













CITY OF TRACY California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016















▲ Think Inside The Triangle ▲

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by the Finance Department

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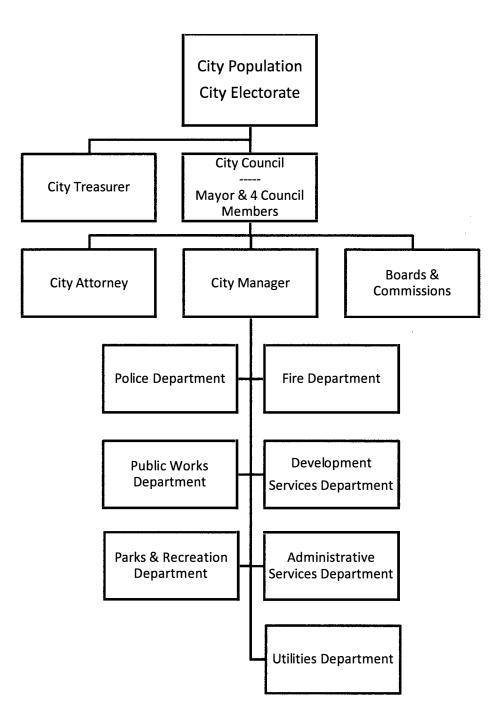
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City of Tracy ORGANIZATION CHART



CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA

COUNCIL – MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

June 30, 2016

CITY COUNCIL

MICHAEL MACIEL Mayor

· ·

ROBERT RICKMAN

Mayor Pro Tem

MARY MITRACOS Council Member

VERONICA VARGAS

Council Member

NANCY YOUNG

Council Member

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

RAYMOND McCRAY

City Treasurer

CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA

OTHER CITY OFFICIALS

Troy Brown

City Manager

Stephanie Garrabrant-Sierra

Assistant City Manager

Bill Sartor

City Attorney

Martha Garcia

Interim Finance Director

OTHER DEPARTMENT HEADS

Randall Bradley

Fire Chief

Larry Esquivel Police Chief

Andrew Malik Development Services Director

Don Scholl Public Works Director

Kuldeep Sharma Utilities Director

André Pichley Parks & Recreation Director



Government Finance Officers Association

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, 2015

puy R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF TRACY

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

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

February 16, 2017

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, 2016.

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 89,208 and 29.1 square miles in 2016.

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.

Think Inside the Triangle"

Our independent auditors, Maze and Associates, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Tracy's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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 complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

Local Economy

California's economic recovery has outpaced many parts of the nation as unemployment has dropped and the state's budget outlook has turned positive. While California has experienced some job growth, the June 2016 unemployment rate of 5.4% remains higher than the national average of 4.9%. San Joaquin County's unemployment rate of 8.3% is higher than both California and the nation; however, it continues to decline. The City of Tracy is a little lower than the County at 7%.

Because agriculture still remains an important segment of the San Joaquin Valley economies, seasonal unemployment is always much higher than the national average. On a positive note, the local economy for Tracy is tied more closely to the bay area; residents tend to work in the Livermore Valley, East Bay, and San Jose, where the economy is not significantly influenced by seasonal agriculture production. While the recession negatively impacted the bay area, the effects were not nearly as severe (e.g. housing collapse) as those experienced in the San Joaquin Valley. Property and sales taxes are a significant revenue source for the City. Together, in FY 15/16 they represented 72% of the City's total general fund revenues, including Measure E, which fund public safety, recreation and other general governmental services.

The economic recession of 2008 and the subsequent decline in home values had significant effects on property taxes. Assessed valuations for all property types in Tracy have increased for the second year in a row. Housing prices are now approaching pre-recessionary levels and the outlook is for a slow but continued recovery. However, property tax revenue generally lags behind increases in valuations, so revenue expectations, while improving, remain guarded.

Sales tax continues to be a very important part of the City's revenue mix. Excluding the special Measure E sales tax which sunsetted