment		27,645		27,117		45,668		45,759		73,313		72,876	
Infrastructure		4,971		4,956		94,142		87,011		99,113		91,967	
Intangible Assets		422		671		63,699		63,709		64,121		64,380	
Less: Total Accumulated Depreciation		(61,925)		(56,477)		(186,858)		(169,330)		(248,783)		(225,807)	
Total Capital Assets	\$	504,824	\$	498,365		\$ 403,821	\$	411,456	\$	908,645	\$	909,821	
	Φ	504,824	\$	498,305	Ī	φ 403,821	2	411,430	•	908,045	φ	909,821	

Modified Approach. The City has elected to use the Modified Approach to report street pavement costs. The City uses the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's (MTC) Pavement System to track the condition levels of each of the street sections.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

The conditions of the pavement are based on a weighted average of seven distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The MTC pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for pavement with perfect conditions. The condition index is used to classify pavement in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50).

The City's preservation costs are budgeted to be \$3,000,865 in fiscal year 2010. The Pavement Condition Index (PC) for the City's street pavement for the latest years is as follows:

		Maintenance	Actual
Year	PCI	Budget	Maintenance
2002	76	\$ 1,505,620	\$ 1,369,043
2003	77	1,621,170	1,642,556
2004	77	2,043,580	14,441,690
2005	81	2,303,227	13,943,191
2006	78	2,653,860	14,874,752
2007	76	4,244,964	8,647,067
2008	74	13,605,000	19,466,614
2009	72	1,667,146	19,115,824
2010	73	3,000,865	

The City's administrative policy is to achieve a minimum rating of 65 for all street pavement. This rating allows for minor cracking and revealing of payment along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speed. The City expended \$19,115,824 for street preservation for fiscal year 2009.

Long-term Debt. At the end of fiscal year 2009, the City's total debt showed an increase of 5% or 6.6 million. This increase was due to the issuance of \$19.7 million of bonds related to the acquisition and construction of various projects and to prepay the outstanding principal balance of the debt related to the purchase of parklands. judgment decreased by 85%.

A detailed discussion of the entire City's long-term debt can be found under Notes 7 and 8. Standard and Poor's and Moody's credit rating of AAA and Aaa, respectively, was received by the City's most recent debt insured debt issuance.

[1					
			Table 4									
City of Tracy Schedule of Long Term Debt												
Schedule of Long Term Debt June 30, 2009												
(in Thousands)												
			(III THOUSAI	iua	s)							
	Governm	ent	al Activities		Business-tv	pe Activities		Тс	tal			
Debt Description	2009		2008		2009	2008		2009		2008		
Book Booonprion	2000		2000		2000	2000		2000		2000		
2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 19,76	5	\$ -		\$-	\$ -		\$ 19,765	\$	-		
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds-A	2,69	0	2,690					2,690		2,690		
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds-B	1,76	0	1,840					1,760		1,840		
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds	50,96	5	52,030					50,965		52,030		
1998 Certificates of Participation			10,155							10,155		
Capital Leases	26	5	395					265		395		
2003 Wastewater Revenue Bonds					1,625	1,925		1,625		1,925		
2004 Wastewater Revenue Bonds					29,795	30,380		29,795		30,380		
U. S. EDA Notes					1,613	1,774		1,613		1,774		
Irrigation District Notes					5,000	5,000		5,000		5,000		
State of California-Department of												
Transportation Loan					126	142		126		142		
State of California-Department of												
Health Services					18,801	19,605		18,801		19,605		
Compensated Absences	2,91	1	2,849		465	428		3,376		3,277		
Claims and Judgments	9	2	92					92		92		
Post Retirement Benefits	46	8	442					468		442		
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 78,91	6	\$ 70,493		\$ 57,425	\$ 59,254		\$ 136,341	\$	129,747		

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Economic Outlook and Major Initiatives

As the current economic crisis continues, fiscal year 2008-09 clearly shows its effects. As unemployment lowers the purchasing power of the city's population, property values persists to decline together with the revenues related to it such as property transfer taxes and property taxes. Though the City prepared for the decline in revenues as the result of the passage of Measure A, an ordinance that limited the City's growth, there was no preparation made for the decline in property values due to the current housing market. The city dipped again into its reserves just to maintain a \$17.9 million fund balance in the general fund. This and other topics related to the City's economic outlook are discussed in detail in the accompanying transmittal letter.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the Finance Department at 333 Civic Center Plaza, Tracy, California 95376.

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CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 182,890,516	\$ 22,970,554	\$ 205,861,070
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	23,185,252	314,430	23,499,682
Restricted cash and investments	748,853		748,853
Accounts receivable	7,871,252	13,265,586	21,136,838
Interest receivable	1,232,678	139,947	1,372,625
Prepaid items	78,280	555	78,835
Loans receivable	11,120,656		11,120,656
Internal balances	(5,995,428)	5,995,428	
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	4,903,629	200,979	5,104,608
Capital assets, not being depreciated	366,210,823	18,002,219	384,213,042
Capital assets, being depreciated,			
net of accumulated depreciation	138,613,400	385,818,650	524,432,050
Total Assets	730,859,911	446,708,348	1,177,568,259
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,944,396	1,892,666	3,837,062
Deposits payable	5,556,989	1,339,630	6,896,619
Unearned revenue	2,776,572	50,000	2,826,572
Accrued interest payable Noncurrent liabilities:	1,332,761	130,601	1,463,362
Due within one year	2,783,739	3,151,020	5,934,759
Due in more than one year	76,132,856	54,274,232	130,407,088
Total Liabilities	90,527,313	60,838,149	151,365,462
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	448,840,988	346,860,589	795,701,577
Debt service	6,800,059	183,829	6,983,888
Public safety	2,001,756	,	2,001,756
Streets and roads	10,153,854		10,153,854
Community development	8,047,372		8,047,372
Special districts	3,101,771		3,101,771
Projects	110,703,360		110,703,360
Housing	16,353,421		16,353,421
Unrestricted	34,330,017	38,825,781	73,155,798
Total Net assets	\$ 640,332,598	\$ 385,870,199	\$ 1,026,202,797

CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			F	Program Revenue	S
				Operating	Capital
		_	Charges for	Contributions	Contributions
		Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants
Governmental Activities:					
General government					
Legislative	\$	(491,278)	\$ 50	\$-	\$-
City attorney		(879,951)			
City treasurer		(368,538)	050		
Administration Personnel		(1,776,478)	850		
Finance		(824,895) (1,936,203)	543,784		
Non-departmental		(2,421,229)	2,402,720		642,423
Economic development		(496,487)	2,402,720		072,720
Public safety		(100,101)			
Police		(21,580,174)	559,584	841,831	582,623
Fire		(15,082,468)	270,623	7,644,011	2,457,386
Public works					
Development and engineering		(9,881,638)	8,840,210	84,190	5,363,253
Public works		(19,610,157)	3,983,303	3,557,079	3,919,244
Culture and leisure		(0.004.070)	100.000	(0000	
Cultural arts		(2,021,270)	408,800	49000	
Parks and community services Interest on long-term debt		(7,137,220) (4,201,178)	656,214	590,386	
Unallocated depreciation		(4,201,178) (295,422)		590,500	
Total Governmental Activities		(89,004,586)	17,666,138	12,766,497	12,964,929
Business-type Activities:		(40.470.405)	45 000 400		1 000 101
Water		(19,173,435)	15,833,120		1,026,161
Sewer Airport		(15,379,998) (741,700)	11,661,062 257,194	20,000	1,451,990
Solid waste		(17,892,646)	16,774,347	20,000	
Transit		(1,276,641)	939,537		6,446,773
Drainage		(2,646,564)	541,248		235,416
Total Business-type Activities		(57,110,984)	46,006,508	20,000	0 160 240
	<u>۴</u>	· · ·			9,160,340
Total Government	\$ (146,115,570)	\$ 63,672,646	\$ 12,786,497	\$ 22,125,269
		I Revenues:			
	Tax				
		operty taxes anchise taxes			
		ales and use ta			
		ansit occupan			
		isiness license	•		
	Tr	ansfer tax			
			eu, unrestricted		
		stment earning	gs		
		al General Rev	enues		
	Change	e in Net Assets			
	-	ets July 1, 200			
		sets, June 30,			

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (491,228) (879,951) (368,538) (1,775,628) (824,895) (1,392,419)	\$-	\$ (491,228) (879,951) (368,538) (1,775,628) (824,895) (1,392,419)
(1,332,413) 623,914 (496,487)		(1,332,413) 623,914 (496,487)
(19,596,136) (4,710,448)		(19,596,136) (4,710,448)
4,406,015 (8,150,531)		4,406,015 (8,150,531)
(1,563,470) (6,481,006) (3,610,792) (295,422)		(1,563,470) (6,481,006) (3,610,792) (295,422)
(45,607,022)		(45,607,022)
	(2,314,154) (2,266,946) (464,506) (1,118,299) 6,109,669 (1,869,900)	(2,314,154) (2,266,946) (464,506) (1,118,299) 6,109,669 (1,869,900)
	(1,924,136)	(1,924,136)
(45,607,022)	(1,924,136)	(47,531,158)
29,323,472 2,137,393 10,963,987 721,649 754,917 409,317 277,239		29,323,472 2,137,393 10,963,987 721,649 754,917 409,317 277,239
9,022,562 526,915	632,850 5,500	9,655,412 532,415
54,137,451	638,350	54,775,801
8,530,429	(1,285,786)	7,244,643
631,802,169	387,155,985	1,018,958,154
\$ 640,332,598	\$ 385,870,199	\$ 1,026,202,797

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Char	nges in Net Assets	
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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 34 revised the format of the Fund Financial Statements so that only individual major funds are presented, while nonmajor funds are combined in a single column. Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current fiscal year. No distinction is made between fund types and the practice of combining like funds and presenting their totals in separate columns (Combined financial Statements) has been discontinued, along with the use of the General Fixed Assets and General Long-term Debt Account Groups.

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City for the fiscal year 2009. Individual nonmajor funds may be found in the Other Supplemental Information Section.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City Funds, and the related expenditures.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY HOUSING

This fund was established to account for the portion of property tax increment revenues received by the Community Development Agency, and set aside for low and moderate income housing.

NORTH EAST INDUSTRIAL PLAN AREA #1

The North East Industrial Plan Area # 1 was established to account for projects to support development in a specific area of the City financed by assessments and/or development impact fees.

GENERAL PROJECTS

Established to account for capital projects financial through transfers from the general fund.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DEBT SERVICE

This fund accounts for accumulated City and County tax increment funds received for redevelopment purposes to repay outstanding debt.

REGIONAL MALL COP DEBT SERVICE

Established to accumulate funds for the payment of debt service on the COPs issued for public infrastructure in the new Regional Mall area. Funds are transferred from the general fund into this fund for this debt service.

CITY OF TRACY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2009

ASSETS	G	eneral Fund		Community evelopment Agency Housing		North East Industrial Plan Area #1
Cash and investments	\$	19,122,335	\$	2,909,471	\$	11,072,328
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable		2,070,467		748,853		
Interest receivable		2,070,407 258 32,455		27,433		74,722
Prepaid items Loans receivable Due from other funds Advances to other funds		52,435 580,126 1,497,084 244,057		11,486,704		
Total Assets	\$	23,546,782	\$	15,172,461	\$	11,147,050
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	•		•		<u>,</u>	407 704
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	392,320	\$	-	\$	167,724
Deposits payable Deferred revenue Advances from other funds		2,454,417 2,776,572		11,486,704		11,780,657
Total Liabilities		5,623,309		11,486,704		11,948,381
Fund Balances: Reserved for projects Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for prepaid items		361,691 32,455		78		1,414,015
Reserved for debt service Reserved for low/moderate income housing	9	044.057		3,685,679		
Reserved for advances Reserved for loans receivable Unreserved reported in:		244,057 580,126				
General fund Special revenue funds		16,705,144				(0.045.040)
Capital projects funds Total Fund Balances		17,923,473		3,685,757		(2,215,346) (801,331)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	23,546,782	\$	15,172,461	\$	11,147,050
	Ψ	20,040,702	Ψ	10,172,401	Ψ	1,177,000

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

General Projects	Regional Mall COP Debt Service		Community Development Agency Debt Service		Development Agency		Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,192,803 12,962,546	\$ 1,271,674	\$	2,612,546 3,718,099	\$	133,481,394 6,504,607	\$	172,662,551 23,185,252 748,853		
68,069	8,816		51,228 4,709		5,254,672 1,116,740 45,825		7,444,436 1,232,678 78,280 12,066,830		
5,687,471 82,300							7,184,555 326,357		
\$ 20,993,189	\$ 1,280,490	\$	6,386,582	\$	146,403,238	\$	224,929,792		
\$ 218,566	\$ -	\$	680,691	\$	396,422	\$	1,855,723		
					1,643,383 3,102,572 162,565 82,300		1,643,383 5,556,989 14,425,841 11,862,957		
218,566	 -		680,691		5,387,242	·	35,344,893		
12,962,546 1,303,101	1,280,490		5,705,891		6,482,312 4,256,645 45,825 1,146,439		19,444,858 7,335,530 78,280 8,132,820 3,685,679		
82,300							326,357 580,126		
6,426,676					33,100,139 95,984,636		16,705,144 33,100,139 100,195,966		
20,774,623	 1,280,490		5,705,891		141,015,996		189,584,899		
\$ 20,993,189	\$ 1,280,490	\$	6,386,582	\$	146,403,238	\$	224,929,792		

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CITY OF TRACY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 189,584,899
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:		
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.(These do not include Internal Service Assets) Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 544,295,649 (49,829,233)	494,466,416
Deferred charges represent costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt which are deferred and amortized over the period during which the debt is outstanding. The costs are reported as expenditures of current financial resources in governmental funds. Deferred charges	5,685,961	
Less: accumulated amortization	(782,332)	4,903,629
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. (Does not include Internal Service Fund)		(1,327,454)
The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Compensated absences (Does not include Internal Service Fund) Bonds payable Postretirement benefit accrual	(2,704,454) (75,180,000) (468,357)	(78,352,811)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and vehicle maintenance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		20,412,243
In governmental funds, other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are offset by deferred revenue.		11,649,269
In governmental funds, other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures: Conditional grant balance allowance		(1,003,593)
-		
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 640,332,598

CITY OF TRACY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		General		Community evelopment Agency Housing		North East Industrial Plan Area #1		General Projects
REVENUES	۴	04 550 047	۴		٠		۴	
Taxes Licenses, permits, and fees	\$	31,556,617 3,008,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and penalties		3,008,129 1,684,381						37,543
Use of money and property		2,064,984		186,006		493,340		68,068
Intergovernmental		1,289,316		,		,		,
Charges for services		8,222,621						50,116
Special assessments		337,771						
Contributions								
Other revenues		1,360,700						108,099
Total Revenues		49,524,519		186,006		493,340		263,826
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government								
Economic development		500,588						
City clerk		384,240						
City council City attorney		111,139 887,568						
City treasurer		371,468						
Administration		1,652,068						
Human resources		831,926						
Finance		1,952,609						
Non-departmental		677,494						
Public safety								
Police		21,568,543				2,400		
Fire		8,052,812						
Public works		0 500 444		4 070 004				
Development and engineering Public works		6,588,441 3,765,025		4,879,834				
Culture and leisure		3,703,025						
Cultural arts		1,490,937						
Parks and community services		3,015,685						
Intergovernmental		, ,						
Capital outlay		437,134				1,087,199		3,609,991
Debt service:								
Principal payments								
Interest and fiscal charges								
Debt issuance costs								
Total Expenditures		52,287,677		4,879,834		1,089,599		3,609,991
Excess of revenues over (under)		(a ==== · == ·		(1.000.000)				
expenditures		(2,763,158)		(4,693,828)		(596,259)		(3,346,165)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from the issuance of long term deb Transfers in	u.	3,281,042		2,369,875				7 174 040
Transfers out		(1,173,000)		2,309,075				7,174,242
				2 260 975				7 474 040
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,108,042		2,369,875				7,174,242
Net Change in Fund Balances		(655,116)		(2,323,953)		(596,259)		3,828,077
Fund Balances, July 1, 2008		18,578,589		6,009,710		(205,072)		16,946,546
Fund Balances, June 30, 2009	\$	17,923,473	\$	3,685,757	\$	(801,331)	\$	20,774,623

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Regional Mall COP Debt Service	Agency		G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$-	\$	10,259,535	\$	2,864,034 104,162	\$	44,680,186 3,112,291 1,721,924
84,424		121,704 705,258		6,027,758 10,903,954 165,547 5,245,369 6,048,878 3,125,655		9,046,284 12,898,528 8,438,284 5,583,140 6,048,878 4,594,454
84,424		11,086,497		34,485,357		96,123,969

		139,644 60,477	500,588 384,240 111,139 887,568 371,468 1,791,712 831,926 1,952,609 737,971
		3,339	21,574,282
		7,333,718	15,386,530
		892,162	12,360,437
		4,603,914	8,368,939
			1,490,937
	3,287,617		3,015,685 3,287,617
	0,207,017	15,367,996	20,502,320
10,155,000	1,065,000	80,000	11,300,000
558,895	2,669,812	570,113	3,798,820
		1,163,448	1,163,448
10,713,895	7,022,429	30,214,811	109,818,236
(10,629,471)	4,064,068	4,270,546	(13,694,267)
0.000.001		19,765,000	19,765,000
9,269,881	(2,569,875)	3,945,306 (22,297,471)	26,040,346 (26,040,346)
9,269,881	(2,569,875)	1,412,835	19,765,000
(1,359,590)	1,494,193	5,683,381	6,070,733
2,640,080	4,211,698	135,332,615	183,514,166
\$ 1,280,490	\$ 5,705,891	\$ 141,015,996	\$ 189,584,899

CITY OF TRACY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which measure only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ 6,070,733
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Repayment of long-term receivables is treated as revenue in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term receivables in the Statement of Net Assets. Issuance of long-term receivables is treated as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term receivables in the Statement of Net Assets. Issuance of loans \$ 4 Repayment of loans	.,214,358 (9,212)	4,205,146
Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds(4Book value of surplused and disposal of assets(1	,502,320 ,881,247) ,606,554) ,316,721)	5,697,798
Amortization of deferred charges Proceeds from the issuance of new debt (19	,300,000 (128,870) ,765,000) ,163,448	(7,430,422)
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide (require) the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds (net change): Postretirement benefit accrual Interest payable Accrued interest receivable Compensated absences Accounts receivable net deferred	(26,815) (260,785) 253,397 (62,079) 162,565	66,283
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and vehicle maintenance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with the		
governmental activities. (Plus change in compensated leave reported above \$20,811)		 (79,109)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 8,530,429

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges.

The concept of *major funds* established by GASB Statement No. 34 extends to Proprietary Funds. The City has identified the funds below as major proprietary funds in the fiscal year 2009.

WATER UTILITY FUND

This fund accounts for the provision of water services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administrative, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing, and related debt service, and billing and collection.

MUNICIPAL AIRPORT FUND

This fund accounts for the activities associated with the operations and maintenance of the City's airport.

SEWER UTILITY FUND

This fund accounts for the activities associated with operating and maintaining the City's sewer and surface drainage system. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including administration, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing, and related debt service, and billing and collection.

SOLID WASTE FUND

This fund accounts for the provision of refuse collection services to residents of the City, accomplished through a franchised operator. This fund is also used to account for the activities of the City's recycling program.

MUNICIPAL TRANSIT FUND

This fund accounts for the activities associated with the operations and maintenance of the City's public transit activities, and has particular emphasis on serving the elderly and handicapped.

DRAINAGE FUND

Activities of the City's storm drainage operations are accounted for in this fund.

CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Municipal Airport	
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 4,678,735	\$ 15,287,356 314,430	\$-	
Accounts receivable - net Interest receivable Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	2,686,095 24,922	1,956,757 92,192 180,835	27,544	
Total current assets	7,389,752	17,831,570	27,544	
Noncurrent: Loans receivable Deferred charges, net of accumulated				
amortization Advances to other funds	12,842,192	200,979		
	12,842,192	200,979		
Capital Assets: Nondepreciable				
Land Construction in progress	29,015 1,426,580	933,732 667,809	15,826	
Construction in progress	1,420,000	007,003		
Total nondepreciable capital assets	1,455,595	1,601,541	15,826	
Depreciable Infrastructure	23,754,116	20,957,232		
Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangibles	50,905,779 105,875,198 13,972,271 63,506,722	95,405,239 77,319,743 29,583,412	356,080 5,869,540 73,529 191,726	
Total depreciable capital assets	258,014,086	223,265,626	6,490,875	
Less accumulated depreciation	(80,584,112)	(74,365,166)	(3,958,900)	
Net depreciable capital assets	177,429,974	148,900,460	2,531,975	
Net capital assets	178,885,569	150,502,001	2,547,801	
Total noncurrent assets	191,727,761	150,702,980	2,547,801	
Total assets	\$ 199,117,513	\$ 168,534,550	\$ 2,575,345	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

	Enterpris	se Fi	unds		overnmental Activities - Internal
 Solid	Municipal				Service
 Waste	 Transit		Drainage	 Totals	 Funds
\$ 1,572,831	\$ 1	\$	1,431,631	\$ 22,970,554 314,430	\$ 10,227,965
2,356,013	6,157,692		81,485	13,265,586	426,816
13,297			9,536	139,947	
555				180,835 555	
 333	 			 555	
3,942,696	 6,157,693		1,522,652	 36,871,907	 10,654,781
					57,419
				200,979	
 				 12,842,192	
 	 			 13,043,171	 57,419
	1,350,183		4,318,335	6,647,091	
 	 9,167,840		92,899	 11,355,128	
	 10,518,023		4,411,234	 18,002,219	
	1,555,641		49,430,734	94,142,082 148,222,739	214.062
	373,298		31,507,845	220,945,624	314,063 554,752
42,872	1,976,137		19,624	45,667,845	21,245,860
	 			63,698,448	 338,812
42,872	3,905,076		80,958,203	572,676,738	22,453,487
 (42,872)	 (1,888,649)		(26,018,389)	 (186,858,088)	 (12,095,680)
 	 2,016,427		54,939,814	 385,818,650	 10,357,807
	 12,534,450		59,351,048	 403,820,869	 10,357,807
 	 12,534,450		59,351,048	 416,864,040	10,415,226
\$ 3,942,696	\$ 18,692,143	\$	60,873,700	\$ 453,735,947	\$ 21,070,007
					(Continued)

CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Continued) June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Municipal				
	Utility	Utility	Airport				
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 184,515	\$ 389,927	\$ 10,484				
Deposits payable	286,916	4,000	27,479				
Due to other funds	180,835		323,952				
Accrued interest payable	12,500	113,907	4,194				
Claims payable, current portion							
Current portion - long-term debt	2,115,375	974,545					
Deferred revenue			25,861				
Total current liabilities	2,780,141	1,482,379	391,970				
Noncurrent Liabilities:			4 005 500				
Advances from other funds			1,305,592				
Capital lease payable	00 400 470		400.075				
Notes payable	23,422,470	4 245 000	109,275				
Revenue bonds payable Compensated absences	123,710	1,315,000	0.000				
Claims payable	123,710	64,545	8,992				
Certificates of participation payable		29,195,000					
		. <u> </u>					
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,546,180	30,574,545	1,423,859				
Total Liabilities	26,326,321	32,056,924	1,815,829				
			.,,				
NET ASSETS							
Investment in capital assets,							
net of related debt	153,471,433	119,396,431	2,421,657				
Restricted for debt service		200,523					
Unrestricted	19,319,759	16,880,672	(1,662,141)				
Total Net Assets	\$ 172,791,192	\$ 136,477,626	\$ 759,516				
	. , , -	. , ,					

	Enterpris	e Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal
Solid	Municipal	D .	-	Service
 Waste	Transit	Drainage	Totals	Funds
\$ 757,155	\$ 539,703	\$	\$ 1,892,666 1,339,630	\$ 88,673
	5,217,220		5,722,007 130,601	5,307 22,929
 3,844	4,387 50,000	27,008	3,121,315 79,705	
 760,999	5,811,310	1,059,125	12,285,924	116,909
			1,305,592	265,355
			23,531,745	200,000
			1,315,000	
3,844	4,387	27,009	232,487	206,712
				68,788
			29,195,000	
 3,844	4,387	27,009	55,579,824	540,855
764,843	5,815,697	1,086,134	67,865,748	657,764
	12,534,450	59,351,048	347,175,019	10,092,452
0 477 050	244.000		200,523	10 040 704
 3,177,853	341,996	436,518	38,494,657	10,319,791
\$ 3,177,853	\$ 12,876,446	\$ 59,787,566	\$ 385,870,199	\$ 20,412,243

CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water Sewer Utility Utility					Municipal Airport	
Operating Revenues Sales and charges for services Other operating revenues	\$	15,727,668 105,452	\$	11,535,774 125,288	\$	243,238 13,956	
Total Operating Revenues		15,833,120		11,661,062		257,194	
Operating Expenses Purchase of water Maintenance and operation Administration Insurance costs and claims		2,725,184 7,635,052 125,640		6,822,251 24,360		406,441	
Depreciation		7,956,344		7,157,601		317,862	
Total Operating Expenses		18,442,220		14,004,212		724,303	
Operating Income (Loss)		(2,609,100)		(2,343,150)	_	(467,109)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income Interest expense Grants and subsidies Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		130,464 (731,215)		399,802 (1,375,786)		(6,557) 20,000 (10,840)	
Total Non-Operating Income (Loss)		(600,751)		(975,984)		2,603	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers Contributions		(3,209,851) 1,026,161		(3,319,134) 1,451,990		(464,506)	
Change in Net Assets		(2,183,690)		(1,867,144)		(464,506)	
Net Assets, July 1, 2008		174,974,882		138,344,770		1,224,022	
Net Assets, June 30, 2009	\$	172,791,192	\$	136,477,626	\$	759,516	

	Enterpr	ise Fu	unds		G	overnmental Activities- Internal	
 Solid Waste	 Municipal Transit		Drainage	 Totals		Service Funds	
\$ 16,647,529 126,818	\$ 93,962 845,575	\$	541,248	\$ 44,789,419 1,217,089	\$	8,014,023 241,899	
 16,774,347	 939,537		541,248	 46,006,508		8,255,922	
17,889,181	850,566 26,530		570,407 15,440	2,725,184 34,173,898 191,970		4,218,798 717,203 2,665,907	
 3,465	 399,545		2,017,270	 17,852,087		2,337,633	
 17,892,646	 1,276,641		2,603,117	 54,943,139		9,939,541	
 (1,118,299)	 (337,104)		(2,061,869)	 (8,936,631)		(1,683,619)	
66,428	6,446,773		36,156	632,850 (2,113,558) 6,466,773		(23,665) (12,703)	
 5,500	 0,440,773		(43,447)	 (48,787)		45,298	
 71,928	 6,446,773		(7,291)	 4,937,278		8,930	
 (1,046,371)	 6,109,669		(2,069,160) 235,416	(3,999,353) 2,713,567		(1,674,689) 1,574,769	
(1,046,371)	6,109,669		(1,833,744)	(1,285,786)		(99,920)	
 4,224,224	 6,766,777		61,621,310	 387,155,985		20,512,163	
\$ 3,177,853	\$ 12,876,446	\$	59,787,566	\$ 385,870,199	\$	20,412,243	

CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Municipal Airport	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers/interfund charges Payments to suppliers and users Payments to employees	\$ 15,670,921 (6,686,843) (3,877,237)	\$ 11,738,180 (4,412,820) (2,784,776)	\$ 270,966 (27,176) (220,719)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	5,106,841	4,540,584	23,071	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Advances to/from other funds Principal received on loans receivable	20,000			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	20,000			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital contributions Capital grants received Acquisitions of capital assets Interest paid Principal payments - long-term debt Proceeds from sales of capital assets	658,074 (1,294,701) (785,168) (964,703)	1,438,734 (1,814,120) (1,370,236) (885,000)	20,000 (7,088) (36,003)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,386,498)	(2,630,622)	(23,091)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	112,880	408,189		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	112,880	408,189		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,853,223	2,318,151	(20)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2008	1,825,512	13,283,635	20	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2009	\$ 4,678,735	\$ 15,601,786	\$ -	
Noncash Transactions Capital contributions Amortization of deferred charges Disposition of assets	\$ 368,087 \$ - \$ -	\$ 13,256 \$ 7,331 \$ -	\$- \$- \$(10,840)	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents To Statement of Net Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 4,678,735	\$ 15,287,356 314,430	\$-	
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 4,678,735	\$ 15,601,786	<u>\$ -</u>	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

	Enterprise Funds								Governmental Activities -	
	Solid Waste		Municipal Transit		Drainaga		Totals	Inte	ernal Service Funds	
	Waste		TTATISIL		Drainage		TOLAIS		Funds	
	17,189,114 17,760,433) (113,150)	\$	939,537 (245,360) (283,222)	\$	511,174 (365,927) (221,577)	\$	46,319,892 (29,498,559) (7,500,681)	\$	7,837,244 (5,365,672) (2,411,307)	
	(684,469)		410,955		(76,330)		9,320,652		60,265	
			4,733,320				4,753,320		71,680	
			4,733,320				4,753,320		71,680	
			, , ,				, , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	(1) 5,500		1,374,029 (6,518,310)		(26,799)		2,096,808 1,394,029 (9,653,931) (2,162,492) (1,885,706) 5,500		(1,624,347) (15,681) (130,178) 144,967	
	3,300						3,300		144,507	
	5,499		(5,144,281)		(26,799)		(10,205,792)		(1,625,239)	
	70,065				41,295		632,429		23,665	
	70,065				41,295		632,429		23,665	
	(608,905)		(6)		(61,834)		4,500,609		(1,516,959)	
	2,181,736		7		1,493,465		18,784,375		11,744,924	
\$	1,572,831	\$	1	\$	1,431,631	\$	23,284,984	\$	10,227,965	
\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	235,416 - (43,447)	\$ \$ \$	616,759 7,331 (54,287)	\$ \$ \$	1,574,769 - -	
\$	1,572,831	\$	1	\$	1,431,631	\$	22,970,554 314,430	\$	10,227,965	
\$	1,572,831	\$	1	\$	1,431,631	\$	23,284,984	\$	10,227,965	

(Continued)

CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Municipal Airport		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,609,10	00) \$ (2,343,150)	\$ (467,109)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation	7,956,34	44 7,157,601	317,862		
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets: Accounts receivable Prepaid items	(188,65	50) 77,118	15,193		
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Compensated absences	(81,24 3.04	, , ,	(14,380) 167,452 5,474		
Deposits payable	26,45	,	(1,421)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 5,106,84	41 \$ 4,540,584	\$ 23,071		

Enterprise Funds							Governmental										
	Solid Waste	N	Iunicipal Transit	Drainage Totals		Drainage Totals		Drainage		Drainage		Totals		Drainage		Int	Activities - ternal Service Funds
\$	(1,118,299)	\$	(337,104)	\$	(2,061,869)	\$	(8,936,631)	\$	(1,683,619)								
	3,465		399,545		2,017,270		17,852,087		2,337,633								
	414,767 (555)				(2,174)		316,254 (555)		(418,678)								
	14,328		346,127		4,078		(111,687) 167,452		(195,882)								
	1,825		2,387		(5,735) (27,900)		36,602 (2,870)		20,811								
\$	(684,469)	\$	410,955	\$	(76,330)	\$	9,320,652	\$	60,265								

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AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	1 4143
Cash and investments	\$ 12,628,582
Cash and investments, restricted	1,445
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	18,380,833
Interest receivable	60,473
Accounts receivalbe	23,348
Total Assets	31,094,681
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	14
Accounts payable	23,348
Deposits payable	1,778,962
Due to assessment district bondholders	29,292,357
Total Liabilities	31,094,681
NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Description of the Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Tracy was incorporated as a general law city on July 10, 1910. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (policy and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administration services, and redevelopment. These basic financial statements present the City of Tracy (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed in Section B (below) are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City of Tracy (the primary government) and its component unit, and entity for which the City is financially accountable. The City of Tracy Community Development Agency (Agency) is a taxincrement redevelopment agency, the Board of which is composed of City Council members. The Agency's purpose is to prepare and implement plans for improvement, rehabilitation, and development of certain areas within the City. Although legally separate, this Agency is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, one and the same. Accordingly, it is blended with the City in these financial statements. Separate Agency financial statements may be obtained from the City of Tracy at 333 Civic Center Plaza, Tracy, California 95376.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Units. The City of Tracy Community Development Agency (Agency) serves all the citizens of the City. The Agency is governed by a board comprised of members of the City's elected council. The Agency is reported as a special revenue fund, a capital projects fund, and a debt service fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units. There are no entities which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, criteria for discrete disclosure within these basic financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the basis set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 49 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations

This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2007. The Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The scope of the document excludes pollution prevention or control obligations with respect to current operations, and future pollution remediation activities that are required upon retirement of an asset, such as landfill closure and post-closure care and nuclear power plant decommissioning. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

GASB Statement No. 52 – Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments

This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2008. The Statement establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments also are required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value, and other information that they currently present for other investments reported at fair value. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

GASB Statement No. 55 – The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments

This Statement is effective as of April 2, 2009. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's authoritative literature. The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements of state and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with GAAP, and the framework for selecting those principles. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

GASB Statement No. 56 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements of Auditing Standards

This Statement is effective as of April 16, 2009. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards. This Statement addresses three issues not included in the authoritative literature that establishes accounting principles – related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events. The presentation of principles used in the preparation of financial statements is more appropriately included in accounting and financial reporting standards rather than in the auditing literature. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 56 did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations, except for interfund services provided and used, have been made to minimize double counting or internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular programs, and (c) fees, grants, and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

Internal service funds are also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the

government-wide financial statements. These Internal service funds account for charges to other funds and departments for insurance, maintenance, and equipment acquisition.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liabilities are incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operation of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and/or other funds. The City collects assessments and pays property enhancement and rehabilitation costs and debt service for various assessment districts within the City.

D. <u>Major Funds</u>

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the City's major governmental and proprietary funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called nonmajor funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to or greater than ten percent of their fund-type total and five percentof all fund-type totals. 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 - 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.

Community Development Agency Housing Special Revenue Fund – This fund was established by the California Health and Safety Code and is to account for the portion of property tax increment required to be set aside for low and moderate housing.

Community Development Agency Debt Service Fund – this fund accounts for accumulated City and County tax increment funds received for redevelopment purposes to repay outstanding debt.

North East Industrial Plan Area # 1 Capital Projects Fund – This fund was established to account for projects to support development in a specific area of the City financed by asessments and/or development impact fees.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Major Funds</u> (Continued)

General Projects Fund

Established to account fro capital projects financial through transfers from the general fund.

Regional Mall COP Debt Service Fund

Established to accumulate funds for the payment of debt service on the COPs issued for public infrastructure in the new Regional Mall area. Funds are transferred from the general fund into this fund for this debt service.

The City reported all its enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Water Utility – This fund accounts for the activities of the City's water supply system.

Sewer Utility – This fund accounts for the activities of the City's surface drainage, sewage collection, and treatment system.

Municipal Airport – This fund accounts for the activities associated with the operations and maintenance of the City's airport.

Solid Waste – This fund accounts for the City's refuse collection activities.

Municipal Transit – This fund accounts for the activities associated with the operations and maintenance of the City's public transit activities and has particular emphasis on serving the elderly and the handicapped.

Drainage – This fund accounts for the City's storm drainage activities.

E. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, and proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and along with fiduciary funds using 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.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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*.

Internal service funds are used to account for charges to various funds and/or departments for costs such as insurance, maintenance, and equipment acquisition.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and, thus, do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are 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.

Utility service accounts receivable are reported net of allowance for doubtful collections and include unbilled receivables using actual amounts billed in July for June services.

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 assets 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity, except for interfund services provided and used, has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Property Taxes

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

<u>Property Valuations</u> – are established by the Assessor of the County of San Joaquin for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax rolls are valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978) properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

<u>Tax Levies</u> – are limited to 1% of full value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

<u>Tax Levy Dates</u> – are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

<u>Tax Collections</u> – are the responsibility of the county tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: The first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the county for late payments.

The County of San Joaquin levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year of levy, due to the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution", known as the Teeter Plan, by the City and the County of San Joaquin. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County of San Joaquin to allocate 100 percent of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid. The County of San Joaquin remits tax monies to the City in three installments as follows:

50 percent remitted in December 45 percent remitted in April 5 percent remitted in June

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. <u>Property Taxes</u> (Continued)

<u>Tax Levy Apportionments</u> – Due to the nature of the City-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under state legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the county auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total City-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

<u>Property Tax Administration Fees</u> – The State of California FY 1990-91 Budget Act authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes. Property taxes are recorded as net of administrative fees withheld during the fiscal year.

G. 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 fair value on the date contributed. The City's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding \$1,000 (infrastructure is \$50,000).

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 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. Alternatively, the "modified approach" may be used for infrastructure (streets and roads) capital assets. Depreciation is not provided under this approach, but all expenditures on these assets are expensed, unless they are additions or improvements.

Except for streets and roads covered by the modified approach, depreciation has been provided on capital assets. Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against operations each fiscal year until the asset is fully depreciated. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method which depreciates evenly over the assets' useful life The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Buildings	10-30 years
Improvements	5-50 years
Equipment	2-20 years
Grading, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, driveway approaches	40 years
Traffic signals	20 years
Street drainage	40 years
Other	5-40 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the assets constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Compensated absences are accrued as earned by employees, and consist only of vacation leave. The City measures vacation accrual annually; however, vacation payments are not distinguished from regular payroll paid during the year, nor are accruals made other than annually. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in various governmental funds or proprietary funds as appropriate. For all governmental funds, amounts expected to be paid out of current financial resources are recorded as fund liabilities; as these liabilities represent the matured value due to retirement or resignations; the long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Assets.

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability only when matured. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

I. Postemployment Benefits

Employees who retire with at least ten years of service may elect to convert all accrued sick leave at the time of retirement to a medical insurance bank. Miscellaneous employees except members of the Teamsters Bargaining Unit can bank their unused sick leave upon retirement. Members of the Teamsters can also bank their unused sick leave only if they have at least ten (10) years of employment with the City. Safety employees: Police employees can bank their unused sick leave if they have at least ten (10) years of employment. Fire employees have two (2) choices: (1) bank their unused sick leave or (2) be paid in cash for all unused sick leave hours in excess of 1,440 hours. If they chose to bank their unused sick leave, they can bank all of it but they will be taxed (Federal, State and the 1.45% Medicare) for all hours in excess of 1,440. Fire employees also need at least ten (10) years of employment to receive this benefit. The value of the medical insurance bank is determined by multiplying the number of accrued sick leave hours by the employees' hourly rate of pay. The retired employee and his/her dependents are entitled to continued group health insurance coverage currently in effect with premiums for such coverage being deducted from the medical leave bank until that bank is exhausted. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as health care premiums are paid. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, those costs for 38 retirees totaled \$192,356, and the total liability amount in the medical leave bank is \$2,221,586.

J. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), requires management to make 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 expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

1. Cash Management

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate cash management. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested and reported as investments. It is the City's intent to hold investments until maturity. However, the City may, in response to market conditions, sell investments prior to maturity in order to improve the quality, liquidity or yield of the portfolio. Interest earnings are apportioned among funds based on ending accounting period cash and investment balances.

2. Investments Valuation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investment and for External Investment Pools*, 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. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

3. State Investment Pool

The City participates in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), an investment pool managed by the State of California. LAIF has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as a result of changes in interest rates.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All cash investments of the proprietary fund types are pooled with the City's pooled cash and investments.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information (Continued)</u>

The City does not adopt budgets for the Interest Stabilization, Residential and Commercial Rehabilitation Ioan, and Traffic Congestion Relief Special Revenue Funds, Parks COP Debt Service fund, and all Capital Project funds (including the North East Industrial Plan Areas # 1 and General Projects Major funds).

Budgetary control is enhanced by integrating the budget into the general ledger accounts. Encumbrance accounting (e.g., purchase orders) is employed by the City.

B. <u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>

Major Funds

A deficit fund balance of \$801,331 exists in the North East Industrial Plan Area # 1 Fund. The deficit is due to the expenditures for capital outlay prior to receiving the special assessments.

Nonmajor Funds

A deficit fund balance of \$2,996 exists in the Business Improvement District Fund. The deficit is due to the City incurring costs in advance of receiving revenues.

A deficit fund balance of \$82,260 exists in the Community Access CTV Fund. The deficit is due to the City incurring costs in excess of revenues.

C. <u>Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations</u>

Major Governmental Funds:	
Regional Mall COP Debt Service	\$ 9,824,095
Community Development Agency Debt Service	1,217,329
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:	
2008 Lease Revenue Fund	339,595

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 748,853
Cash and investments	205,861,070
Cash and investments with Fiscal Agents	23,499,682
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	12,628,582
Cash and investments with Fiscal Agents	18,380,833
Cash and investments, restricted	 1,445
Total cash and investments	\$ 261,120,465

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 3,460
Deposits with financial institutions	20,984,418
Investments	240,132,587
Total cash and investments	\$ 261,120,465

A. <u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment</u> Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City of Tracy (City) by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California government Code or the City's investment policy.

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	\$40 million
California Asset Management Plan	N/A	None	10%
Safekeeping Services Sweep Accounts	N/A	None	10%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Insured Deposits with Banks and Savings			
and Loans	N/A	None	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	10%
Purchase Agreements	92 days	20% of	10%
		base value	
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	10%
Bankers Acceptances (must be dollar			
denominated)	6 months	30%	10%
Commercial Paper	9 months	25%	5%
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	18 months	30%	10%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds (must be comprised of eligib	le		
securities permitted under this policy)	N/A	15%	10%
Money Market Funds (must be comprised			
of eligible securities permitted under this			
policy)	N/A	None	10%

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the Investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	None	None	None

C. <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

						Remaining maturity (in Months)								
Investment Type		Totals		12 Months or Less		13 to 36 Months		37 to 60 Months		Over 60 Months				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	16,604,784	\$	4,760,423	\$	9,771,420	\$	2,072,941	\$	-				
Money Market Funds		9,457,936		9,457,936										
Federal Agency Securities		90,256,756		30,747,101		50,335,852		9,173,803						
Corporate Medium														
Term Notes		46,305,375		2,626,561		38,610,979		5,067,835						
Commercial Paper		13,374,225		13,374,225										
Negotiable Time Deposits		2,198,189		2,198,189										
State Investment Pool		20,054,807		20,054,807										
Held by Bond Trustees:														
Money Market Funds		40,353,515		40,353,515										
Investment Contracts		1,527,000								1,527,000				
	\$	240,132,587	\$	123,572,757	\$	98,718,251	\$	16,314,579	\$	1,527,000				

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

E. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

					Rating as of Fi	scal	Year End	
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt From Disclosure	AAA	AA		А	Not Rated
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 16,604,784	N/A	\$ 16,604,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Money Market Funds	9,457,936	N/A		2,860,789				6,597,147
Federal Agency Securities	90,256,756	N/A		76,634,483			13,622,273	
Corporate Medium								
Term Notes	46,305,375	N/A		25,788,238	12,638,482		7,819,655	59,000
Commercial Paper	13,374,225	N/A					13,374,225	
Negotiable Time Deposits	2,198,189	N/A						2,198,189
State Investment Pool	20,054,807	N/A						20,054,807
Held by Bond Trustees:								
Money Market Funds	40,353,515	N/A		40,353,515				
Investment Contracts	 1,527,000	N/A		 				1,527,000
Total	\$ 240,132,587	:	\$ 16,604,784	\$ 145,637,025	\$ 12,638,482	\$	34,816,153	\$ 30,436,143

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	 Reported Amount
FHLMC	Federal agency securities	\$ 28,159,170
FNMA	Federal agency securities	32,837,780
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	18,995,318
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal agency securities	12,453,404

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> (Continued)

There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments (other than U.S. Treasury Securities, Mutual funds, and external investment pools) by reporting unit (primary government, governmental activities, business type activities, fiduciary funds, major funds, nonmajor funds in the aggregate, etc.).

G. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits; The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2009, \$23,706,057 of the City's deposits with financial institutions were covered by federal depository insurance limits or were held in collateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2009, City investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities:

Investment Type	 Amount
U.S. Treasury Notes Federal Agency Securities Corporate Medium Term Notes Commercial Paper Investment Contracts Money Market Funds	\$ 16,604,784 90,256,756 46,305,375 13,374,225 1,527,000 40,353,515

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

H. Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

A. <u>Residential and Commercial Rehabilitation Loans</u>

The City administers a residential and commercial rehabilitation program using Housing and Urban Development funds. Federal funds received by the City are deposited with a commercial bank. Upon approval of the loans, the funds are disbursed and collected by an outside collection agency. The programs are designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. The balance of the loans receivable arising from these programs was \$368,805 at June 30, 2009.

B. <u>Community Development Agency Loans</u>

In 1994, the Agency loaned \$609,000 in Low and Moderate Income Housing funds to Mountain View Townhomes Association, a partnership of non-profit corporations, to assist in the construction of thirty-seven residential rental units, thirty-six of which are available to low income families. The loan is secured by a second deed of trust, is payable over twenty-three years beginning in 2026 and accrues interest at 3%. As of June 30, 2009, principal and accrued interest totaled \$828,240.

In 1996, the Agency agreed to loan Eden Housing Inc., up to \$2,208,691 to assist in the development and construction of seventy-two low income housing units. The loan is payable over ten years beginning forty years after the project is complete, and accrues interest at 1% per year. As of June 30, 2009, principal and accrued interest totaled \$2,332,674.

In 2000, the Agency agreed to loan Habitat for Humanity up to \$100,000 to construct/reconstruct from five to seven properties to ownership housing for very low-income families. The funds are to be used to pay all City fees necessary to develop and build affordable housing under the sponsorship of Habitat for Humanity. To date, Habitat for Humanity has expended \$40,093 of the loan proceeds. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property and may be forgiven if the property remains occupied by a low-income family for a period of ten years. Unexpended loan funds are kept in a City of Tracy account available for use by Habitat for Humanity as needed. The balance of the outstanding loan as of June 30, 2009 is \$40,093.

NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

B. <u>Community Development Agency Loans</u> (Continued)

The City loaned 20 individuals \$1,471,910 from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of the Redevelopment Agency. The loans have been authorized for each of the recipients as part of the housing downpayment assistance program. The Redevelopment Agency is the beneficiary of the promissory notes issued, recorded, and secured by real property. The loans are due when the underlying property is sold.

The City, through the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund of the Redevelopment Agency has entered into a loan agreement (a below market deferred loan) with City Development, Inc for an amount not to exceed \$4,404,512 to be used as a gap financing instrument for the development of a 50 unit affordable senior housing complex. The loan is a 1%, 40 year loan. As of June 30, 2009, the developer has drawn \$4,426,118 off the loan.

In November 2007, the Community Development Agency of the City of Tracy (Agency) entered into an Owner Participation and Loan Agreement with DHI Tracy Garden Associates, LP (DHI). DHI will develop and rehabilitate an 88 unit Senior Housing Complex for low income senior households. The maximum amount of loan from the Agency will be \$1,975,000. Simple interest shall accrue annually at 3%. Upon default the rate will increase to the lesser of 10% or the maximum allowed by law. The loan is secured by a trust deed on the underlying property. This trust deed is subordinated to all other loans. Maturity of the loan is November 1, 2064. Payment on the loan is deferred until maturity unless the property is conveyed (other than that approved by the Agency) or there is a default. Total amount disbursed as of June 30, 2009 is \$2,018,864 which includes accrued interest of \$18,864.

C. Conditional Grants

The City has several programs under which it extends loans to qualifying individuals or groups for the purpose of improving the City's housing stock and/or its supply of low-and-moderate income housing. Certain of these loans provide for the eventual forgiveness of the loan balance if the borrower complies with all the terms of the loan over its full term. The City accounts for these loans as conditional grants in the government-wide financial statements, and provides a reserve against their eventual forgiveness using the straight-line method over the life of the respective loan. Total amount of allowance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,003,593.

D. <u>Development Loan</u>

In September 2006, the City loaned a property owner \$40,000 to assist in the demolition of a structure in order for the property owner to construct new housing units on the site. The loan is due and payable when the properties are sold.

NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

E. Employee Computer Loans

All full-time permanent City employees who have completed their probationary period are eligible to obtain an interest free loan to purchase a computer. All requests for loans are subject to review by the participating employee's department manager and must be approved by the City Manager. Repayment of these loans is handled through payroll deductions which are spread out equally until paid in full. Employees must pay off any outstanding balance of their loans upon ending employment with the City. As of June 30, 2009, employees had \$57,419 in loans due to the City.

F. Housing Loan (Related Party)

The City of Tracy loaned \$595,000 to its previous City Manager (Related Party). The proceeds from the loan were to assist in the purchase of a home within the City. The loan is a 30 year fully amortized loan with monthly payments of \$2,354 including principal and interest at the average of the prevailing LAIF rate (3.11% as of June 30, 2009). The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2009 is \$540,126. The City Manager has separated employment and has two years in which to satisfy this loan.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A.	Capital asset activity for the	e fiscal year ended June 30, 2	2009, was as follows:
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	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2009
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 153,356,161	\$ 181,933	\$ (378,923)	\$ (172,506)	\$ 152,986,665
Roads accounted for using the					
modified approach	199,405,561	8,904,254	(657,420)	95,671	207,748,066
Construction in progress	10,815,518	3,241,539		(8,580,865)	5,476,192
Total Nondepreciable Capital					
Assets	363,577,240	12,327,726	(1,036,343)	(8,657,700)	366,210,923
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	117,856,837	107,524		8,617,448	126,581,809
Grading, curb & gutter, sidewalk,					
and driveway approaches	26,459,654	174,775		40,252	26,674,681
Traffic signals	14,203,826	39,706			14,243,532
Equipment	27,117,217	2,348,881	(1,820,870)		27,645,228
Infrastructure and drainage	4,955,935	14,600			4,970,535
Intangibles	671,127	271,934	(520,833)		422,228
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	191,264,596	2,957,420	(2,341,703)	8,657,700	200,538,013

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows: (Continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2009
Governmental Activities (Continued)					
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements Grading, curbs & gutters, sidewalks	\$ (23,865,436)	\$ (2,746,602)	\$-	\$-	\$ (26,612,038)
and driveway approaches	(7,094,997)	(662,394)			(7,757,391)
Traffic signals	(6,742,263)	(920,129)			(7,662,392)
Equipment	(16,335,130)	(2,484,862)	1,756,265		(17,063,727)
Intangibles	(49,835)	(74,452)	15,227		(109,060)
Infrastructure	(2,389,864)	(330,441)			(2,720,305)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(56,477,525)	(7,218,880)	1,771,492		(61,924,913)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	134,787,371	(4,261,460)	(570,211)	8,657,700	138,613,400
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 498,364,611	\$ 8,066,166	\$ (1,606,554)	\$-	\$ 504,824,223
	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2009
Business-type Activities Water Utility					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$ 29,015	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 29,015
Construction in progress	4,488,194	1,426,580		(4,488,194)	1,426,580
Total Nondepreciable					
Capital Assets	4,517,209	1,426,580		(4,488,194)	1,455,595
Depreciable Capital Assets: Intangibles	63,506,722				63,506,722
Infrastructure	19,186,363	79,559	(0.770)	4,488,194	23,754,116
Buildings Improvements	50,910,401 105,875,198	5,156	(9,778)		50,905,779 105,875,198
Equipment	13,987,183	151,493	(166,405)		13,972,271
		151,495			
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	253,465,867	236,208	(176,183)	4,488,194	258,014,086
Accumulated Depreciation: Infrastructure	(1,601,781)	(1,012,583)	0 770		(2,614,364)
Buildings	(18,834,664)	(1,465,707)	9,778		(20,290,593)
Improvements Equipment	(42,755,628) (4,724,239)	(3,279,034) (705,187)	166,405		(46,034,662) (5,263,021)
Intangibles	(4,887,639)	(1,493,833)	100,400		(6,381,472)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(72,803,951)	(7,956,344)	176,183		(80,584,112)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	180,661,916	(7,720,136)			177,429,974
Net Water Utility Capital Assets	\$ 185,179,125	\$ (6,293,556)	\$-	\$-	\$ 178,885,569

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows: (Continue	A.	Capital asset activity	for the fiscal ye	ear ended June 30, 2009,	was as follows:	(Continued
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	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2009
Business-type Activities (Continued)					
Municipal Transit					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:	• • • • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 1,350,183	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,350,183
Construction in progress	2,654,898	6,512,942			9,167,840
Total Nondepreciable	4 005 004	0 540 040			40 540 000
Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets:	4,005,081	6,512,942			10,518,023
Buildings	1,549,367			6,274	1,555,641
Equipment	2,130,439		(148,028)	(6,274)	1,976,137
Improvements	367,930	5,368	(110,020)	(0,27 1)	373,298
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	4,047,736	5,368	(148,028)		3,905,076
Accumulated depreciation:			· · · ·		
Buildings	(481,446)	(75,718)			(557,164)
Equipment	(1,143,310)	(317,003)	148,028		(1,312,285)
Improvements	(12,376)	(6,824)			(19,200)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,637,132)	(399,545)	148,028		(1,888,649)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	2,410,604	(394,177)			2,016,427
Net Transit Capital Assets	\$ 6,415,685	\$ (6,118,765)	\$-	\$-	\$ 296,920
Sewer Utility					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 932,681	\$ 1,051	\$-	\$-	\$ 933,732
Construction in progress	2,268,812	667,809	÷	(2,268,812)	667,809
Total Nondepreciable				<u>.</u>	
Capital Assets	3,201,493	668,860		(2,268,812)	1,601,541
Depreciable Capital Assets:	0,201,100	000,000		(2,200,012)	1,001,011
Infrastructure	18,568,344	120,076		2,268,812	20,957,232
Buildings	94,838,710	566,529		2,200,012	95,405,239
Improvements	76,925,385	394,358			77,319,743
Equipment	29,505,859	77,553			29,583,412
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	219,838,298	1,158,516		2,268,812	223,265,626
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Infrastructure	(1,882,926)	(976,366)			(2,859,292)
Buildings	(32,920,846)	(2,543,439)			(35,464,285)
Improvements	(29,625,736)	(1,725,932)			(31,351,668)
Equipment	(2,778,057)	(1,911,864)			(4,689,921)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(67,207,565)	(7,157,601)			(74,365,166)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	152,630,733	(5,999,085)			148,900,460
Net Sewer Utility Capital Assets	\$ 155,832,226	\$ (5,330,225)	\$-	\$-	\$ 150,502,001

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows	s: (Continued)
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	Balance at uly 1, 2008	Additions	D	eletions	Ті	ransfers		Balance at Ine 30, 2009
Business-type Activities (Continued)	 	 						
Municipal Airport Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 15,826	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,826
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	15,826	 						15,826
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangibles	356,080 5,869,540 73,529 202,566			(10,840)			•	356,080 5,869,540 73,529 191,726
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	6,501,715			(10,840)				6,490,875
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangibles	(220,650) (3,242,279) (37,669) (140,440)	 (18,029) (284,750) (8,965) (6,118)						(238,679) (3,527,029) (46,634) (146,558)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,641,038)	(317,862)						(3,958,900)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	 2,860,677	(317,862)		(10,840)				2,531,975
Net Airport Capital Assets	\$ 2,876,503	\$ (317,862)	\$	(10,840)	\$	-	\$	2,547,801
Solid Waste Depreciable Capital Assets: Equipment Accumulated Depreciation:	\$ 42,872	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,872
Equipment	 (39,407)	 (3,465)						(42,872)
Net Solid Waste Capital Assets	\$ 3,465	\$ (3,465)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Drainage Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 4,318,335 43,447	\$ - 92,899	\$	- (43,447)	\$	-	\$	4,318,335 92,899
Total Nondepreciable Capital Asse	4,361,782	92,899		(43,447)				4,411,234
Depreciable Capital Assets: Improvements Infrastructure Equipment	 31,513,245 49,256,018 19,624	 169,316				(5,400) 5,400		31,507,845 49,430,734 19,624
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	80,788,887	169,316						80,958,203
	 		_				_	

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows: (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2009
Drainage (Continued)					
Accumulated Depreciation: Improvements Infrastructure Equipment	\$ (9,700,779) (14,286,604) (13,736)	\$ (1,453,684) (561,623) (1,963)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,154,463) (14,848,227) (15,699)
Total Accumulated Depeciation	(24,001,119)	(2,017,270)			(26,018,389)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	56,787,768	(1,847,954)			54,939,814
Net Drainage Capital Assets	\$ 61,149,550	\$ (1,755,055)	\$ (43,447)	\$-	\$ 59,351,048
Total Business-type Activities Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 6,646,040 9,455,351	\$	\$ (43,447)	\$ - (6,757,006)	\$ 6,647,091 11,355,128
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	16,101,391	8,701,281	(43,447)	(6,757,006)	18,002,219
Depreciable Capital Assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangibles	87,010,725 147,654,558 220,551,298 45,759,506 63,709,288	368,951 571,685 399,726 229,046	(9,778) (314,433) (10,840)	6,762,406 6,274 (5,400) (6,274)	94,142,082 148,222,739 220,945,624 45,667,845 63,698,448
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	564,685,375	1,569,408	(335,051)	6,757,006	572,676,738
Accumulated Depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangibles	(17,759,537) (52,457,606) (85,336,798) (8,748,192) (5,028,079)	(2,550,572) (4,102,893) (6,750,224) (2,948,447) (1,499,951)	9,778 314,433		(20,310,109) (56,550,721) (92,087,022) (11,382,206) (6,528,030)
Total Accumulated Depeciation	(169,330,212)	(17,852,087)	324,211		(186,858,088)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	395,355,163	(16,282,679)	(10,840)		385,818,650
Net Business-type Capital Assets	\$ 411,456,554	\$ (7,581,398)	\$ (54,287)	\$-	\$ 403,820,869

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Depreciation Allocations

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

Governmental Activities:	
Cultural arts	\$ 542,638
City administration - nondepartmental	1,180,400
Police	221,626
Fire	36,938
Development and engineering	1,289,506
Public works	3,172,160
Parks and recreation	480, 190
Unallocated	 295,422
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 7,218,880
Business-type Activities:	
Water utility	7,956,344
Sewer utility	7,157,601
Municipal airport	317,862
Solid waste	3,465
Municipal transit	399, 545
Drainage	 2,017,270
Total Depreciation Expense-Business-type Activities	\$ 17,852,087

C. Roads Covered by the Modified Approach

The City has elected to use the modified approach discussed above with respect to its roads, most of which are relatively new. The City's policy is to maintain these roads at an overall condition index level averaging 73%, instead of providing depreciation. During the fiscal year 2009, the City expended \$19,115,824 to preserve its roads. The City estimates that it will be required to expend approximately \$3,000,865 in the fiscal year 2010 to maintain its roads at this condition level.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

A. Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business (i.e. one fund loaning funds to pay for current expenditures) and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. The following is a summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

A. <u>Current Interfund Balances</u> (Continued)

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	 Amount
<u>Major Enterprise:</u> Sewer Utility	\$ 180,835	<u>Major Enterprise</u> Water Utility	\$ 180,835
Nonmajor Governmental:		Nonmajor Governmental	
General Projects	\$ 5,687,471	Community Access CTV	\$ 24,202
State Gas Tax Street		South County Fire	1,080,935
		TEA	304,825
<u>Major Governmental:</u>		Tracy Gateway	62,821
General	1,497,084	Downtown business	2,892
		COBG	167,708
		<u>Major Enterprise:</u>	
		Municipal Transit	5,217,220
		Municipal Airport	 323,952
Totals	\$ 7,184,555		\$ 7,184,555

B. Long-term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2009, the funds below had made advances which were not expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

Fund Receiving Advance	Amount	
Major Proprietary Fund:Major Proprietary Fund:Municipal Airport FundWater Utility FundMajor Governmental Fund:Major Governmental Fund:		\$ 1,061,535
	General Fund	244,057
		1,305,592
Major Governmental Fund: North East Industrial Plan Area Fund	Major Proprietary Fund: Water Utility Fund	11,780,657
Nonmajor Governmental Fund: Community Access CTV Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund: General Projects Fund	82,300 \$ 13,168,549

Northeast Industrial Plan Area advance is being repaid over five years, early repayment of principal is permitted, with an interest rate equal to funds invested in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The funds were used for projects within the project area.

Municipal Airport advance will be repaid in annual installments of \$20,000 or upon the sale and approved transfer of sales proceeds from the disposition/sale of New Jerusalem Airport, whichever occurs first. The land of the airport serves as security for the advance, which carries an interest rate of 6%. The funds were used for projects at the airport.

Community Access CTV advance is being paid over 5 years, early repayment of principal is permitted, with an interest rate equal to funds invested in LAIF. The funds were used for operations of the cable TV network.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

C. Interfund Transfers

Paying Fund	Т	ransfers out	Receiving Fund	Т	ransfers in
<u>Major Governmental:</u>			Major Governmental:		
General	\$	1,173,000	General	\$	3,281,042
Community Development			Regional Mall COP Debt Service		9,269,881
Debt Service		2,569,875	Community Development		
Nonmajor Governmental:			Agency Housing		2,369,875
South County Fire		244,692	General Projects		7,174,242
Economic Uncertainty		2,011,760	Nonmaior Governmental:		
2008 Lease Revenue		18,570,429	2008 Lease Revenue		1,089,000
Interest Stabilization		1,024,590	Community Development Projects		2,126,306
Residential Specific Plan		446,000	2007 Lease Revenue		284,000
			Residential and Commercial		
			Rehabilitation		446,000
Totals	\$	26,040,346		\$	26,040,346

In general, the City uses interfund transfers to (1) move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance various programs and capital projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, and (3) move cash to debt service funds from the funds responsible for payment as debt service payments become due.

In general, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

City employees accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits which can be converted to cash at termination of employment. The City estimates the amounts that might be liquidated with expendable currently available financial resources in the fund that will liquidate the liability, if any, and the remaining liability is reported as long-term debt on the Statement of Net Assets. Expenditures are reported in the governmental fund statements that liquidate the current liability. However, in the Statement of Activities the expense is allocated to each function based on usage. The portion of these vested benefits, payable in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, at June 30, 2009, total \$2,911,165 for governmental activities and \$464,972 for business-type activities.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Tax Allocation Bonds

Community Development Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

In 1994, the Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$20,605,000 to finance redevelopment projects. Agency tax increment revenue is pledged for the repayment of these Bonds. Principal and interest payable semi-annually each March 1 and September 1. The Agency issued \$55,720,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 6.15% to advance refund \$17,290,000 of outstanding 1994 Tax Allocation Bonds. As a result, the \$17,290,000 of outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed.

In March 2001, the Agency issued the Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, in the amount of \$15,000,000 to fund infrastructure improvements and redevelopment activities of benefit to the Project Area. Agency tax increment revenue is pledged for the repayment of these Bonds. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually each March 1 and September 1. The Agency issued \$55,720,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 6.15% to advance refund \$15,000,000 of outstanding 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A. As a result, the \$15,000,000 of outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed.

During the 2004-05 fiscal year, the Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$55,720,000, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 6.15% per annum, to provide funds for certain projects of the Agency and to defease the 1994 and 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds. The bonds mature semiannually on each March 1, through 2034. The outstanding balance of the bonds at June 30, 2009 was \$50,965,000. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015-2019 2020-2024 2025-2029 2030-2034	<pre>\$ 1,105,000 1,145,000 1,245,000 1,300,000 7,445,000 9,455,000 12,195,000 15,880,000</pre>	\$ 2,609,219 2,565,919 2,520,069 2,467,612 2,412,286 11,109,582 9,113,818 6,370,874 2,694,910	\$ 3,714,219 3,710,919 3,715,069 3,712,612 3,712,286 18,554,582 18,568,818 18,565,874 18,574,910
	\$ 50,965,000	\$ 41,864,289	\$ 92,829,289

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

C. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

 On March 23, 1998, the City issued \$12,805,000 of Certificates of Participation (COPs) to defease \$10,175,000 of outstanding 1994 Certificates of Participation, and finance additional I-205 infrastructure projects and various other city-wide capital projects. Proceeds from the COPs were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payment on the defeased COPs. The defeased COPs were fully repaid as of June 30, 2003. The 1998 COPs bear interest at 3.5% - 5.125% and are due October 1, 2027. Principal payments are due annually on October 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. The outstanding balance of the certificates at June 30, 2009 was \$0, as these were refunded by the 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds.

2) 2004 Wastewater Certificates of Participation

The City issued Wastewater Certificates of Participation (COPs) in March 2004. The Wastewater COPs are special obligations of the City and are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of net revenues of the Wastewater Utility System. Principal payments commence on December 1, 2007, and are payable annually on December 1, thereafter. Interest payments commence on December 1, 2004, and are payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, thereafter. The outstanding balance of the COPs at June 30, 2009 was \$29,795,000. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	 Interest	 Total
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015-2019 2020-2024 2025-2029 2030-2034	\$	600,000 615,000 630,000 650,000 670,000 3,740,000 4,585,000 5,755,000 7,280,000	\$ 1,308,997 1,292,588 1,274,528 1,254,027 1,230,918 5,739,659 4,862,480 3,677,688 2,148,570	\$ 1,908,997 1,907,588 1,904,528 1,904,027 1,900,918 9,479,659 9,447,480 9,432,688 9,428,570
2035-2037	5	5,270,000	 383,325	 5,653,325
	\$ 29	9,795,000	\$ 23,172,780	\$ 52,967,780

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

D. <u>Revenue Bonds</u>

1) 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds

On December 16, 2008 the City under the Tracy Operating Partnership (TPA) issued \$19,765,000 of 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used for acquisition and construction of projects, prepay the outstanding principal balance (\$9,835,000) of the 1998 Certificates of Participation, and pay costs of issuance.* Interest payments on the bonds are due semi-annually each April 1 and October at rates varying between 3% and 6.375%. Principal is due annually each October 1 with \$3.850,000 of serial bonds due between 2009 and 2027 and \$15,915,000 of term balance due between 2028 and 2038. The JPA has pledged revenue pursuant to a site and facility lease between the City and the JPA for the Police Department Headquarters and the Fire Administration Building. The lease rental payments are due semi-annually and are in an amount sufficient to make payments on the bonds. Upon issuance of the bonds \$10,135,356 (which includes \$865,475 cash available from the 1998 Certificates) is being deposited to prepay in full the 1998 Certificates on December 16,208 which included a call premium in the amount of \$196,700. The net proceeds of \$9,300,548 are to be deposited in the City (\$7,174,242) and the Redevelopment Agency (\$2,126,306).

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015-2019 2020-2024 2025-2029	\$ 300,000 80,000 100,000 125,000 145,000 1,120,000 1,980,000 3,240,000	\$ 1,175,112 1,170,463 1,166,663 1,161,913 1,156,313 5,652,241 5,251,734 4,482,563	\$ 1,475,112 1,250,463 1,266,663 1,286,913 1,301,313 6,772,241 7,231,734 7,722,563
2030-2034 2035-2039	5,055,000 7,620,000 \$ 19,765,000	3,193,797 <u>1,170,131</u> \$ 25,580,930	8,248,797 8,790,131 \$ 45,345,930

Future minimum debt requirements for the bonds are:

2) <u>2003 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds</u>

The City issued Wastewater Revenue Bonds in May, 2003 to provide funds to refund the balance of the 1993 Wastewater Certificates of Participation. The refunding resulted in an overall savings of \$419,472 and an economic gain of \$291,760. The Wastewater Revenue Bonds are special obligations of the City and are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of net revenues of the Wastewater Utility System. Principal payments commence on December 1, 2003, and are payable annually on December 1, thereafter. Interest payments commence on December 1, 2003, and are payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, thereafter. The outstanding balance of the bonds at June 30, 2009 was \$1,625,000. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

D. <u>Revenue Bonds</u> (Continued)

2) 2003 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds (Continued)

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal		I	Interest		Total
2010	\$ 310,000	-	\$	46,207	-	\$ 356,207
2011 2012	315,000 320,000			37,608 27,923		352,608 347,923
2013	335,000			17,519		352,519
2014	 345,000	-		6,038	-	351,038
	\$ 1,625,000	=	\$	135,295	=	\$ 1,760,295

2) 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds - Series A

On October 25, 2007 the City issued \$2,690,000 of 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used to finance the acquisition and construction of a fire station and to pay costs of issuance including an insurance premium to acquire a reserve fund surety bond. The bonds are secured by a lien on the revenues consisting mainly of rental payments made by the City under a property lease dated October 1, 2007. The bonds bear interest ranging from 4.375% to 4.5%. Principal is payable annually beginning March 1, 2025. Interest is payable semi-annually every March 1 and September 1. Final maturity of the bonds is March 1, 2037. The outstanding balance of the bonds at June 30, 2009 is \$2,690,000. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2010	\$ -	\$ 119,500	\$	119,500
2011		119,500		119,500
2012		119,500		119,500
2013		119,500		119,500
2014		119,500		119,500
2015-2019		597,500		597,500
2020-2024		597,500		597,500
2025-2029	830,000	532,531		1,362,531
2030-2034	1,085,000	323,900		1,408,900
2035-2037	 775,000	 70,875		845,875
	\$ 2,690,000	\$ 2,719,806	\$	5,409,806

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

D. <u>Revenue Bonds</u> (Continued)

3) 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds – Series B

On October 25, 2007 the City issued \$1,980,000 of 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds Series B. The proceeds of the bonds were used to prepay the outstanding 1995 Refunding Certificates of Participation and to pay costs of issuance including an insurance premium to acquire a reserve fund surety bond. The bonds are secured by a lien on the revenues consisting mainly of rental payments made by the City under a property lease dated October 1, 2007. The bonds bear interest rate ranging from 4% to 4.25%. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. Principal is payable annually beginning on March 1, 2009. Final maturity of the bonds is March 1, 2025. The outstanding balance of the bonds at June 30, 2009 was \$1,760,000.

The proceeds from the bonds along with a reserve fund from the 1995 Certificates were used to immediately call the 1995 bonds. The City has a total overall savings on the refunding of \$281,934 and a net present value savings (economic gain) of \$166,312. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$ 85,000		\$ 71,780	\$	156,780
2011	90,000		68,380		158,380
2012	95,000		64,780		159,780
2013	95,000		60,980		155,980
2014	100,000		57,180		157,180
2015-2019	565,000		222,100		787,100
2020-2024	680,000		99,230		779,230
2025	 50,000		2,125		52,125
	\$ 1,760,000	ł	\$ 646,555	\$	2,406,555

E. Notes and Loans Payable

<u>U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) Note</u> – The revenues of the City's water utility serve as collateral for this Note. The City is required to maintain rates for service sufficient to generate net revenues equal to 1.10 times the principal and interest due the succeeding year. Principal and interest are payable annually each July 1. The outstanding balance of the note at June 30, 2009 was \$1,612,933. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

E. Notes and Loans Payable (Continued)

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$ 168,909		\$ 80,647	\$	249,556
2011	177,355		72,201		249,556
2012	186,222		63,333		249,555
2013	195,534		54,022		249,556
2014	205,310		44,246		249,556
2015-2017	 679,602		69,065		748,667
	\$ 1,612,932	:	\$ 383,514	\$	1,996,446

<u>1992</u> State of California Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics Loans – The 1992 loan helped fund the construction of the Tracy Municipal Airport. In January 1995, the City received an additional loan of \$150,000 for the construction of the ten unit hangar at the airport. In November 1998, the City received an additional loan of \$250,000 for the paving of runways and fence construction. Principal and interest on each loan is payable annually each April 2 and January 12. The outstanding balance of the loans at June 30, 2009 was \$126,144. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	F	Principal	<u> </u>	nterest	Total
2010	\$	16,869	\$	6,291	\$ 23,160
2011		17,734		5,450	23,184
2012		18,599		4,566	23,165
2013		19,464		3,638	23,102
2014		20,329		2,667	22,996
2015-2016		33,149		2,249	 35,398
	\$	126,144	\$	24,861	\$ 151,005

<u>State of California Department of Health Services Loan</u> – In 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of California Department of Health Services in the amount of \$20,000,00 for assistance in the construction of its new Water Treatment Plant. The proceeds from the loan can be drawn down by the City as needed for construction. The loan is a fully amortized loan over 20 years at an annual interest rate of 2.34%. The City will be obligated to make semi-annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$628,960 beginning July 1, 2009 with a final maturity date of January 1, 2028. As of June 30, 2009 the City has balance due of \$18,801,203. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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E. Notes and Loans Payable (Continued)

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total
2010	\$ 822,757		\$ 435, 163	\$ 1,257,920
2011	842,122		415,798	1,257,920
2012	861,943		395,977	1,257,920
2013	882,230		375,690	1,257,920
2014	902,995		354,925	1,257,920
2015-2019	4,843,964		1,445,634	6,289,598
2020-2024	5,441,497		848,101	6,289,598
2025-2028	 4,203,695		199,021	 4,402,716
	\$ 18,801,203	:	\$ 4,470,309	\$ 23,271,512

<u>Banta Community Irrigation District Note</u> – The City received a \$6,500,000 note agreement with an interest rate of 5% from the Banta Community Irrigation District. Principal is payable annually. Interest is payable monthly. The outstanding balance of the note at June 30, 2009 was \$5,000,000. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$ 1,000,000	\$	150,000	\$	1,150,000
2011 2012	1,000,000 1,000,000		120,000 90,000		1,120,000 1,090,000
2013	1,000,000		60,000		1,060,000
2014	 1,000,000		30,000		1,030,000
	\$ 5,000,000	\$	450,000	\$	5,450,000

F. Installment Purchase Obligations

The City on December 20, 2005 purchased police communications equipment under a lease agreement with Sun Trust Leasing Corp. The fair value of the equipment at the time of lease was \$438,766 and the lease qualifies as a capital lease. The City's minimum annual lease payment on the equipment is \$73,103, which includes interest at 4%. The final maturity of the lease is December 20, 2012. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2009 was \$265,356. The future minimum debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	F	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2010 2011 2012 2013	\$	62,489 64,988 67,588 70,291	\$ 10,614 8,115 5,515 2,812	\$ 73,103 73,103 73,103 73,103 73,103
	\$	265,356	\$ 27,056	\$ 292,412

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

G. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions			Reductions		Balance at June 30, 2009		ue Within Dne Year
Governmental Activities:								,		
Bonds payable:										
2008 Lease Revenue Bonds 2007 Revenue Bonds A	\$	- 2,690,000	\$	19,765,000	\$	-	\$	19,765,000 2,690,000	\$	300,000
2007 Revenue Bonds B		1,840,000				(80,000)		1,760,000		85,000
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds		52,030,000				(1,065,000)		50,965,000		1,105,000
Certificates of Participation		40 455 000				(40,455,000)				
1998 Certificates of Participation		10,155,000				(10,155,000)				CO 400
Capital leases Compensated absences		395,533 2,849,086		1,143,335		(130,177) (1,081,256)		265,356 2,911,165		62,489 1,109,321
Claims and judgments		2,049,000		1,143,335		(1,001,200)		2,911,105		22,929
Postretirement benefits		441,542		219,171		(192,356)		468,357		99,000
Governmental activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	70,492,878	\$	21,127,506	\$	(12,703,789)	\$	78,916,595	\$	2,783,739
Business-type activities:										
Bonds payable:										
2003 Wastewater Revenue Bonds	\$	1,925,000	\$	-	\$	(300,000)	\$	1,625,000	\$	310,000
Certificates of Participation										
2004 Wastewater Certificates of						(505 000)		00 705 000		000.000
Participation Notes Payable:		30,380,000				(585,000)		29,795,000		600,000
U.S. Economic Development		1,773,799				(160,866)		1,612,933		168,909
Irrigation District Notes		5,000,000						5,000,000	1	,000,000
State of California Department										
of Health Services		19,605,040				(803,837)		18,801,203		822,757
State of California Department		4 4 9 4 4 7				(4.0.000)		400 444		10.000
of Transportation Compensated absences		142,147 428,367		46,768		(16,003) (10,163)		126,144 464,972		16,869 232,485
•		420,007		40,700		(10,103)		404,372		202,400
Business-type activity	۴	50.054.050	۴	40 700	۴	(4.075.000)	¢		^ ^	4 54 000
Long-term liabilities	\$	59,254,353	\$	46,768	\$	(1,875,869)	\$	57,425,252	ф З	3,151,020

H. Deferred Debt Issuance Costs And Gain/Loss on Debt Refunding

Bond issuance costs and deferred gain/loss on refundings are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

I. Defeased Debt

As of June 30, 2009, all prior debt defeased has been paid in full, there are no outstanding debt balances.

NOTE 8 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT DEBT WITH NO CITY COMMITMENT

Special Assessment Districts in various parts of the City have issued debt to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within their boundaries. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by these Districts, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not included as debt of the City. The outstanding balance of each of these issues as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

	Fisca	lYear	Balance
	lssue	Maturity	Outstanding
Description	Year	Year	June 30, 2009
93-1 Community Facilities District	1997	2027	\$ 1,120,000
98-4 Morrison Homes Assessment District	1999	2024	1,860,000
99-1 Community Facilities District, 04 Refunding	2000	2025	8,255,000
99-2 Community Facilities District	2000	2026	3,630,000
2000-02 Assessment District	2000	2026	720,000
2002 Revenue Bonds, Series A	2002	2022	3,520,000
99-2 Community Facilities District, Series 2002	2003	2027	7,230,000
93-1 Community Facilities District, Series 2002	2003	2032	2,005,000
2003-01 Assessment District	2003	2027	875,000
2003-I205 Residential Assessment District, Series A	2003	2022	8,070,000
2003B Junior Lien	2003	2011	410,000
2003C Senior Lien	2003	2011	3,790,000
2003D Junior Lien	2003	2011	880,000
89-1 Community Facilities District, Series A	2004	2034	10,810,000
89-1 Community Facilities District, Series B	2004	2034	1,030,000
2005C Revenue bonds (JPA)	2005	2036	14,260,000
2005B Revenue Bonds Junior Lien (JPA)	2005	2036	3,475,000
2005A Revenue Bonds Senior Lien (JPA)	2005	2029	65,345,000
2006-01 NE Industrial Phase II	2006	2036	10,655,000
			\$ 147,940,000

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The City had commitments under construction and similar contracts that approximate \$7.735 million at June 30, 2009.

The City is subject to other litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney, there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs have been audited by the City's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and applicable State requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits; however, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 10 – CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City of Tracy contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office – 400 P Street – Sacramento, CA 95814.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Participants are required to contribute 7% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined combined rate of 11.834% for miscellaneous employees and 23.948% for fire and police safety employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

<u>Annual Pension Cost</u>: For 2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$6,585,870 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2006, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service, and (c) .25% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PERS was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2008, was 29 years for safety, and 23 years for miscellaneous.

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>: As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the miscellaneous plan and safety plan were 86.2 percent and 81.0 percent funded, respectively. The actual accrued liability for benefits were \$71.1 million (miscellaneous) and \$86.9 million (safety), and the actual value of assets were \$61.3 million (miscellaneous) and \$70.3 million (safety), resulting in unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) of 9.8 million (miscellaneous) and \$16.5 million (safety). The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plans) were \$21.0 million and \$16.4 million for miscellaneous and safety, respectively. The ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 46.6% and 100.9%, respectively.

NOTE 10 – CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)

The schedules of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Annual Percentage of Annual Pension Cost Fiscal Pension Net Pension Year Cost Contributed Obligation Miscellaneous 6/30/2007 1.943.911 100% \$ \$ 6/30/2008 2,374,763 100% 2.544.003 100% 6/30/2009 Safety \$ 6/30/2007 \$ 3,223,963 100% 3,842,460 100% 6/30/2008 6/30/2009 4,041,867 100%

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

<u>Plan Description</u> The City of Tracy administers a single employer defined benefit (implicit subsidy) healthcare plan (Plan).

The City offers medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to its employees, retirees, and their dependents. The City does not explicitly pay for the cost of retiree health premiums, however. The medical plans consist of two HealthNet options (HMO and a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan) and a Kaiser HMO, all fully insured. Medical premiums for retirees under age 65 are the same as those charged for active employees.

The City allows retirees to convert accrued sick leave to an account balance, called a "Medical Bank", that can be used for medical, dental and vision premiums. After the account is exhausted, the retiree can terminate coverage or elect to continue paying the medical (but not dental or vision) premiums from personal funds. Spouses and eligible dependent children of retirees may also be covered at the retiree's expense. While the City does not directly contribute towards the cost of premiums for retirees, the ability to obtain coverage at an active employee rate constitutes a significant economic benefit to the retirees, called an "implicit subsidy" under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 (GASB 45). The inclusion of the retirees increase the City's overall health insurance rates; it is, in part, the purpose of this valuation to determine the amount of the subsidy.

The ability to participate in the City's health plan by self-paying the premiums extends for the lifetime of the retiree; however, upon attaining the age of Medicare eligibility (65), the retiree may enter a plan coordinated with Medicare. Standard actuarial practice assumes that Medicare supplement plans do not generally give rise to an implicit subsidy, and while we have included Medicare eligible retirees in this valuation, their liability under GASB 45 and their annual implicit subsidy are both \$0.

The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Funding Policy. The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City.

Annual OPEB and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 219, 171
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	219, 171
Contributions made	 192,356
Increase in net OPEB obligation	26,815
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 441,542
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	468,357

The City 's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual DPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contribution	 Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2007 6/30/2008 6/30/2009	\$ 220,771 220,771 219,171	0% 0% 88%	\$ 220,771 441,542 468,357

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 29.1% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,481,968, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,481,968. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$38.4 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.9 percent.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.0 percent investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after five years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over the five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2007 was thirty years.

NOTE 12 – JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

During the fiscal year 2000, the City and the Tracy Rural Fire District formed the South County Fire Authority (Authority), a joint powers agreement. As part of this agreement, the employees of Tracy Rural Fire District became City employees and the City took over the management of the Authority's fire stations. The Authority is governed by a Board composed of two members each from the City and the Authority. Financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the City of Tracy at 325 East Tenth Street, Tracy, CA 95376.

NOTE 13 – NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

A. Net Assets

Net assets are the excess of all the City's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net assets are divided into three captions under GASB Statement No. 34. These captions apply only to net assets, which is determined only at the government-wide level, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds and are described below.

NOTE 13 – NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

A. Net Assets

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt describe the portion of net assets 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 these assets.

Restricted describe the portion of net assets 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, redevelopment funds restricted for low-and-moderate income purposes, and gas tax funds for street construction.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net assets which is not restricted as to use.

B. Fund Balances, Reserves, and Designations

In the fund financial statements, fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities. Portions of a fund's balance may be reserved or designated for future expenditure.

Reserves:

Portions of fund balance have been reserved for specific purposes as follows:

Low/Moderate Income Housing – Funds received under low/moderate income housing have been reserved for expenditures for low-and-moderate income housing purposes.

Prepaid items – Expenditures that are paid in the current fiscal year for services or products to be provided in the following fiscal year.

Debt Service – Funds which legally may only be used for debt service are reserved within the appropriate fund.

Advances – Amounts which have been advanced to other funds and are not expected to be paid within the next fiscal year.

Encumbrances – Amounts represent the portion of fund balance set aside for open purchase orders.

Projects – Amounts represent the portion of fund balance that are reserved for projects per debt agreements.

Loans Receivable – Amounts represent the portion of fund balance that are reserved to long-term loans receivable.

NOTE 14 – RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets that are subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net assets at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type		
Restricted for Public Safety:				
Traffic safety	\$ 699,696	\$-		
Asset forfeiture	72,505			
Fire protection	1,229,555			
	2,001,756			
Streets and Roads:				
Construction and maintenance	10,153,854			
Community development	8,047,372			
Housing	16,353,421			
Special Districts:	44 027			
Parking Landscaping	44,037 3,057,734			
Landscaping	3,101,771			
Debt Service:				
Redevelopment	5,705,891			
Sewer	0,700,001	183,829		
Other	1,094,168	,		
	6,800,059	183,829		
Projects:				
, Redevelopment	8,047,372			
Specific areas/locations	102,655,988			
	110,703,360			
Total restricted net assets	\$ 157,161,593	\$ 183,829		

Included in total governmental restricted net assets at June 30, 2009 are net assets restricted by enabling legislation of \$99,409,536.

NOTE 15 – REVENUE LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 2188

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, will regulate 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 the future years by the voters.

NOTE 16 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN AND TRUST

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the employees. Accordingly, the plan/trust assets have been excluded from the City's reported assets.

NOTE 17 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. <u>Coverage</u>

The City and 53 other entities in the Central San Joaquin area are members of a joint powers agreement called the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (RMA), which was established to provide for the sharing of risk among the member agencies. The RMA is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the member agencies; it is not a component unit of the City.

The RMA provides general liability coverage of \$900,000 above the City's self insurance limit of \$100,000 per occurrence, and property damage insurance up to \$500,000,000 including the City's deductible of \$1,000 to \$25,000 per occurrence. General liability claims in excess of \$1,000,000 up to a maximum of \$15,000,000 are covered through RMA's participation in the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority. The remaining excess is covered by the RMA through a policy with an independent insurance carrier up to \$24,000,000 for workers compensation and \$1,000,000 each accident for employers liability excess of \$1,000,000 Self Insurance Retention Level (SIR).

The RMA maintains separate records for each member for each year of participation. The records track cash paid to the RMA through deposit premium assessments, the City's self-insured retention portion of claims paid, and the City's allocation of shared risks. Three years after the close of the workers' compensation coverage year and five years after the close of the general liability coverage year, the RMA assesses the status of all members for the year, then either makes a refund to a member if it has positive balance (i.e. payout and reserve experience is less than premiums paid) or collects any deficit.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City contributed \$2,665,907 for current year coverage and received refunds of \$204,227.

Audited financial statements are available form the Central San Joaquin Risk Management Authority at 6371 Auburn Boulevard, Citrus Heights, CA 95621.

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The City provides for the uninsured portion of claims and judgments, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported, in the Insurance Internal Service Fund. Claims and judgments are recorded when a loss is deemed probable of asserting and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable. As discussed above, the City has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductible, or uninsured portion of these claims. The City has estimated that 50% of total claims will become due and payable within one year.

The City's liability for uninsured claims was estimated by management based on prior year claims experience and the third party JPA where the City as of June 30, 2009 has reserve deposits which cover claims and IBNRs except for \$91,717.

						Tot	tals		
	• •	orker's pensation	-	General Liability		2009		2008	
Beginning balance Increase in estimated liability for prior and current fiscal claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)	\$	48,670	\$	43,047	\$	91,717	\$	625,188	
Claims paid Ending balance	\$	48,670	\$	43,047	\$	91,717	\$	(533,471) 91,717	
Enuling balance	φ	40,070	φ	43,047	Ŷ	91,717	φ	91,717	

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TRACY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2009

Pension Trend Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

	Entry Age		Unfunded			
Actuarial	Normal	Actuarial	Liability		Annual	UAAL As a
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Excess	Funded	Covered	% of
Date	Liability	Assets	Assets)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2006	\$ 55,787,879	\$47,555,919	\$ 8,231,960	85.2%	\$17,057,712	48.3%
6/30/2007	61,743,710	54,135,201	7,608,509	87.7%	17,659,100	43.1%
6/30/2008	71,076,934	61,224,571	9,802,363	86.2%	21,044,450	46.6%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SAFETY PLAN

	Entry Age		Unfunded			
Actuarial	Normal	Actuarial	Liability		Annual	UAAL As a
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Excess	Funded	Covered	% of
Date	Liability	Assets	Assets)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2006	\$ 69,738,408	\$55,543,596	\$ 14,194,812	79.6%	\$13,271,346	107.0%
6/30/2007	78,759,367	63,039,853	15,719,514	80.0%	15,179,627	103.6%
6/30/2008	86,884,673	7,343,897	16,540,776	81.0%	16,390,286	100.9%

Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement Costs

GASB Statement No. 34 allows the City to use the Modified Approach with respect to infrastructure assets instead of depreciating these assets. The Modified Approach may be used if two requirements are met:

- 1. The City must have an asset management system (AMS) with certain features:
 - § It must maintain an up-to-date inventory of the infrastructure assets.
 - § It must estimate the annual costs to maintain and preserve those assets at the condition level the City has established and disclosed through administrative or executive policy or legislative action.
 - § The AMS must be used to assess the condition of the assets periodically, using a measurement scale.
 - § The condition assessments must be replicable as those that are based on sufficiently understandable and complete measurement methods such that different measurers using the same methods would reach substantially similar results.
- 2. The City must document that the roads are being preserved approximately at or above the condition level the City has established and disclosed. This documentation must include the results of the three most recent complete condition assessments and must provide reasonable assurance that the assets are being preserved approximately at or above the intended condition level.

The City has elected to use the Modified Approach to report street pavement costs. The City uses the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's (MTC) Pavement System to track the condition levels of each of the street sections.

CITY OF TRACY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2009

Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement Costs (Continued)

The conditions of the pavement is based on a weighted average of seven distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The MTC pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for pavement with perfect conditions. The condition index is used to classify pavement in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50).

The City's preservation costs are budgeted to be \$3,000,865 in fiscal year 2010. The Pavement Condition Index (PC) for the City's street pavement for the latest years is as follows:

		Maintenance	Actual
Year	PCI	Budget	Maintenance
2002	76	\$ 1,505,620	\$ 1,369,043
2003	77	1,621,170	1,642,556
2004	77	2,043,580	14,441,690
2005	81	2,303,227	13,943,191
2006	78	2,653,860	14,874,752
2007	76	4,244,964	8,647,067
2008	74	13,605,000	19,466,614
2009	72	1,667,146	19,115,824
2010	73	3,000,865	

The City's administrative policy is to achieve a minimum rating of 65 for all street pavement. This rating allows for minor cracking and revealing of payment along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speed. The City expended \$19,115,824 for street preservation for fiscal year 2009.

Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions

Trend Information

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR RETIREE HEALTH PLAN BI-ANNUAL

	Pr	ojected Unit			I	Unfunded			
Actuarial	С	redit Cost	A	ctuarial		Liability		Annual	UAAL As a
Valuation		Accrued	V	alue of		(Excess	Funded	Covered	% of
Data	Liability			•		• • •		- "	– "
Date		Liability		Assets		Assets)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2006	\$	Liability 1,481,968	\$	Assets -	\$	<u>Assets)</u> 1,481,968	Ratio -%	Payroll \$31,865,746	Payroll 4.7%

CITY OF TRACY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Budgetary Data

Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the City's economic resources, as well as establishing that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The Annual Budget serves from July 1 to June 30, and is a vehicle that accurately and openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies. Additionally, it establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the City's performance.

The City collects and records revenue and expenditures within the following categories:

- Governmental Activities
- Business-Type Activities

The Governmental Funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds. All funding sources are kept separate for both reporting and use of the money. The General Fund is where most City services are funded that are not required to be segregated.

The budget process begins as a team effort in January of each year, starting with an annual strategic planning meeting. Then the individual departments use projected revenue assumptions to prioritize and recommend the next fiscal year's objectives. The City Manager's Office and the Finance Department review all budget proposals and revenue assumptions, as well as all current financial obligations before preparing the document that is proposed to the City Council. The City Council reviews the Proposed Budget through a series of committees and workshops and the final adoption of the budget is scheduled for June of each year.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Before the beginning of the fiscal year the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the year commencing July 1.
- 2. A public meeting is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is subsequently adopted through passage of a resolution and is not included herein but is published separately.
- 4. All appropriations are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council and all unencumbered budgeted amounts lapse at year-end, except in the General Fund where an expenditure control budget policy allows departments to carryover a portion of the unexpended amounts into the next fiscal year.

CITY OF TRACY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- A. <u>Budgetary Data</u> (Continued)
 - 5. Continuing Appropriations are re-budgeted by the City Council as part of the adoption of subsequent year's budgets.
 - 6. Legally adopted budget appropriations are set for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds.
 - 7. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. A Department Head may transfer appropriations within the department. Expenditures may exceed appropriations at this level to the extent that departmental owned revenues are sufficient to offset the excess. Expenditures in excess of departmental owned revenues must be approved by the City Council. The City Council, by the affirmative vote of three members, may amend the budget to add or delete appropriations, transfer between appropriations within a fund or change appropriation transfers between funds.
 - 8. Budgets for General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the budgeted governmental funds.

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances, since the commitments will be honored through subsequent years' continuing appropriations. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities for GAAP reporting purposes.

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 35,295,000	\$ 35,195,000	\$ 31,556,617	\$ (3,638,383)
Licenses, permits, and fees	2,795,800	2,895,800	3,008,129	112,329
Fines and forfeitures	1,246,000	1,246,000	1,684,381	438,381
Use of money and property	3,142,000	3,142,000	2,064,984	(1,077,016)
Intergovernmental	1,448,000	1,513,020	1,289,316	(223,704)
Charges for services	4,954,700	4,954,700	8,222,621	3,267,921
Other revenues	1,451,100	1,451,100	1,360,700	(90,400)
Special assessments	325,000	325,000	337,771	12,771
Total revenues	50,657,600	50,722,620	49,524,519	(1,198,101)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Economic development	466,890	537,415	500,588	36,827
City clerk	398,140	368,806	384,240	(15,434)
City council	114,810	124,910	111,139	13,771
City attorney	920,900	916,894	887,568	29,326
City treasurer	320,090	305,390	371,468	(66,078)
Administration	1,810,550	1,785,478	1,652,068	133,410
Human resources	1,104,680	1,069,506	831,926	237,580
Finance	2,001,700	1,922,510	1,952,609	(30,099)
Non-departmental	399,700	126,000	677,494	(551,494)
Public safety:				
Police	22,886,230	22,882,956	21,568,543	1,314,413
Fire	8,092,240	8,575,890	8,052,812	523,078
Public works:				
Development and engineering	6,914,250	6,868,397	6,588,441	279,956
Public works	4,931,970	4,822,572	3,765,025	1,057,547
Culture and leisure:				
Cultural arts	1,765,240	1,586,206	1,490,937	95,269
Parks and community services	4,198,670	4,003,314	3,015,685	987,629
Capital outlay	249,700	546,803	437,134	109,669
Total expenditures	56,575,760	56,443,047	52,287,677	4,155,370
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(5,918,160)	(5,720,427)	(2,763,158)	2,957,269
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	5,001,400	5,001,400	3,281,042	(1,720,358)
Transfers out	(1,173,000)	(1,173,000)	(1,173,000)	(1,120,000)
		· · · ·		(1, 700, 0.50)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,828,400	3,828,400	2,108,042	(1,720,358)
Net change in fund balance	(2,089,760)	(1,892,027)	(655,116)	1,236,911
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal yea		18,578,589	18,578,589	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 16,488,829	\$ 16,686,562	\$ 17,923,473	\$ 1,236,911

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 186,006	\$ 144,006
Total revenues	42,000	42,000	186,006	144,006
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works:				
Development and engineering	555,580	5,259,900	4,879,834	380,066
		<u> </u>	4 070 004	
Total expenditures	555,580	5,259,900	4,879,834	380,066
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(513,580)	(5,217,900)	(4,693,828)	524,072
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,103,000	2,103,000	2,369,875	266,875
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,103,000	2,103,000	2,369,875	266,875
Net change in fund balance	1,589,420	(3,114,900)	(2,323,953)	790,947
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	6,009,710	6,009,710	6,009,710	
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 7,599,130	\$ 2,894,810	\$ 3,685,757	\$ 790,947

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget ive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 10,394,000	\$ 10,259,535	\$	(134,465)
Use of money and property	47,000	121,704		74,704
Intergovernmental	720,000	705,258		(14,742)
Total revenues	 11,161,000	11,086,497		(74,503)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Intergovernmental	2,081,800	3,287,617		(1,205,817)
Debt service:				
Principal payments	1,065,000	1,065,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,658,300	2,669,812		(11,512)
Total expenditures	 5,805,100	7,022,429		(1,217,329)
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	 5,355,900	4,064,068		(1,291,832)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(2,103,000)	(2,569,825)		(466,825)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,103,000)	(2,569,825)		(466,825)
Net change in fund balance	3,252,900	1,494,193		(1,758,657)
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	 4,211,698	4,211,698		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 7,464,598	\$ 5,705,891	\$	(1,758,707)

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL REGIONAL MALL COP DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Fin Budg			ctual ounts	Fii	riance with nal Budget ive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	84,424	\$	84,424
Total revenues				84,424		84,424
EXPENDITURES Debt service:						
Principal payments	32	20,000	10,	155,000		(9,835,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	56	69,800		558,895		10,905
Total expenditures	88	39,800	10,	713,895		(9,824,095)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(88)	39,800)	(10,	629,471)		(9,739,671)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers out		58,880	9,	269,881		888,999
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,15	58,880	9,	269,881		888,999
Net change in fund balance	9,26	69,080	(1,	359,590)		(10,628,670)
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	2,64	10,080	2,	640,080		
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	\$ 11,90	09,160	\$1,	280,490	\$	(10,628,670)

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY FUND

Established by the City Council and funded with a transfer from the General Fund to provide a reserve for economic uncertainties arising out of slowing economic growth; the impact of Measure A, a City-wide slow-growth initiative passed in November 2000; and uncertainties arising out of terrorist actions taking place in various parts of the world.

PARKING DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the revenues that were received from the formation of a voluntary parking district that the City plans to develop.

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

Established to accumulate revenues from business licenses for subsequent transfer to the General Fund in order to provide donations to the Main Street Tracy Program.

ASSET FORFEITURE FUND

Established to account for the revenues that occur from asset seizures. They are specifically restricted for the purchase of law enforcement equipment and supplies.

PROPOSITION 1B FUND

Established to account for the revenues from the State of California generated by the issuance of general obligation bonds. The revenues are to be used for highway safety, traffic reduction, and air quality.

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT FUND

Established to account for the City's share of the quarter cent statewide transportation sales tax devoted to street maintenance purposes. The tax first goes to the Transportation Development Fund.

PROPOSITION K TRANSPORTATION FUND

Established to account for the City's share of the half cent transportation sales tax of San Joaquin County. It is used for street maintenance and repairs.

STATE GAS TAX STREET FUND

Established to account for the City's share of State-Imposed motor vehicle gas taxes, which are legally restricted to acquisition, construction, improvement, and maintenance of the City's streets.

TEA GRANT FUND

Established to account for the revenues from transportation efficiency act grant projects.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

Established to account for federal grant monies received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for Community Development Block Grants.

LANDSCAPING DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for transactions of the City's landscaping benefit assessment districts.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION LOAN FUND

Used to account for Department of Housing and Urban Development Fund (HUD) trust monies which are used for low interest loans to qualified borrowers for inner city rehabilitation projects in accordance with HUD agreements.

SOUTH COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY FUND

This fund was established to account for revenues and liabilities of the Authority, which is a Joint Powers Agreement between the City and the Tracy Rural Fire District. The Authority is responsible for fire prevention and suppression in parts of the City and in surrounding unincorporated areas.

TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF FUND

Established to account for revenues received from the State of California under AB2928. AB2928 is to fund local streets and roads maintenance, rehabilitation, and reconstruction projects according to the State's Traffic Congestion Relief Plan.

COMMUNITY ACCESS CTV FUND

Used to account for fees collected from City cable TV customers to cover expenses for videotaping and broadcasting the City Council meetings.

INTEREST STABILIZATION FUND

This fund was established to account for the excess interest earned on investments to be used for the stabilization of market rate increases or decreases.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

PARKS COP FUND

Established to accumulate funds for payment of certificates of participating (COP) principal and interest. This COP provided the resources to purchase the Tracy Community Park as well as other public facilities sites.

2007 LEASE REVENUE BONDS FUND

Established to accumulate funds for the payment of debt service on the lease revenue bonds issued to 1) refund the prior Certificates of Participation and 2) finance the acquisition and construction of a fire station.

2008 LEASE REVENUE BONDS FUND

Established to accumulate funds for the payment of debt service on the 2008 lease revenue bonds that were originally issued to reflect prior certifications of participation and finance construction of certain City facility.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

RESIDENTIAL SPECIFIC PLAN PROJECTS FUND

Established to account for capital projects financed by fees levied on developers in the City's 1987 Residential Specific Plan area.

NORTH EAST INDUSTRIAL PLAN AREA # 2

Established to account for capital projects to separate development in the North East Industrial area of the City.

INFILL PROJECTS FUND

Established to account for capital projects financed through capital development fees levied upon developers in the City's infill areas.

I-205 AREA IMPROVEMENTS FUND

Established to account for monies received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of construction of various community facilities within a specific area in the City.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY CONSTRUCTION FUND

Established to account for construction projects related to the redevelopment project area. These projects are financed by tax increment monies from the City and the County of San Joaquin.

URBAN MANAGEMENT PLAN FACILITIES FUND

Established to account for expenditures for the planning, design, and construction of capital facilities required for new development beyond the current infill, Residential Specific Plan (RSP), and I-205 development.

CAPITAL PROJECTS DEPOSIT FUND

Established to account for monies received from developers, contractors, and other entities for the purpose of reimbursing the City for expenditures incurred in studies, research, etc., regarding their proposed development.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 87-3 IMPROVEMENT FUND

Established to account for construction projects within the Assessment District 87-3.

SOUTH MACARTHUR PLAN AREA FUND

Established to account for projects to support development in a specific area of the City financed by assessments and/or development impact fees.

INDUSTRIAL SPECIFIC PLAN SOUTH FUND

Established to account for projects to support development in a specific area of the City financed by assessments and/or development impact fees.

PRESIDIO PLAN AREA FUND

Established to account for projects to support development in a specific area of the City financed by assessments and/or development impact fees.

TRACY GATEWAY AREA FUND

Established to account for projects to support development in a specific area of the City financed by assessments and/or development impact fees.

PLAN C FUND

Plan C is a development area of the City which was approved in 1998. Capital development fees levied on developers in this area and the related expenditures are accounted for in this fund

CITY OF TRACY NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2009

				Special Rev	enue	e Funds		
		Economic Jncertainty		Parking District		Business provement District		Asset orfeiture
Assets	¢	10 700 104	¢	40 740	¢	4	¢	70 400
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable	\$	16,760,134	\$	43,712	\$	1 40,225	\$	72,133
Interest receivable Prepaid items		118,178		324		,		453 825
Total Assets	\$	16,878,312	\$	44,036	\$	40,226	\$	73,411
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	455 2,892	\$	906
Deferred revenue Advances from other funds						39,875		
Total Liabilities						43,222		906
Fund Balances: Reserved:								
Prepaid items Projects Encumbrances Debt service								825
Unreserved:								
Undesignated		16,878,312		44,037		(2,996)		71,680
Total Fund Balances		16,878,312		44,037		(2,996)		72,505
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	16,878,312	\$	44,037	\$	40,226	\$	73,411

			 cial Revenue	 				
	ransportation Development	Proposition K Transportation Tax	 State Gas Tax Street	 TEA Grant	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	La	andscaping District
\$ 1,353,307 \$	\$ 555,664	\$ 1,903,898	\$ 4,111,601	\$ 6	\$	-	\$	3,249,964
8,597	375,000 6,553	1,735,911 17,723	83,400 30,858	318,420		204,722		19,227 15,232
\$ 1,361,904 \$	\$ 937,217	\$ 3,657,532	\$ 4,225,859	\$ 318,426	\$	204,722	\$	3,284,423
\$ - \$	5 -	\$ 26,493	\$ 15,766	\$ 304,825	\$	11,112 167,708 16,640	\$	226,689
		26,493	 15,766	 304,825		195,460	. <u> </u>	226,689
		55119	61702	546783				244,921
1,361,904	937,217	3,575,920	 4,148,391	 (533,182)		9,262		2,812,813
1,361,904	937,217	3,631,039	 4,210,093	 13,601		9,262		3,057,734
\$ 1,361,904 \$	§ 937,217	\$ 3,657,532	\$ 4,225,859	\$ 318,426	\$	204,722	\$	3,284,423

CITY OF TRACY NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2009

				Special Rev	enue	e Funds	
	and	Residential Commercial ehabilitation Loan	South County Fire Authority		Traffic Congestion Relief		ommunity Access CTV
Assets Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$	1,183,683 2,955	\$	175,082 2,187,954	\$	533,415 164,669 1,612	\$ - 25,353
Total Assets	\$	1,186,638	\$	2,363,036	\$	699,696	\$ 25,353
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits payable Deferred revenue Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	5,678 27,675 33,353	\$	33,934 1,080,935 18,612 78,375 1,211,856	\$	-	\$ 1,111 24,202 82,300 107,613
Fund Balances: Reserved: Prepaid items Projects Encumbrances Debt service Unreserved: Undesignated		1,153,285		71,636 1,079,544		699,696	246 (82,506)
Total Fund Balances		1,153,285		1,151,180		699,696	 (82,260)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,186,638	\$	2,363,036	\$	699,696	\$ 25,353

Special Revenue												
Funds		[Debt	Service Fur	nds			(Capit	al Projects Fu	nds	
Interest abilization	R	2007 Lease Levenue Bonds	Pa	arks COP	F	2008 Lease Revenue Bonds		Residential pecific Plan Projects		North East Industrial Plan Area # 2		Infill Projects
\$ 689,168	\$	80,886	\$	314,170	\$	727,110 22,295	\$	8,923,111 2,678	\$	22,490,889 4,350,973	\$	4,886,316
 257,594				1,978				66,324		141,413		32,150 45,000
\$ 946,762	\$	80,886	\$	316,148	\$	749,405	\$	8,992,113	\$	26,983,275	\$	4,963,466
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	666	\$	236	\$	1,371
							<u> </u>	666		236		1,371
		80,886		316,148		749,405		690,556		4,350,973 35,899		45,000 10,960
946,762								8,300,891		22,596,167		4,906,135
 946,762		80,886		316,148		749,405		8,991,447		26,983,039		4,962,095
\$ 946,762	\$	80,886	\$	316,148	\$	749,405	\$	8,992,113	\$	26,983,275	\$	4,963,466

CITY OF TRACY NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2009

			Capital Pro	jects	s Funds	
	-205 Area	D	Community evelopment Agency onstruction	M	Urban anagement Plan Facilities	 Capital Projects Deposit
Assets Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$ 4,672,591 18,432	\$	5,891,039 2,126,307 42,934	\$	4,779,428 5,652 37,482	\$ 7,169,591 41,324
Total Assets	\$ 4,691,023	\$	8,060,280	\$	4,822,562	\$ 7,210,915
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits payable Deferred revenue Advances from other funds	\$ 1,003 1,136,112	\$	12,908	\$	21,501 290,583	\$ - 832,265
Total Liabilities	 1,137,115		12,908		312,084	 832,265
Fund Balances: Reserved: Prepaid items Projects			2,126,307			
Encumbrances Debt service Unreserved:	559,586		145,664		243,911	15,255
Undesignated	 2,994,322		5,775,401		4,266,567	 6,363,395
Total Fund Balances	 3,553,908		8,047,372		4,510,478	 6,378,650
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,691,023	\$	8,060,280	\$	4,822,562	\$ 7,210,915

			Capital F	Proje	cts Funds					
I	sessment District 87-3 provement	South MacArthur Plan Area	Industrial Specific Plan South		Presidio Plan Area	(Tracy Gateway Area	Plan "C"	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	ıl
\$	30,111	\$ 7,431,311	\$ 3,653,802	\$	6,025,490 5,032	\$	28,428	\$ 25,745,352	\$ 133,481,39 6,504,60	7
	190	46,804	18,459		37,933		91,461	171,238	5,254,672 1,116,744 45,822	0
\$	30,301	\$ 7,478,115	\$ 3,672,261	\$	6,068,455	\$	119,889	\$ 25,916,590	\$ 146,403,23	7
\$	-	\$ 1,003	\$-	\$	- 825,000	\$	- 62,821	\$ 35,590	\$ 396,42 1,643,38 3,102,57 162,56 82,30	3 2 5
		1,003			825,000		62,821	 35,590	5,387,24	2
		575,990	45,636		5,032 39,956			912,825	45,82 7,390,83 3,348,12 1,146,43	7 0 9
	30,301	6,901,122	3,626,625		5,198,467		57,068	 24,968,175	129,084,77	5
	30,301	7,477,112	3,672,261		5,243,455		57,068	 25,881,000	141,015,99	6
\$	30,301	\$ 7,478,115	\$ 3,672,261	\$	6,068,455	\$	119,889	\$ 25,916,590	\$ 146,403,23	8

CITY OF TRACY NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Economic Uncertainty	Parking District	Business Improvement District	Asset Forfeiture
REVENUES:	•	•	•	•
Taxes Licenses, permits, and fees	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-
Use of money and property	951,148	2,044		3,076
Intergovernmental	,	_,•••		12,711
Special assessments		460	26,946	
Other revenues			43,625	
Charges for services				
Total Revenues	951,148	2,504	70,571	15,787
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government				
Administration				
Non-departmental			60,477	
Public safety Police				3,339
File				3,339
Public works				
Development and engineering		14,501		
Public works				
Capital outlay				15,057
Debt service:				
Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges				
Debt issuance costs				
Total Expenditures		14,501	60,477	18,396
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	951,148	(11,997)	10,094	(2,609)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt				
Transfers in				
Transfers out	(2,011,760)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,011,760)			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and				
Other Financing Uses	(1,060,612)	(11,997)	10,094	(2,609)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2008	17,938,924	56,034	(13,090)	75,114
Fund Balances, June 30, 2009	\$ 16,878,312	\$ 44,037	\$ (2,996)	\$ 72,505

		5	Speci	al Revenue Fu	inds					
Proposition 1b	insportation evelopment	Proposition K Transportation Tax		State Gas Tax Street		TEA Grant	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	La	andscaping District
\$ -	\$ 1,817,001	\$ 1,047,033	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
70,204	41,908	115,695		212,160		34		(193)		110,371
		693,045		1,428,493		285,634		228,105		2,412,861 1,216
70,204	 1,858,909	1,855,773		1,640,653		285,668		227,912		2,524,448
										41580
24,020	154,800 2,134,800 225,020	38,270 2,372,275		520,476 1,404,162		285,634		71,165 149,579		1,800,115
24,020	 2,514,620	2,410,545		1,924,638		285,634		220,744		1,841,695
46,184	 (655,711)	(554,772)		(283,985)		34		7,168		682,753
46,184	(655,711)	(554,772)		(283,985)		34		7,168		682,753
1,315,720	 1,592,928	4,185,811		4,494,078		13,567		2,094		2,374,981
\$ 1,361,904	\$ 937,217	\$ 3,631,039	\$	4,210,093	\$	13,601	\$	9,262	\$	3,057,734

CITY OF TRACY NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Residential and Commercial Rehabilitaion Loan	South County Fire Authority	Traffic Congestion Relief	Community Access CTV
REVENUES: Taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Licenses, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental Special assessments Other revenues	19,372	7,565,636	9,366 690,330	^Ψ 104,162
Charges for services		164,993		554
Total Revenues	19,372	7,730,629	699,696	104,716
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: General government Administration Non-departmental Public safety				98,064
Police Fire Public works Development and engineering Public works		7,333,718		
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Debt issuance costs		206,321		
Total Expenditures		7,540,039		98,064
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	19,372	190,590	699,696	6,652
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from issuance of long term debt Transfers in Transfers out	446,000	(244,692)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	446,000	(244,692)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	465,372	(54,102)	699,696	6,652
Fund Balances, July 1, 2008	687,913	1,205,282	,	(88,912)
-				
Fund Balances, June 30, 2009	\$ 1,153,285	\$ 1,151,180	\$ 699,696	\$ (82,260)

Special Revenue Funds		Debi	t Service Fun	ds	C	apital Projects Fur	nds
Interest Stabilization	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds	F	Parks COP	2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	Residential Specific Plan Projects	North East Industrial Plan Area # 2	Infill Projects
\$-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-
(247,168)	9	9	13,352		464,009	1,189,740	209,779
					616,415	954,000	32,750 105,630
(247,168)		9	13,352		1,080,424	2,143,740	348,159

				1,995,531	148,523 1,850,616	830,821
	80,000 199,395		370,718 1,163,448			
	279,395		1,534,166	1,995,531	1,999,139	830,821
(247,168)	(279,386)	13,352	(1,534,166)	(915,107)	144,601	(482,662)
(1,024,590)	284,000		19,765,000 1,089,000 (18,570,429)	(446,000)		
(1,024,590)	284,000		2,283,571	(446,000)		
(1,271,758)	4,614 76,272	13,352 302,796	749,405	(1,361,107)	144,601	(482,662) 5,444,757
\$ 946,762	\$ 80,886	\$ 316,148	\$ 749,405	\$ 8,991,447	\$ 26,983,039	\$ 4,962,095

CITY OF TRACY NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Capital Project Funds									
	I-205 Area Improvements		Community Development Agency Construction	Urban Management Plan Facilities	Capital Projects Deposits					
REVENUES:	•		^	^	•					
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$-					
Licenses, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental		134,055	299,546	249,348	305,700					
Special assessments		875		117,000						
Other revenues		2,457,386		213,175	5,305,937					
Charges for services										
Total Revenues		2,592,316	299,546	579,523	5,611,637					
EXPENDITURES:										
Current: General government Administration Non-departmental Public safety Police Fire										
Public works Development and engineering			613,426							
Public works										
Capital outlay		189,516	1,323,152	1,878,748	167,004					
Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Debt issuance costs										
Total Expenditures		189,516	1,936,578	1,878,748	167,004					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,402,800	(1,637,032)	(1,299,225)	5,444,633					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from issuance of long term debt Transfers in Transfers out			2,126,306							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			2,126,306							
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		2,402,800	489,274	(1,299,225)	5,444,633					
Fund Balances, July 1, 2008		1,151,108	7,558,098	5,809,703	934,017					
Fund Balances, June 30, 2009	\$	3,553,908	\$ 8,047,372	\$ 4,510,478	\$ 6,378,650					
	<u> </u>	,,	, .,,	. ,,	, ,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					

			Capital P	rojec	ts Funds			
D	essment District 87-3 Povement	South MacArthur Plan Area	Industrial Specific Plan South		Presidio Plan Area	Tracy ateway Area	Plan "C"	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,864,034 104,162
	1,289	313,603	133,433		256,904	28,428	1,140,546	6,027,758 10,903,954
		57,700	2,042,608			 35,864	(4,546)	5,245,369 9,174,533 165,547
	1,289	371,303	2,176,041		256,904	 64,292	1,136,000	 34,485,357
								139,644
								60,477
								3,339 7,333,718
		99,935	377,418			7,224	1,965,963	892,162 4,603,914 15,367,996
								80,000 570,113 1,163,448
		99,935	377,418			 7,224	1,965,963	 30,214,811
	1,289	271,368	1,798,623		256,904	 57,068	(829,963)	 4,270,546
								 19,765,000 3,945,306 (22,297,471)
								 1,412,835
	1,289	271,368	1,798,623		256,904	57,068	(829,963)	5,683,381
	29,012	7,205,744	1,873,638		4,986,551	 	26,710,963	 135,332,615
\$	30,301	\$ 7,477,112	\$ 3,672,261	\$	5,243,455	\$ 57,068	\$ 25,881,000	\$ 141,015,996

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Parking District		Business Improvement District			
_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Licenses, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental		2,044	2,044				
Special assessments	400	460	60	33,000	26,946	(6,054)	
Other revenues				112,500	43,625	(68,875)	
Charges for services							
Total Revenues	400	2,504	2,104	145,500	70,571	(74,929)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Administration							
Non-departmental				143,360	60,477	82,883	
Public safety							
Police							
Fire							
Public works							
Development and							
engineering	35,600	14,501	21,099				
Public works							
Intergovernmental							
Capital outlay							
Debt service:							
Principal payments							
Interest and fiscal charges Debt issuance costs							
Debi issuance cosis							
Total Expenditures	35,600	14,501	21,099	143,360	60,477	82,883	
Excess of revenues over (under)	<i>(</i>	<i>(</i>					
expenditures	(35,200)	(11,997)	23,203	2,140	10,094	7,954	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from issuance of long term d	loht						
Transfers in	ient						
Transfers out							
				·			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Excess of Revenues and Other						_	
Financing Sources Over (Under)							
Expenditures and Other Financing							
Uses	\$ (35,200)	(11,997)	\$ 23,203	\$ 2,140	10,094	\$ 7,954	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2008		56,034			(13,090)		
Fund Balances, June 30, 2009		\$ 44,037			\$ (2,996)		

	Asset Forfeiture	9	Trans	portation Develo	pment	Proposition K Transportation Tax		
 Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 1,817,001	\$ (582,999)	\$ 1,236,000	\$ 1,047,033	\$ (188,967)
15,000	3,076 12,711	3,076 (2,289)		41,908	41,908	5,514,232	115,695 693,045	115,695 (4,821,187)
 15,000	15,787	787	2,400,000	1,858,909	(541,091)	6,750,232	1,855,773	(4,894,459)
6,000	3,339	2,661						
			155,000 2187800	154,800 2134800	200 53,000	37,127	38,270	(1,143)
70,000	15,057	54,943	1,148,232	225,020	923,212	10,391,665	2,372,275	8,019,390
 76,000	18,396	57,604	3,491,032	2,514,620	976,412	10,428,792	2,410,545	8,018,247
 (61,000)	(2,609)	58,391	(1,091,032)	(655,711)	435,321	(3,678,560)	(554,772)	3,123,788
\$ (61,000)		\$ 58,391	\$ (1,091,032)		\$ 435,321	\$ (3,678,560)		\$ 3,123,788
	75,114 \$ 72,505			1,592,928 \$ 937,217			4,185,811 \$ 3,631,039	(Continued)
								(

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

		State Gas Tax Str	eet		TEA Grant			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Licenses, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental Special assessments Other revenues Charges for services	1,581,600	212,160 1,428,493	212,160 (153,107)	1,513,283	34 285,634	34 (1,227,649)		
Total Revenues	1,581,600	1,640,653	59,053	1,513,283	285,668	(1,227,615)		
Expenditures: Current: General government Administration Non-departmental Public safety Police Fire Public works Development and engineering								
Public works	590,000	520,476	69,524					
Intergovernmental Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Debt issuance costs	5,480,081	1,404,162	4,075,919	3,173,283	285,634	2,887,649		
Total Expenditures	6,070,081	1,924,638	4,145,443	3,173,283	285,634	2,887,649		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,488,481) (283,985)	4,204,496	(1,660,000)	34	1,660,034		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from issuance of long term Transfers in Transfers out	debt	_						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (4,488,481	<u>)</u> (283,985)	\$ 4,204,496	\$ (1,660,000)	34	\$ 1,660,034		
Fund Balances, July 1, 2008		4,494,078	-		13,567			
Fund Balances, June 30, 2009		\$ 4,210,093			\$ 13,601			

Commun	ity Developmen	t Block Grant	La	andscaping Distr	ict	South County Fire Authority		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
418,720	(193) 228,105	(193) (190,615)	7,000	110,371	103,371	8,005,059	7,565,636	(439,423)
			2,363,800	2,412,861 1,216	49,061 1,216	165,440	164,993	(447)
418,720	227,912	(190,808)	2,370,800	2,524,448	153,648	8,170,499	7,730,629	(439,870)
			68,040	41,580	26,460			
						7,820,802	7,333,718	487,084
73,320	71,165	2,155	2,227,790	1,796,327	431,463			
345,400	149,579	195,821	239,610	3,788	235,822	247,717	206,321	41,396
418,720		197,976	2,535,440	1,841,695	693,745	8,068,519	7,540,039	528,480
410,720	220,744	197,970	2,333,440	1,041,095	093,743	0,000,019	7,540,039	520,400
	7,168	7,168	(164,640)	682,753	847,393	101,980	190,590	88,610
							(244,692)	(244,692)
							(244,692)	(244,692)
\$ -	7,168	\$ 7,168	\$ (164,640)	682,753	\$ 847,393	\$ 101,980	(54,102)	\$ (156,082)
	2,094	-		2,374,981			1,205,282	
	\$ 9,262			\$ 3,057,734			\$ 1,151,180	(Continued)
				117				

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETED NONMAJOR FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

		Co	mmunity Access CTV				2008 Lease Revenue Bonds		
		Final Budget		Actual	F	′ariance Positive legative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Licenses, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental Special assessments	\$	115,000	\$	104,162	\$	(10,838)	\$-	\$-	\$-
Other revenues Charges for services		500		554		54			
Total Revenues		115,500		104,716		(10,784)			
Expenditures: Current: General government Administration Non-departmental Public safety Police Fire Public works Development and engineering Public works Intergovrnmental Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Debt issuance costs		116,333		98,064		18,269	1,194,571	370,718 1,163,448	(370,718) 31,123
Total Expenditures		116,333		98,064		18,269	1,194,571	1,534,166	(339,595)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(833)		6,652		7,485	(1,194,571)	(1,534,166)	(339,595)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from issuance of long term de Transfers in Transfers out	ebt						19,765,000 (18,570,429)	19,765,000 1,089,000 (18,570,429)	1,089,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							1,194,571	2,283,571	1,089,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	(833)		6,652	\$	7,485	<u>\$-</u>	749,405	\$ 749,405
Fund Balances, July 1, 2008				(88,912)					
Fund Balances, June 30, 2009			\$	(82,260)				\$ 749,405	

	Proposition 1b		2007 Le	ease Revenue E	Bonds	Economic Uncertainty			
Final Budget				Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
	70,204	70,204		9	9		951,148	951,148	
	70,204	70,204		9	9		951,148	951,148	
						5,001,400		5,001,400	
1,303,688	24,020	1,279,668							
			80,000 202,480	80,000 199,395	3,085				
1,303,688	24,020	1,279,668	282,480	279,395	3,085	5,001,400		5,001,400	
(1,303,688)	46,184	1,349,872	(282,480)	(279,386)	3,094	(5,001,400)	951,148	5,952,548	

 284,000	284,000	 (2,011,760)	(2,011,760)
 284,000	284,000	 (2,011,760)	(2,011,760)

\$ (1,303,688) 46,184	\$ 1,349,872	\$ 1,520	4,614	\$ 3,094	\$ (5,001,400)	(1,060,612)	\$ 3,940,788
1,315,720)		76,272			17,938,924	
\$ 1,361,904	L	\$	80,886			\$16,878,312	

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

The concept of major funds introduced by GASB Statement No. 34 does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that for the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Assets.

However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the Fund Financial Statements, including the funds below:

CENTRAL GARAGE FUND

Established to account for the maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles which services the transportation needs of City departments and divisions.

CENTRAL SERVICES FUND

Established to account for monies received from various funds for postage, telephone, and copying charges.

EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION FUND

Established to account for the replacement of equipment utilized by City departments.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE FUND

Established to account for monies received from various funds for the repair and maintenance of all City owned and operated buildings.

INSURANCE FUND

Established to finance and account for the City's risk management and insurance programs.

CITY OF TRACY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Central Garage		Central Services		Equipment Acquisition	
ASSETS	 					
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable - net	\$ 304,730 426,816	\$	276,589	\$	5,727,490	
Total current assets	 731,546		276,589		5,727,490	
Noncurrent Assets: Loans receivable	 				57,419	
Capital Assets: Depreciable: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangibles	 266,462 545,513 81,896		9,239 125,001		47,601 21,016,074 338,812	
Total depreciable capital assets	893,871		134,240		21,402,487	
Less accumulated depreciation	 (626,944)		(78,511)		(11,367,336)	
Depreciable capital assets, net	266,927		55,729		10,035,151	
Total capital assets, net	 266,927		55,729		10,035,151	
Total Assets	\$ 998,473	\$	332,318	\$	15,820,060	

Building aintenance	 Insurance	Totals			
\$ 513,013	\$ 3,406,143	\$	10,227,965 426,816		
 513,013	 3,406,143		10,654,781		
			57,419		
			314,063		
4,670	18,219		554,752 21,245,860		
 .,	 . 0,2 . 0		338,812		
4,670	18,219		22,453,487		
 (4,670)	 (18,219)		(12,095,680)		
 	 		10,357,807		
 			10,357,807		
\$ 513,013	\$ 3,406,143	\$	21,070,007		

CITY OF TRACY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Central Garage	Central Services		Equipment Acquisition
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Claims and judgments payable Accrued interest payable	\$ 34,658	\$ 5,023	\$	29,389 5,307
Total current liabilities	 34,658	 5,023		34,696
Noncurrent Liabilities: Capital lease payable Compensated absences Claims and judgments payable	 28,425	132,500		265,355
Total noncurrent liabilities	 28,425	 132,500	<u>.</u>	265,355
Total Liabilities	 63,083	 137,523		300,051
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	 266,927 668,463	 55,729 139,066		9,769,796 5,750,213
Total Net Assets	\$ 935,390	\$ 194,795	\$	15,520,009

Building Maintenance		 Insurance	 Totals		
\$	17,693	\$ 1,910 22,929	\$ 88,673 22,929 5 207		
	17,693	 24,839	 5,307		
	27775	18,012 68,788	265,355 206,712 68,788		
	27,775	 86,800	 540,855		
	45,468	 111,639	 657,764		
	467,545	 3,294,504	 10,092,452 10,319,791		
\$	467,545	\$ 3,294,504	\$ 20,412,243		

CITY OF TRACY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	 Central Garage	 Central Services	Equipment Acquisition
Revenues: Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 1,249,132	\$ 1,195,301 16,161	\$ 2,367,689
Total Operating Revenues	 1,249,132	 1,211,462	 2,367,689
Expenses: Maintenance and operation Administration Insurance costs and claims	1,302,834 26,140	1,435,044	50,937
Depreciation	 44,486	 12,105	 2,281,042
Total Expenses	 1,373,460	 1,447,149	 2,331,979
Operating Income (Loss)	(124,328)	(235,687)	35,710
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income (loss) Interest expense Gain on sale of capital assets	(1,208)	 (946)	 (11,092) (12,703) 45,298
Net income before contributions	(125,536)	(236,633)	57,213
Contributions	 		 1,574,769
Change in Net Assets	(125,536)	(236,633)	1,631,982
Net Assets, July1, 2008	 1,060,926	 431,428	 13,888,027
Net Assets, June 30, 2009	\$ 935,390	\$ 194,795	\$ 15,520,009

Μ	Building aintenance	Insurance	 Totals
\$	1,348,301	\$ 1,853,600 225,738	\$ 8,014,023 241,899
	1,348,301	 2,079,338	 8,255,922
	1,202,074 103,080	 227,909 587,983 2,665,907	4,218,798 717,203 2,665,907 2,337,633
	1,305,154	 3,481,799	 9,939,541
	43,147	(1,402,461)	(1,683,619)
	(587)	(9,832)	(23,665) (12,703) 45,298
	42,560	(1,412,293)	(1,674,689)
		 	 1,574,769
	42,560	(1,412,293)	(99,920)
	424,985	 4,706,799	 20,512,163
\$	467,545	\$ 3,294,506	\$ 20,412,243

CITY OF TRACY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Central Garage	 Central Services	quipment cquisition
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers/interfund charges Payments to suppliers and users Payments to employees	\$	822,316 (899,428) (418,820)	\$ 1,211,462 (575,513) (853,765)	\$ 2,367,689 (239,275)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(495,932)	 (217,816)	 2,128,414
Cash flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Principal received on loans receivable				 71,680
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities				 71,680
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid Acquisitions of capital assets Proceeds from sales of capital assets			 (32,082)	 (130,178) (15,681) (1,592,265) 144,967
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities			 (32,082)	 (1,593,157)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received (incurred)		(1,208)	 (946)	 (11,092)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		(1,208)	 (946)	 (11,092)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(497,140)	(250,844)	595,845
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2008		801,870	 527,433	 5,131,645
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2009	\$	304,730	\$ 276,589	\$ 5,727,490
Noncash Transactions: Capital contributions/transfers	\$		\$ -	\$ 1,574,769
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(124,328)	\$ (235,687)	\$ 35,710
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	1			
Depreciation		44,486	12,105	2,281,042
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets: Accounts receivable		(426,816)		
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences		9,594 1,132	 (9,536) 15,302	 (188,338)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(495,932)	\$ (217,816)	\$ 2,128,414

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Building	Insurance	Totals
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	\$ (599,005)	(3,052,451)	\$ (5,365,672)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 50,472	(1,404,873)	 60,265
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 		 71,680
$\begin{array}{c} (15,681) \\ (1,624,347) \\ 144,967 \\ \hline \\ (1,625,239) \\ \hline \\ (587) \\ (9,832) \\ (23,665) \\ \hline \\ (587) \\ (9,832) \\ (23,665) \\ \hline \\ 49,885 \\ (1,414,705) \\ (1,516,959) \\ \hline \\ 463,128 \\ 4,820,848 \\ 11,744,924 \\ \hline \\ $ 513,013 \\ $ 3,406,143 \\ $ 10,227,965 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ $ 513,013 \\ $ 3,406,143 \\ $ 10,227,965 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ $ 513,013 \\ $ 3,406,143 \\ $ 10,227,965 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ $ 513,013 \\ $ 3,406,143 \\ $ 10,227,965 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ $ 1,574,769 \\ \hline \\ $ 2,337,633 \\ \hline \\ $ 8,138 \\ (418,678) \\ \hline \\ $ 5,678 \\ (13,280) \\ 1,647 \\ 2,730 \\ \hline \\ \\ 20,811 \\ \hline \end{array}$	 		 71,680
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 		 (15,681) (1,624,347) 144,967
49,885 (1,414,705) (1,516,959) 463,128 4,820,848 11,744,924 \$ 513,013 \$ 3,406,143 \$ 10,227,965 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,574,769 \$ 43,147 \$ (1,402,461) \$ (1,683,619) \$ 43,147 \$ (1,402,461) \$ (1,683,619) \$ 5,678 (13,280) (195,882) \$ 1,647 2,730 20,811	 (587)	(9,832)	 (23,665)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 (587)	(9,832)	(23,665)
\$ 513,013 \$ 3,406,143 \$ 10,227,965 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,574,769 \$ 43,147 \$ (1,402,461) \$ (1,683,619) \$ 43,147 \$ (1,402,461) \$ (1,683,619) \$ 43,147 \$ (1,402,461) \$ (1,683,619) \$ 43,147 \$ (1,402,461) \$ (1,683,619) \$ 43,147 \$ (1,402,461) \$ (1,683,619) \$ \$ (1,683,619) \$ 2,337,633 \$ 8,138 (418,678) 2,337,633 \$ \$ (13,280) (195,882) 20,811	49,885	(1,414,705)	(1,516,959)
\$ - \$ 1,574,769 \$ 43,147 \$ (1,402,461) \$ (1,683,619) \$ 43,147 \$ (1,402,461) \$ (1,683,619) \$ 2,337,633 8,138 (418,678) 5,678 (13,280) (195,882) 1,647 2,730 20,811	 463,128	4,820,848	 11,744,924
\$ 43,147 \$ (1,402,461) \$ (1,683,619) 2,337,633 2,337,633 8,138 (418,678) 5,678 (13,280) (195,882) 1,647 2,730 20,811	\$ 513,013	\$ 3,406,143	\$ 10,227,965
2,337,633 8,138 (418,678) 5,678 (13,280) (195,882) 1,647 2,730 20,811	\$ 	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,574,769
8,138(418,678)5,678(13,280)(195,882)1,6472,73020,811	\$ 43,147	\$ (1,402,461)	\$ (1,683,619)
5,678 (13,280) (195,882) 1,647 2,730 20,811			2,337,633
1,647 2,730 20,811		8,138	(418,678)
		(13,280) 2,730	
<u>\$ 50,472</u> <u>\$ (1,404,873)</u> <u>\$ 60,265</u>	\$ 50,472	\$ (1,404,873)	\$ 60,265

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AGENCY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that Agency Funds, the only fiduciary funds the City has, be presented separately from the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, government entities, and non-public organizations. These funds include the following:

87-3 ASSESSMENT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 87-3 Assessment District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

84-1 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 84-1 Assessment District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

89-1 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 89-1 Community Facilities District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

94-1 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 94-1 Community Facilities District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

93-1 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 93-1 Community Facilities District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

98-1 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 98-1 Community Facilities District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

98-3 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 98-3 Community Facilities District Property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

98-4 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 98-4 Community Facilities District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

99-1 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 99-1 Community Facilities District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

99-2 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 99-2 Community Facilities District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

2000-01 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 2000-01 Assessment District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

2000-02 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 2000-02 Assessment District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

2006-01 NE INDUSTRIAL # 2 FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 2006-01 Assessment District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

1999 I205 RESIDENTIAL REASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 93-2, 95-1, 96-1, 97-1, and 97-2 Assessment District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

2000-03 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 2000-03 Assessment District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

2003-01 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

Established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 2003-01 Assessment District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

CULTURAL ARTS FUND

Established to account for deposits received for cultural arts projects within the City.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FUND

Established to account for transportation impact fees collected by the City and which are to be used for transportation mitigation purposes.

MEDICAL LEAVE BANK FUND

Established to account for amounts deposited from employees converted sick leave.

CITY OF TRACY AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance July 1, 2008		Additions		Deductions		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009
87-3 Assessment District								
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$	1,033,722 4,364,460 7,622	\$	1,797,662 1,733,510 <u>6,024</u>	\$	(1,773,115) (1,646,118) (7,622)	\$	1,058,269 4,451,852 <u>6,024</u>
Total assets	\$	5,405,804	\$	3,537,196	\$	(3,426,855)	\$	5,516,145
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders Total liabilities	\$	1,348 5,404,506 5,405,854	\$	- 3,537,196 3,537,196	\$	(1,348) (3,425,507) (3,426,855)	\$	- 5,516,195 5,516,195
84-1 Assessment District								
Assets: Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	142,999 12,127	\$	88,146 9,444	\$	- (12,127)	\$	231,145 9,444
Total assets	\$	155,126	\$	97,590	\$	(12,127)	\$	240,589
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to assessment district bondholders	\$	1,442,126	\$	97,590	\$	(12,127)	\$	1,527,589
Total liabilities	\$	1,442,126	\$	97,590	\$	(12,127)	\$	1,527,589

CITY OF TRACY AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	J	Balance uly 1, 2008	 Additions	Deductions		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009
89-1 Community Facilities District							
<u>Assets:</u> Cash and investments Cash and investments	\$	1,759,832	\$ 1,704,648	\$	(1,287,617)	\$	2,176,863
with fiscal agents Interest receivable		2,289,793 13,176	 1,300,782 11,095		(1,260,121) (13,176)		2,330,454 11,095
Total assets	\$	4,062,801	\$ 3,016,525	\$	(2,560,914)	\$	4,518,412
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district	\$	1,206	\$ -	\$	(1,206)	\$	-
bondholders		4,061,595	 3,016,525		(2,559,708)		4,518,412
Total liabilities	\$	4,062,801	\$ 3,016,525	\$	(2,560,914)	\$	4,518,412
94-1 Assessment District							
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments	\$	365,418	\$ 413,410	\$	(400,255)	\$	378,573
with fiscal agents Interest receivable		713,539 2,814	 390,607 2,238		(380,255) (2,814)		723,891 2,238
Total assets	\$	1,081,771	\$ 806,255	\$	(783,324)	\$	1,104,702
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to assessment district	\$	1,171	\$ -	\$	(1,171)	\$	-
bondholders Total liabilities	\$	1,080,600 1,081,771	\$ 806,255 806,255	\$	(782,153) (783,324)	\$	1,104,702 1,104,702

(Continued)

CITY OF TRACY AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Ju	Balance Ily 1, 2008	 Additions	Deductions		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009
93-1 Community Facilities District							
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	2,382,388 558,438	\$ 472,278 355,398	\$	(362,105) (254,129)	\$	2,492,561 659,707
Interest receivable		19,907	 15,527		(19,907)		15,527
Total assets	\$	2,960,733	\$ 843,203	\$	(636,141)	\$	3,167,795
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district	\$	1,485	\$ -	\$	(1,485)	\$	-
bondholders		2,959,248	 843,203		(634,656)		3,167,795
Total liabilities	\$	2,960,733	\$ 843,203	\$	(636,141)	\$	3,167,795
98-1 Community Facilities District							
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments	\$	1,691,038	\$ 4,573,557	\$	(4,508,016)	\$	1,756,579
with fiscal agents Interest receivable		1,739,889 10,621	 3,907,609 8,837		(4,298,705) (10,621)		1,348,793 8,837
Total assets	\$	3,441,548	\$ 8,490,003	\$	(8,817,342)	\$	3,114,209
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$	3,242 3,438,306	\$ - 8,490,003	\$	(3,242) (8,814,100)	\$	- 3,114,209
Total liabilities	\$	3,441,548	\$ 8,490,003	\$	(8,817,342)	\$	3,114,209

CITY OF TRACY AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

98-3 Community Facilities District	Balance ly 1, 2008	 Additions	D	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009
<u>Assets:</u> Cash and investments with fiscal agents Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 453,288 43,895	\$ 881,971 350,949 237	\$	(310,625) (351,169)	\$	1,024,634 43,675 237
Total assets	\$ 497,183	\$ 1,233,157	\$	(661,794)	\$	1,068,546
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders Total liabilities	\$ 692 496,491 497,183	\$ - 1,233,157 1,233,157	\$	(692) (661,102) (661,794)	\$	- 1,068,546 1,068,546
98-4 Assessment District						
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$ 67,167 307,197 512	\$ 214,459 193,275 404	\$	(205,514) (186,185) (512)	\$	76,112 314,287 404
Total assets	\$ 374,876	\$ 408,138	\$	(392,211)	\$	390,803
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$ 1,525 373,351	\$ - 408,138	\$	(1,525) (390,686)	\$	- 390,803_
Total liabilities	\$ 374,876	\$ 408,138	\$	(392,211)	\$	390,803

(Continued)

CITY OF TRACY AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

99-1 Community Facilities District	Ju	Balance Jy 1, 2008	 Additions	 Deductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009
<u>Assets:</u> Cash and investments Cash and investments	\$	8,988	\$ 748,191	\$ (749,599)	\$	7,580
with fiscal agents		1,597,605	 771,408	 (729,145)		1,639,868
Total assets	\$	1,606,593	\$ 1,519,599	\$ (1,478,744)	\$	1,647,448
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district	\$	1,100	\$ -	\$ (1,100)	\$	-
bondholders		1,605,493	 1,519,599	 (1,477,644)		1,647,448
Total liabilities	\$	1,606,593	\$ 1,519,599	\$ (1,478,744)	\$	1,647,448
99-2 Community Facilities District						
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments	\$	112,257	\$ 855,115	\$ (853,939)	\$	113,433
with fiscal agents Interest receivable		1,681,902 258	 875,636	 (817,645) (258)		1,739,893
Total assets	\$	1,794,417	\$ 1,730,751	\$ (1,671,842)	\$	1,853,326
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district	\$	2,194	\$ -	\$ (2,194)	\$	-
bondholders		1,792,223	 1,730,751	 (1,669,648)		1,853,326
Total liabilities	\$	1,794,417	\$ 1,730,751	\$ (1,671,842)	\$	1,853,326

CITY OF TRACY AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance July 1, 2008 Additions		Additions	Deductions		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009	
2000-01 Assessment District								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	299,059	\$	858,058	\$	(870,876)	\$	286,241
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable Accounts receivable		393,618 2,042		854,996 1,451 22,866		(835,613) (2,042)		413,001 1,451 22,866
Total assets	\$	694,719	\$	1,737,371	\$	(1,708,531)	\$	723,559
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$	1,702 693,017	\$	- 1,737,371	\$	(1,702) (1,706,829)	\$	- 723,559
Total liabilities	\$	694,719	\$	1,737,371	\$	(1,708,531)	\$	723,559
2000-02 Assessment District								
<u>Assets:</u> Cash and investments Cash and investments	\$	412	\$	57,411	\$	(57,823)	\$	-
with fiscal agents		121,293		73,745		(72,618)		122,420
Total assets	\$	121,705	\$	131,156	\$	(130,441)	\$	122,420
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$	1,454 120,251	\$	22,866 108,290	\$	(1,454) (128,987)	\$	22,866 99,554
Total liabilities	\$	121,705	\$	131,156	\$	(130,441)	\$	122,420
2006-01 NE Industrial # 2								
Assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	1,514,082 139,873	\$	898,734 761,096 538	\$	(614,570) (755,674)	\$	1,798,246 145,295 538
Total assets	\$	1,653,955	\$	1,660,368	\$	(1,370,244)	\$	1,944,079
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$	1,435 1,652,520	\$	- 1,660,368	\$	(1,435) (1,368,809)	\$	- 1,944,079
Total liabilities	\$	1,653,955	\$	1,660,368	\$	(1,370,244)	\$	1,944,079
		139					(Co	ontinued)

CITY OF TRACY AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

1999 I205 Residential <u>Reassessment District</u>	Balance Ily 1, 2008	 Additions	[Deductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009
<u>Assets:</u> Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 737,192 1,622,419	\$ 1,011,369 953,499	\$	(985,326) (891,489)	\$	763,235
Interest receivable	 5,608	 4,458		(5,608)		4,458
Total assets	\$ 2,365,219	\$ 1,969,326	\$	(1,882,423)	\$	2,452,122
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$ 4,429 2,360,790	\$ - 1,969,326	\$	(4,429) (1,877,994)	\$	- 2,452,122
Total liabilities	\$ 2,365,219	\$ 1,969,326	\$	(1,882,423)	\$	2,452,122
2000-03 Assessment District						
Assets: Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 33,364 283	\$ 1,076 220 482	\$	(283)	\$	34,440 220 482
Total assets	\$ 33,647	\$ 1,778	\$	(283)	\$	35,142
Liabilities Due to assessment district bondholders	\$ 33,647	\$ 1,778	\$	(283)	\$	35,142
Total liabilities	\$ 33,647	\$ 1,778	\$	(283)	\$	35,142
2003-01 Assessment District						
Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ - 124,866	\$ 76,225 72,787	\$	(76,225) (68,295)	\$	- 129,358
Total assets	\$ 124,866	\$ 149,012	\$	(144,520)	\$	129,358
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$ 4,270	\$ 482	\$	(4,270)	\$	482
Total liabilities	\$ 124,866	\$ 149,012	\$	(144,520)	\$	129,358

CITY OF TRACY AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance July 1, 2008		A	Additions		eductions	Balance June 30, 2009	
Cultural Arts								
Assets: Restricted cash and investments	\$	6,264	\$	1	\$	(4,820)	\$	1,445
Total assets	\$	6,264	\$	1	\$	(4,820)	\$	1,445
<u>Liabilities</u> Deposits	\$	6,264	\$	1_	\$	(4,820)	\$	1,445
Total liabilities	\$	6,264	\$	1	\$	(4,820)	\$	1,445
Regional Transportation Impact								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	2,150,858	\$	32,189	\$	(405,516)	\$	1,777,531
Total assets	\$	2,150,858	\$	32,189	\$	(405,516)	\$	1,777,531
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other governments Deposits	\$	405,516 1,745,342	\$	14 32,175	\$	(405,516)	\$	14 1,777,517
Total liabilities	\$	2,150,858	\$	32,189	\$	(405,516)	\$	1,777,531
Medical Leave Bank								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	555	\$		\$	(555)	\$	
Total assets	\$	555	\$		\$	(555)	\$	
Liabilities								
Deposits	\$	555	\$		\$	(555)	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	555	\$		\$	(555)	\$	-
							(Co	ontinued)

CITY OF TRACY AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Totals - All Agency Funds	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2009
Assets:				
Cash and investments, restricted	\$ 6,264	\$1	\$ (4,820)	\$ 1,445
Cash and investments	12,256,067	14,015,839	(13,643,324)	12,628,582
Cash and investments	17 400 200	12 262 057	(12,365,513)	18,380,833
with fiscal agents Interest receivable	17,482,389 74,970	13,263,957 60,473	(12,305,513) (74,970)	60,473
Accounts receivable	74,970	23,348	(74,970)	23,348
		20,010	,	20,010
Total assets	\$ 29,819,690	\$ 27,363,618	\$ (26,088,627)	\$ 31,094,681
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 405,516	\$ 14	\$ (405,516)	\$ 14
Accounts payable	27,253	23,348	(27,253)	23,348
Deposits payable	1,752,161	32,176	(5,375)	1,778,962
Due to assessment district				
bondholders	27,634,760	27,308,080	(25,650,483)	29,292,357
Total liabilities	\$ 29,819,690	\$ 27,363,618	\$ (26,088,627)	\$ 31,094,681

Statistical Section



Think Inside the Triangle[™]

CITY OF TRACY Summary of Statistical Section Pages June 30, 2009

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Tracy's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the in formation in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents Page #
Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.
Debt Capacity
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
Demographic & Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader Understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
Operating Information
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's comprehensive annual financial reports for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 during 1999-2000 fiscal year; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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FINANCIAL TRENDS

CITY OF TRACY NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In thousands)

	Fiscal years ended June 30,									
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
						(in thousa	ands 000s)			
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$ 448,841	\$ 451,849	\$ 396,124	\$ 357,579	\$ 371,908	\$ 298,323	\$ 306,381	\$ 224,599	\$ 184,693	\$ 156,058
Restricted	157,162	134,092	135,593	139,007	62,021	143,948	146,313	131,156	101,824	88,651
Unrestricted	34,330	45,861	42,395	15,645	79,527	41,927	25,546	18,682	9,794	123
Total governmental activities net assets	640,333	631,802	574,112	512,231	513,456	484,198	478,240	374,437	296,311	244,832
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	346,861	352,609	353,095	339,971	288,340	223,792	175,878	164,528	146,890	139,319
Restricted	183	244	555	3,344	31,249	766	1,513	766	782	763
Unrestricted	38,826	34,303	25,827	25,174	5,240	73,175	50,342	44,925	38,184	34,926
Total business-type activities	385,870	387,156	379,477	368,489	324,829	297,733	227,733	210,219	185,856	175,008
Primary government: Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	795,702	804,458	749,219	697,550	660,248	522,115	482,259	389,127	331,583	295,377
Restricted	157,345	134,336	136,148	142,351	93,270	144,714	147,826	131,922	102,606	89,414
Unrestricted	73,156	80,164	68,222	40,819	84,767	115,102	75,888	63,607	47,978	35,049
Total primary government	\$ 1,026,203	\$ 1,018,958	\$ 953,589	\$ 880,720	\$ 838,285	\$ 781,931	\$ 705,973	\$ 584,656	\$ 482,167	\$ 419,840

Note - The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB 34 in the fiscal year 1999-2000.

Source: City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department:

CITY OF TRACY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Years Ended June 30.								
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
						(in thou	sands 000s)			
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:	.	• · · · ·	.			.			.	
General government	\$ 9,195	\$ 7,183	\$ 6,391	\$ 7,432	\$ 6,698	\$ 9,771	\$ 7,410	\$ 5,408	\$ 8,493	\$ 3,481
Public safety	36,663	35,074	30,178	28,434	26,684	23,660	20,699	19,595	16,188	13,762
Public works	29,492	24,661	29,391	24,821	20,952	79,722	24,083	13,393	15,798	11,681
Culture and leisure	9,159	7,502	3,929	3,760	4,119	3,607	3,070	4,251	2,261	2,070
Interest on long-term debt	4,201	3,548	4,084	3,994	3,626	4,306	3,008	2,902	3,053	2,745
Unallocated depreciation	295	820	649	506	860			-		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	89,005	78,788	74,622	68,947	62,939	121,066	58,270	45,549	45,793	33,739
Business-type Activities:										
Water	19,173	18,786	16,106	16,029	9,363	10,076	8,266	8,737	8,455	7,410
Sewer	15,380	11,415	9,639	10,281	8,987	8,624	7,309	6,379	6,023	5,532
Airport	742	542	666	592	471	388	408	433	510	385
Solid waste	17,893	17,088	16,492	16,367	15,604	13,452	11,916	11,061	10,018	8,762
Transit	1,277	1,531	1,499	1,438	381	1,361	913	837	683	706
Drainage	2,646	3,486	3,247	3,957	978	854	762	725	645	446
210.110.90		0,.00								
Total Business-Type Activities	57,111	52,848	47,649	48,664	35,784	34,755	29,574	28,172	26,334	23,241
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 146,116	\$131,636	\$ 122,271	\$ 117,611	\$ 98,723	\$ 155,821	\$ 87,844	\$ 73,721	\$ 72,127	\$ 56,980
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Development fees	\$ 8,840	\$ 5,289	\$ 4,700	\$ 5,281	\$ 4,030	\$ 5,538	\$ 7,711	\$ 7,169	\$ 8,297	\$ 4,053
Other public works	3,983	26,478	7,660	8,660	5,380	3,611	52	40	61	. 9
Parks and community services	1,065	1,206	1,480	3,621	973	804	619	634	719	740
Other activities	3,778	1,457	2,281	1,008	1,064	1,693	658	1,043	615	687
Operating grants and contributions	12,766	13,091	11,800	12,621	8,666	5,457	10,492	10,134	10,114	8,830
Capital grants and contributions	12,965	24,426	49,554	19,936	27,450	74,462	99,521	78,237	45,678	59,837
										i
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	43,397	71,947	77,475	51,127	47,563	91,565	119,053	97,257	65,484	74,156
Business-type Activities:										
Water	15,833	15,305	13,654	12,472	11,723	12,867	11,235	10,699	9,826	9,175
Sewer	11,661	12,513	12,115	8,471	7,805	7,023	5,594	5,809	5,146	4,945
Airport	257	281	265	272	278	221	216	200	194	180
Solid waste	16,774	17,950	15,006	15,147	13,937	14,402	12,669	11,877	11,218	9,571
Transit	940	92	1,231	109	113	92	74	65	53	64
Drainage	541	563	545	535	491	465	432	410	394	365
Operating grants and contributions	20	1,774	865	1,038	1,763	1,367	753	705	952	1,169
Capital grants and contributions	9,161	10,992	13,119	10,063	24,897	55,033	12,443	4,701	218	17,398
		· · · · · ·			· · · ·			· · · · · ·		
Total Business-Type Activities Program Reven		59,470	56,800	48,107	61,007	91,470	43,416	34,466	28,001	42,867
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 98,584	\$131,417	\$ 134,275	\$ 99,234	\$ 108,570	\$ 183,035	\$ 162,469	\$ 131,723	\$ 93,485	\$ 117,023

(Continued)

CITY OF TRACY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Years Ended June 30,								
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
						(in thou	sands 000s)			
Net (expense)/revenue				• · · · · ·
Governmental activities	\$ (45,608)	\$ (6,841)	\$ 2,853	\$ (17,820)	\$ (15,376)	\$ (29,498)	\$ 60,784	\$ 51,709	\$ 19,692	\$ 40,417
Business-type activities	(1,924)	6,622	9,149	(557)	25,223	56,715	13,841	6,293	1,668	19,626
Total primary government net (expense) reven	u (47,532)	(219)	12,002	(18,377)	9,847	27,217	74,625	58,002	21,360	60,043
General revenues and other changes in net assets Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Property taxes	29,324	31,160	23,859	24,613	17,616	15,886	14,155	11,759	9,737	8,303
Franchise taxes	2,138	1,991	2,010	1,808	1,700					
Sales and use taxes	10,964	12,407	13,053	12,587	12,162	11,944	9,723	8,618	7,777	6,081
Other taxes	1,886	4,321	2,373	2,979	1,578	5,362	2,819	3,339	3,202	2,508
Unrestricted motor vehicle in lieu	277	360	6,228	437	5,665	3,185	3,759	3,448	2,867	2,456
Investment earnings	9,023	12,016	10,406	7,934	5,738	2,576	9,608	11,392	11,776	5,377
Miscellaneous	527	2,275	1,098	930	175	2,760	4,240	3,371	3,167	1,478
Transfers			1			545	(1,285)	(15,510)	(7,056)	(150)
Total governmental activities	54,139	64,530	59,028	51,288	44,634	42,258	43,019	26,417	31,470	26,053
Business-type activities:										
Interest earnings	633	1,038	1,796	1,865	1,220	(271)	2,388	2,561	2,439	1,614
Miscellaneous	5	19			652	364				
Transfers			(1)			(545)	1,285	15,510	7,056	150
Total business-type activities	638	1,057	1,795	1,865	1,872	(452)	3,673	18,071	9,495	1,764
Total primary government	54,777	65,587	60,823	53,153	46,506	41,806	46,692	44,488	40,965	27,817
Change in net assets										
Governmental activities	8,531	57,689	61,881	33,469	29,258	12,760	103,803	78,126	51,162	66,470
Business-type activities	(1,286)	7,679	10,944	1,308	27,095	56,263	17,514	24,364	11,163	21,390
	(1,200)	1,019	10,044	1,000	21,030	00,200	17,514	27,004	11,100	21,000
Total primary government	\$ 7,245	\$ 65,368	\$ 72,825	\$ 34,777	\$ 56,353	\$ 69,023	\$ 121,317	\$ 102,490	\$ 62,325	\$ 87,860

Note - The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 1999-2000. In 2004-2005 the City reported its depreciation on infrastructure as unallocated instead of public works.

CITY OF TRACY PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,										
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001		
					(in thousa	nds 000s)					
Function/Program											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 3,590	\$ 924	\$ 1,722	\$ 484	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,121	\$ 215	\$ 631	\$ 281		
Police	1,984	1,422	1,760	1,691	1,380	743	1,122	1,237	1,074		
Fire	10,372	7,506	7,648	5,635	4,678	3,997	3,192	2,969	2,375		
Development and engineering	14,288	5,477	5,945	7,969	17,832	5,699	8,862	8,102	9,520		
Public works	11,460	53,382	55,183	29,807	18,522	77,719	103,443	82,326	49,943		
Parks, recreation, and community											
services	1,114	2,645	4,662	4,950	3,488	1,907	2,219	1,992	2,293		
Interest in long-term debt	590	591	592	591	591						
Subtotal governmental activities	43,398	71,947	77,512	51,127	47,564	91,186	119,053	97,257	65,486		
Business-type activities:											
Water	16,859	19,044	16,050	12,487	17,230	61,390	16,410	11,882	10,152		
Sewer	13,113	16,150	14,934	17,108	24,414	13,511	9,825	8,848	5,282		
Solid waste	16,774	17,950	15,006	15,168	13,937	14,424	24,585	11,887	11,218		
Airport	277	897	386	615	488	251	249	237	235		
Transit	7,386	3,029	3,232	2,194	3,271	1,429	674	621	720		
Drainage	777	2,400	7,190	535	1,667	465	3,589	991	394		
Subtotal business-type activities	55,186	59,470	56,798	48,107	61,007	91,470	55,332	34,466	28,001		
Total primary government	\$ 98,584	\$ 131,417	\$ 134,310	\$ 99,234	\$ 108,571	\$ 182,656	\$ 174,385	\$ 131,723	\$ 93,487		

CITY OF TRACY FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,									
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
					(in thousa	nds 000s)				
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 1,218	\$ 1,386	\$ 1,755	\$ 1,028	\$ 762	\$ 911	\$ 1,359	\$ 567	\$ 3,465	\$ 1,305
Unreserved	16,705	17,193	17,356	19,471	19,038	18,905	15,323	12,478	6,612	8,533
Total general fund	\$ 17,923	\$ 18,579	\$ 19,111	\$ 20,499	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,816	\$ 16,682	\$ 13,045	\$ 10,077	\$ 9,838
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ 38,366	\$ 33,226	\$ 42,960	\$ 49,991	\$ 29,795	\$ 36,812	\$ 21,578	\$ 21,790	\$ 16,466	\$ 6,671
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	33,100	35,121	30,971	27,491	16,983	12,255	11,105	8,610	5,919	2,125
Capital projects funds	100,196	96,588	76,671	73,913	104,667	108,748	145,260	125,541	101,070	81,154
Debt service funds	-						8,099	6,717	5,707	2,492
Total all other governmental funds	\$171,662	\$164,935	\$ 150,602	\$ 151,395	\$ 151,445	\$ 157,815	\$ 186,042	\$ 162,658	\$129,162	\$ 92,442

Note - Beginning in 2004 the City classified all of its fund balances in its debt service funds as reserved due to the fact all the funds were in cash accounts earmarked for service, interest or as a revenue.

Source: City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department

CITY OF TRACY CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30,										
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	
					(in thousar	nds 000s)					
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$ 44,680	\$ 48,048	\$ 48,343	\$ 40,105	\$ 30,827	\$ 30,345	\$ 26,698	\$ 23,716	\$ 20,716	\$ 16,892	
Licenses, permits, and fees	3,112	2,839	3,501	3,688	4,944	5,497	24,639	21,614	25,272	26,135	
Fines and forfeits	1,722	1,515	1,273	290	302	467	347	307	218	210	
Use of money and property	9,046	11,992	9,900	7,479	5,361	2,576	8,981	11,038	11,353	5,096	
Intergovernmental	12,899	13,578	18,130	16,948	18,537	17,283	13,248	12,962	12,434	10,797	
Charges for services	8,438	5,186	4,913	5,041	6,529	6,905	5,886	6,640	6,225	4,590	
Special assessments	5,583	4,843	8,845	10,796	20,580	25,163	1,659	1,300	1,386	1,085	
Contributions from assessment											
districts	6,049	23,043	12,800	14,296		39,247	25,377	31,942	4,956	10,220	
Other	4,595	2,058	1,810	2,684	4,072	5,134	3,236	2,383	2,111	672	
Total revenues	96,124	113,102	109,515	101,327	91,152	132,617	110,071	111,902	84,671	75,697	
Expenditures:											
General government	\$ 7,569	\$ 8,730	\$ 6,274	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,534	\$ 5,238	\$ 4,398	\$ 3,763	\$ 3,427	\$ 2,634	
Police	21,574	20,161	17,607	15,834	¢ 4,554 15,210	13,625	12,231	10,461	\$ 9,071	¢ 2,054 8,157	
Fire	15,387	14,602	13,594	12,201	11,337	9,589	9,069	8,386	7,264	6,050	
Community development	12,360	10,114	7,241	12,105	9,128	7,197	7,740	7,545	6,493	5,217	
Public works	8,369	8,082	8,203	3,680	5,322	7,524	5,713	5,469	4,669	5,562	
Parks and recreation	4,507	3,146	3,117	3,009	2,864	2,734	2,485	2,430	2,258	2,205	
Capital outlay	20,502	28,712	47,363	41,653	38,775	124,383	33,444	16,060	16,533	12,552	
Debt service-principal	11,300	3,620	1,430	1,390	5,060	380	1,005	940	895	845	
Debt service-interest	3,799	3,390	3,934	3,849	3,484	3,570	2,801	2,816	2,653	2,031	
Debt service-issue costs	1,163	237		- ,	- , -	2,503	,	,	,	y	
Intergovernmental	3,288	3,177	2,931	2,570	1,825	4,516	2,897	1,326	2,394	686	
Total expenditures	109,818	103,971	111,694	100,991	97,539	181,259	81,783	59,196	55,657	45,939	
Excess of revenue over (under)											
expenditures	(13,694)	9,131	(2,179)	336	(6,387)	(48,642)	28,288	52,706	29,014	29,758	
Other financing sources (uses):	(13,0)4)	9,131	(2,17)	550	(0,307)	(40,042)	20,200	52,700	29,014	27,150	
Bond proceeds	19,765	4,670				55,720			15,000		
Transfers in	26,040	12,680	22,148	11,595	9,304	4,567	5,125	8,610	11,435	5,680	
Transfers out	(26,040)	(12,680)	(22,150)	(11,595)	(9,304)	(4,081)	(6,390)	(24,854)	(18,491)	(5,972)	
Payment to bond escrow agent	(20,010)	(12,000)	(22,130)	(11,5)5)	(9,501)	(34,072)	(0,590)	(21,051)	(10,1)1)	(3,772)	
Total other financing sources											
(uses)	19,765	4,670	(2)			22,134	(1,265)	(16,244)	7,944	(292)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,071	\$ 13,801	\$ (2,181)	\$ 336	\$ (6,387)	\$ (26,508)	\$ 27,023	\$ 36,462	\$ 36,958	\$ 29,466	
Debt service as a percentage of											
non-capital expenditures	22.26%	10.36%	7.93%	9.68%	17.01%	12.80%	8.55%	9.54%	9.97%	9.43%	
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REVENUE CAPACITY

City of Tracy Tax Revenues By Source All Governmental Fund Types Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Transportation	
Fiscal	Property	Property	Business				Tax and	
Year	Current	Transfer	License	Sales	Franchise	Transient	Other	Total
1999	\$7,204,242	\$305,209	\$437,208	\$5,293,587	\$968,766	\$351,677	\$863,800	\$15,424,489
2000	8,303,468	398,837	459,149	6,080,617	1,071,979	577,815	904,677	17,796,542
2001	9,890,207	538,721	488,580	7,776,657	1,302,282	719,257	999,810	21,715,514
2002	11,969,110	404,276	544,735	8,618,122	1,523,995	655,925	1,128,379	24,844,542
2003	13,715,513	569,668	619,852	9,723,275	1,528,012	671,103	1,328,364	28,155,787
2004	15,920,685	779,435	559,720	10,982,717	1,639,091	699,339	1,276,007	31,856,994
2005	14,725,983	1,047,848	686,826	11,775,349	1,699,614	777,878	1,398,516	32,112,014
2006	19,411,722	859,089	651,967	12,774,796	1,807,158	709,219	3,891,486	40,105,437
2007	23,859,318	480,284	816,891	13,298,126	2,010,294	795,223	7,082,375	48,342,511
2008	30,645,530	243,258	697,667	12,407,253	1,991,444	814,883	3,239,289	50,039,324
2009	29,323,472	409,317	657,597	10,963,986	2,137,393	721,649	1,977,865	46,191,279

Source: City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department

CITY OF TRACY ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			City of	Tracy					Total		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial/ Industrial Property	Agricultural Exceptions	Total	Less Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Secured	Unsecured	Less Exceptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate
2000	3,199,613,082	586,819,803	12,511,709	3,798,944,594	138,513,829	3,660,430,765	584,197,307	64,880,261	\$ 8,692,592	640,384,976	N/A
2001	3,817,180,417	700,083,730	14,926,633	4,532,190,780	142,991,758	4,389,199,022	673,615,153	71,126,276	9,198,710	735,542,719	N/A
2002	4,382,219,462	803,713,792	17,136,152	5,203,069,406	161,044,613	5,042,024,793	739,975,093	81,623,438	9,708,581	811,889,950	0.3598%
2003	4,961,479,265	909,951,988	19,401,279	5,890,832,532	173,466,349	5,717,366,183	804,131,872	88,173,424	9,683,658	882,621,638	0.2970%
2004	5,701,252,137	1,045,628,822	22,294,073	6,769,175,032	183,784,907	6,585,390,125	849,586,203	97,885,651	9,547,022	937,924,832	0.2413%
2005	6,636,119,348	1,217,086,613	25,949,761	7,879,155,722	197,097,465	7,682,058,257	950,930,395	94,790,962	9,148,204	1,036,573,153	0.2409%
2006	7,676,540,593	1,407,903,370	30,018,206	9,114,462,169	203,710,884	8,910,751,285	1,064,000,083	118,029,640	8,894,854	1,173,134,869	0.2410%
2007	7,722,515,369	1,926,262,386	28,870,984	9,677,648,739	206,027,034	9,471,621,705	1,153,659,910	129,426,090	8,627,642	1,274,458,358	0.2905%
2008	7,100,460,195	1,802,322,555	29,831,945	8,932,614,695	210,456,479	8,722,158,216	1,064,845,371	119,462,219	8,442,153	1,175,865,437	0.2905%
2009	6,738,669,242	1,541,725,210	10,742,998	8,291,137,450	158,643,838	8,132,493,612	905,118,865	101,542,886	7,168,541	999,493,210	0.2905%

Source:

San Joaquin County -Office of the Auditor-controller and Assessor
 City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department

CITY OF TRACY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
City District rates:										
Basic County-wide Levy	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%
City Basic	N/A	N/A	0.1800%	0.1500%	0.1209%	0.1206%	0.1207%	0.17029%	0.17028%	0.17019%
Redevelopment Agency	N/A	N/A	0.1798%	0.1470%	0.1204%	0.1203%	0.1203%	0.1203%	0.1203%	0.1203%
Total Direct Rate	N/A	N/A	1.3598%	1.2970%	1.2413%	1.2409%	1.2410%	1.2905%	1.2905%	1.2905%
Overlapping rates:										
San Joaquin County	N/A	N/A	0.2000%	0.2100%	0.1963%	0.1963%	0.1962%	0.1962%	0.1962%	0.1962%
Tracy Unified School District	N/A	N/A	0.1500%	0.1600%	0.1925%	0.1998%	0.1998%	0.1920%	0.1970%	0.1970%
ERAF	N/A	N/A	0.3000%	27.0000%	0.2793%	0.2801%	0.2801%	0.2790%	2.7900%	0.2790%
Delta Community College District	N/A	N/A	0.0300%	0.0400%	0.0339%	0.0352%	0.0134%	0.0183%	0.0131%	0.0131%
All Other Districts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.1771%	0.1779%	0.1779%	0.1760%	0.1760%	0.1760%

Source:

San Joaquin County -Office of the Auditor-controller
 City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department

CITY OF TRACY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent of Levy Collected	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Value of City Property Subject to Local Tax Rate
2000	4,899,025	4,899,025	100.00%	0.00	4,899,025	100.00%	3,182,025,137
2001	5,292,521	5,292,521	100.00%	0.00	5,292,521	100.00%	3,792,944,594
2002	6,135,524	6,135,524	100.00%	0.00	6,135,524	100.00%	4,532,190,780
2003	7,140,790	7,140,790	100.00%	0.00	7,140,790	100.00%	5,203,069,406
2004	8,987,072	8,987,072	100.00%	0.00	8,987,072	100.00%	6,675,942,094
2005	10,306,934	10,306,934	100.00%	0.00	10,306,934	100.00%	7,774,533,118
2006	12,585,686	12,585,686	100.00%	0.00	12,585,686	100.00%	8,663,313,347
2007	17,529,617	17,529,617	100.00%	0.00	17,529,617	100.00%	9,003,246,048
2008	13,551,184	13,551,184	100.00%	0.00	13,551,184	100.00%	8,722,158,216
2009	12,771,479	12,771,479	100.00%	0.00	12,771,479	100.00%	9,131,986,822

Note: San Joaquin County is on the Teeter Plan. The County remits 100% of all taxes assessed and keeps all penalties and interest on all delinquent taxes.

Source:

- 1. San Joaquin County Office of the Auditor-Controller
- 2. City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department

City of Tracy Sales Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	City Direct Rate	Prop K Rate	Transportation Development Act Rate	San Joaquin County Rate	State Rate		Total Sales Tax Rate
0000	40/	0.500/	0.050/	40/	50/		7 7 5 0 /
2000	1%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		7.75%
2001	1%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		7.75%
2002	1%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		7.75%
2003	1%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		7.75%
2004	1%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		7.75%
2005	1%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		7.75%
2006	1%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		7.75%
2007	1%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		7.75%
2008	1%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		7.75%
2009	1%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	6%	(1)	8.75%

(1) A 1% increase in Sales and Use Tax became effective as of April 1, 2009 to augment the State's budget. On May 19, 2009, the voters did not approve the proposed "Budget Stabilization" constitutional amendment and se the expiration date of this 1% on July 1, 2011.

Source:

Fiecol

Office of the Auditor-Controller, San Joaquin County Finance and Administrative Services Department, City of Tracy

City of Tracy											
	Water and Wastewater Rates										
	Last Ten Fis	scal Years									
	Wat	Wastewater									
	Monthly Base	Per 100									
Fiscal Year	Rate	cubic feet	Monthly Base Rate								
	17.15	0.05	17.50								
2000 17.15 0.85 17.50											
2001	17.15	0.85	17.50								
2002	17.15	0.85	17.50								
2003	17.15	0.85	22.25								
2004	17.15	0.85	22.25								
2005	17.15	0.85	22.25								
2006	17.15	0.85	31.00								
2007	17.15	0.85	31.00								
2008	20.40	1.00	31.00								
2009	20.40	1.00	31.00								
Notes:											
100 cubic feet = 748 gallons											
Rates are based on a	inch meter-the sta	ndard household	meter size in Tracy.								
Utiltiy charges an excess use rate above normal demand.											

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DEBT CAPACITY

CITY OF TRACY RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Gove	ernment Activities	3	Business Activity						
	General	Special		Water	Water/Sewer	Sewer	Airport	Total	_	
Fiscal	Obligation	Assessment	Capital	Revenue	Notes	Revenue	Notes	Primary	Per	
Year	Bonds (a)	Bonds (b)	Leases (b)	Bonds (b)	Payable (b)	Bonds (b)	Payable (b)	Government	Capita	Population
2000	\$ 40,413,000	\$ 90,843,000	\$-	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 2,813,509	\$ 3,905,000	\$ 332,615	\$ 140,909,739	2,478	56,861
2001	38,083,000	93,138,000	512,684	2,030,000	2,704,239	3,705,000	306,638	140,786,199	2,301	61,180
2002	33,020,000	125,525,000	439,929	1,775,000	2,589,838	3,495,000	279,161	167,403,089	2,547	65,735
2003	32,785,000	154,555,000	383,890	1,510,000	2,469,716	3,340,000	249,371	195,542,348	2,794	69,990
2004	30,045,000	151,113,000	325,723	1,235,000	2,343,589	34,065,000	217,216	219,561,744	2,964	74,080
2005	27,095,000	146,735,000	265,345	945,000	9,211,877	33,785,000	184,966	218,407,154	2,789	78,310
2006	25,870,000	153,395,000	641,339	645,000	8,572,915	33,505,000	171,558	222,807,262	2,769	80,461
2007	23,675,000	158,750,000	520,835	330,000	25,176,853	33,215,000	157,285	241,824,973	2,982	81,107
2008	20,855,000	136,580,000	395,533	-	26,378,839	32,305,000	142,147	216,656,519	2,657	81,548
2009	16,430,000	129,940,000	265,356	-	25,414,136	31,420,000	126,144	203,595,636	2,492	81,714

Note: Special Assessment Bonds have no City commitments.

Source:

(a) California Municipal Statistics

(b) Finance and Administrative Services Department, City of Tracy

CITY OF TRACY RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal		Οι	utstar	nding General I	Bond [Debt				
	Year Ended	General Obligation			Tax Allocation			Percent of Assessed	Per		
-	June 30,	·	Bonds	Bonds			Total	Value	Capita		
	1999	\$	40,400,174	\$	19,810,000	\$	60,210,174	2.22%	\$	1,192	
	2000		40,413,000		19,230,000		59,643,000	1.95%		1,049	
	2001		38,083,000		33,620,000		71,703,000	1.96%		1,172	
	2002		33,020,000		32,975,000		65,995,000	1.50%		1,004	
	2003		32,785,000		32,290,000		65,075,000	1.29%		928	
	2004		30,045,000		55,720,000		85,765,000	1.30%		1,158	
	2005		27,095,000		55,050,000		82,145,000	1.07%		1,049	
	2006		25,870,000		54,070,000		79,940,000	1.00%		994	
	2007		23,675,000		53,065,000		76,740,000	0.71%		946	
	2008	8 20,855,000 52,030,000		52,030,000		72,885,000	0.74%		894		
	2009 16,430,000 50,965,000				50,965,000		67,395,000	0.74%		825	

Source:

Finance and Administrative Services Department, City of Tracy

CITY OF TRACY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2009

2008-09 Assessed Valuation:	\$ 9,131,986,822
Redevelopment Incremental Valuation:	1,032,986,160
Adjusted Assessed Valuation:	\$ 8,099,000,662

		Total Debt		С	ity's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		6/30/09	% Applicable (1)		Debt 6/30/09	
San Joaquin Delta Community College District	\$	162,819,352	12.818 %	\$	20,870,185	-
Tracy Unified School District		48,790,000	63.935		31,193,887	
Tracy Unified School District School Facilities Improvement Distict No	D	12,000,000	89.883		10,785,960	
Banta School District		750,000	33.385		250,388	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 87-1		40,015,000	100.		40,015,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 89-1		11,840,000	100.		11,840,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 93-1		3,125,000	100.		3,125,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 98-1		62,240,000	100.		62,240,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 98-3		3,240,000	100.		3,240,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 99-1		8,255,000	100.		8,255,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 99-2		10,860,000	100.		10,860,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 2000-1		13,890,000	100.		13,890,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 2006-1		10,655,000	100.		10,655,000	
City of Tracy 1915 Act Bonds		18,555,000	100.		18,555,000	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT				\$	245,775,420	-
Less: City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 87-1 economi	ically	defeased oblig	ations		33,670,000	_
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT				\$	212,105,420	_
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:						
San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation		197,130,000	14.209 %		28,010,202	
Jefferson School District Certificates of Participation		3,850,000	67.933		2,615,421	
Byron -Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligation		5,750,000	14.026		806,495	
City of Tracy General Fund Obligations		24,215,000	100.		24,215,000	
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					55,647,118	-
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	301,422,538	(2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	267,752,538	· /
				Ŧ	,000	

(1) Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located boundaries of the city.

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

Ratios to 2008-09 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.69%
Total Net Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.32%

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

Combined Direct Debt (\$24,215,000)0).30%
Gross Combined Total Debt 3	3.72%
Combined Total Debt 3	3.31%

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/09 \$0

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CITY OF TRACY LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Millions)

	 2000	 2001	 2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	2	2008	2009	
Assessed Value	\$ 3,182	\$ 3,793	\$ 4,532	\$	5,203	\$	6,769	\$	7,879	\$	7,775	\$	9,003	\$	9,563	\$	9,132
Conversion percentage	 25%	 25%	 25%		25%		25%		25%		25%	1	25%	1	25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	796	948	1,133		1,301		1,692		1,970		1,944		2,251		2,391		2,283
Debt limit percentage	 15%	 15%	 15%		15%		15%		15%		15%	1	15%	1	15%		15%
Debt limit	119	142	170		195		254		296		292		338		359		342
Total net debt applicable to limit	 81	 93	 86		84		135		130		125	1	136	1	132		138
Legal debt margin	\$ 38	\$ 49	\$ 84	\$	111	\$	119	\$	166	\$	167	\$	202	\$	227	\$	204

Note:

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15 % of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year form the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

CITY OF TRACY PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Water revenue bonds/EOA note										
Water revenue	\$ 10,300,132	\$ 11,129,136	\$ 12,173,003	\$ 12,552,319	\$ 12,795,412	\$ 12,354,096	\$ 13,381,880	\$ 14,341,129	\$ 15,433,890	\$ 15,963,584
Less: operating expenses	(4,517,270)	(5,677,055)	(5,390,383)	(4,937,301)	(6,047,909)	(5,383,787)	(8,821,723)	(9,384,661)	(10,360,873)	(10,485,876)
Net available revenue	5,782,862	5,452,081	6,782,620	7,615,018	6,747,503	6,970,309	4,560,157	4,956,468	5,073,017	5,477,708
Debt service:										
Principal	338,831	348,954	369,401	394,439	275,000	1,038,703	938,962	1,960,910	878,166	964,703
Interest	400,453	98,157	233,851	204,831	288,618	568,637	477,056	791,373	850,589	731,215
Total Debt Service	739,284	447,111	603,252	599,270	563,618	1,607,340	1,416,018	2,752,283	1,728,755	1,695,918
Coverage	7.82	12.19	11.24	12.71	11.97	4.34	3.22	1.80	2.93	3.23
Wastewater revenue bonds:										
Wastewater revenue	5,561,647	6,083,665	6,648,515	6,389,490	6,974,031	8,752,321	9,255,199	12,896,719	13,158,013	12,060,864
Less: operating expenses	(2,618,316)	(2,999,179)	(3,420,444)	(4,392,083)	(4,526,278)	(4,150,266)	(4,509,073)	(4,666,466)	(5,030,130)	(6,846,611)
Net available revenue	2,943,331	3,084,486	3,228,071	1,997,407	2,447,753	4,602,055	4,746,126	8,230,253	8,127,883	5,214,253
Debt service:										
Principal	195,000	200,000	210,000	155,000	270,000	280,000	280,000	290,000	910,000	885,000
Interest	203,312	195,106	202,239	277,516	797,849	1,699,361	1,429,186	1,413,783	1,370,803	1,375,786
Total Debt Service	398,312	395,106	412,239	432,516	1,067,849	1,979,361	1,709,186	1,703,783	2,280,803	2,260,786
Coverage	7.39	7.81	7.83	4.62	2.29	2.33	2.78	4.83	2.81	2.31
Tax allocation bonds:										
Tax increment	3,150,099	3,815,236	4,676,135	5,314,152	6,590,591	6,449,080	7,943,581	9,459,352	10,153,405	10,259,535
Debt service:	· · · · ·	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	· · · · ·		· · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·	· · · · ·
Principal	580,000	610,000	645,000	685,000	2,825,622	670,000	980,000	1,005,000	1,035,000	1,065,000
Interest	1,172,189	1,648,996	2,033,794	1,992,586	2,503,186	2,753,317	2,739,269	2,714,677	2,690,489	2,669,812
Total Debt Service	1,752,189	2,258,996	2,678,794	2,677,586	5,328,808	3,423,317	3,719,269	3,719,677	3,725,489	3,734,812
Coverage	1.80	1.69	1.75	1.98	1.24	1.88	2.14	2.54	2.73	2.75

Note: Deficits regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

Source: City of Tracy. Finance and Administrative Services Department

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

CITY OF TRACY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (2)	Labor Force (1)	Employment (1)	Unem- ployment Rate (1)	# of Returns (2)	Adjusted Gross Income (In thousands) (2)	Per Capita Adjusted Gross Income (2)
Tear	(4)	(י)	(')	(1)	(2)	(4)	(2)
2000	56,861	29,400	28,200	4.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
2001	61,180	30,200	28,800	4.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
2002	65,735	31,100	29,400	5.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
2003	69,990	31,700	29,900	5.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
2004	74,080	32,000	30,300	5.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
2005	78,310	32,500	30,900	4.8%	28,954	1,602,439	20,463
2006	80,461	32,700	31,200	4.5%	29,637	1,637,958	20,357
2007	81,107	32,930	31,310	4.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A
2008	81,548	34,100	32,000	6.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A
2009	81,714	34,169	28,872	15.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources:

(1) California State Department of Finance (data shown is for the City of Tracy)

(2) California Franchise Tax Board (data shown is for all Tracy residents with zip codes 95376 and 95377)

CITY OF TRACY PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2009

		2009			2000	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Taxable		Assessed	Assesed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Assesed Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Tracy Mall Partners LP	104,637,282	1	1.14583%			
Leprino Foods Corporation	91,535,207	2	1.00236%			
Central Valley Limited Liability Co.	50,628,176	3	0.55440%			
Inland Container Corp	41,676,711	4	0.45638%			
U.S. Cold Storage of California	31,369,709	5	0.34351%			
TCE Tracy LLC	31,281,938	6	0.34255%			
Car Corral Hollow, LLC	29,856,393	7	0.32694%			
U.S. Industrial REIT III Container	29,140,000	8	0.31910%			
Fairfield Edgewood Station LP	28,885,673	9	0.31631%			
OSH Properties LLC	28,019,151	10	0.30682%			
Mark T. O'Bien etal.	27,591,861	11	0.30215%	NC	DT AVAIL	ABLE
Miref Chabot Tracy LLC	27,456,867	12	0.30067%	The City of	Tracy sta	rted compiling
YRC, Inc.	27,270,584	13	0.29863%	this in	nformatior	n in 2008.
Catellus Corporate Center Tracy LLC	25,810,008	14	0.28263%			
Prologis Logistics Services, Inc.	21,405,923	15	0.23441%			
KLP Properties, Inc.	20,434,670	16	0.22377%			
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.	19,753,764	17	0.21631%			
Sycamore Village Investments	19,211,868	18	0.21038%			
Costco Wholesale Corp.	18,349,267	19	0.20093%			
McLane Food Service, Inc.	17,770,278	20	0.19459%			
Shirlee M. Queirolo Trust	17,709,419	21	0.19393%			
Barbosa Investment Group Ltd.	14,768,720	22	0.16173%			
Save Mart Supermarket	13,847,146	23	0.15163%			
Stuart Limited Partnership	13,010,391	24	0.14247%			
Prologis Logis Trust	12,840,260	25	0.14061%			
Total	764,261,266		8.36906%			

Total Taxable Assessed Value

9,131,986,822

Source: San Joaquin County Assessor's Office

CITY OF TRACY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Legislative	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
City Attorney	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Treasurer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	17	16
Personnel	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	9	9	9
Finance	18	20	24	24	24	24	25	25	27	26
Police	101	107	118	122	123	126	132	141	155	154
Fire	98	99	101	101	104	104	107	81	84	85
Development and Engineering	49	50	52	54	52	52	54	52	55	55
Public Works	50	54	61	66	66	66	64	80	74	71
Parks and Community Services	20	20	19	19	19	18	18	40	49	48
Water	33	34	35	37	37	38	38	40	44	44
Wastewater	19	20	21	23	23	24	24	25	29	29
Airport	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Solid waste	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Transit	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Drainage	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	414	431 -	458	473	475	482	491	515	560	554

Note:

1. In 2001, Information System staff was merged with the Finance Department

Source: City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department

OPERATING INFORMATION

CITY OF TRACY OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

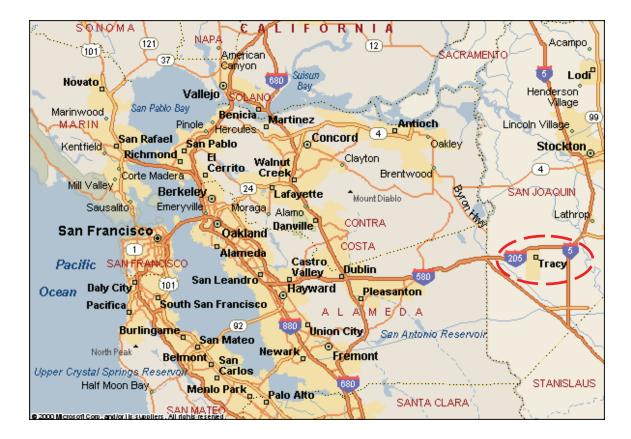
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Police:										
Arrests	2,611	2,545	2,634	2,957	3,367	3,787	3,561	4,448	4,450	4,435
Parking citations issued	N/A	N/A	2,559	2,395	1,956	2,282	2,107	2,292	2,916	2,948
Traffic violations	N/A	5,670	7,768	9,423	6,662	6,959	6,132	8,059	6,867	7,007
Fire:										
Number of emergency calls	3,296	4,299	4,662	4,620	5,092	5,135	5,907	6,580	6,165	6,159
Inspections	1,555	2,530	2,945	2,444	2,590	2,106	2,316	3,586	3,814	3,776
Water:										
Water Mains (miles)	320	340	355	370	380	390	395	400	402	402
New connections	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,800	1,500	1,200	600	40	40	25
Maximum Daily Capacity (gallons)										
(thousands of gallons)	42	42	42	42	42	57	57	57	57	57
Average daily consumptions (gallons)										
(thousands of gallons)	12	13	14	15	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sewer:										
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	320	340	355	370	380	390	395	400	400	400
New connections	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,800	1,500	1,200	600	40	40	25
Average daily treatment (in gallons)	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	9
Airport:										
Hangar rentals	35	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Solid waste:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	277	294	304	319	326	339	325	339	342	339
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	10	12	12	12	12	27	27	27	28	26
Transit:										
Average daily passengers	N/A	N/A	325	293	381	361	318	325	329	323
Total route miles	N/A	N/A	198,438	205,593	213,210	206,975	213,928	236,689	236,684	154,937

Source: City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department

CITY OF TRACY CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008
Police: Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire: Number of stations	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public works: Streets (miles) Number of street lights Number of traffic signals	2,697	3,007	3,433	3,600	3,693	3,967	4,658	4,752	4,752	4,763	4,770
Parks and recreation: Number of parks Number of community centers	51 2	54 2	61 2	66 3	68 3	69 3	74 3	74 3	74 3	76 3	76 3
Water: Water mains (miles)	320	340	355	370	380	390	395	395	395	395	395
Wastewater Sanitary sewers (miles)	320	340	355	370	380	390	395	395	395	395	395
Airport: Number of hangars	35	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Transit: Number of vehicles	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	8	8

Source: City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department



TRACY, CALIFORNIA

Located in Northern California, 60 miles east of San Francisco, 70 miles south of Sacramento, 20 miles south of Stockton, and 343 miles north of Los Angeles

Located within a triangle formed by Interstate 5, Interstate 205, and Interstate 580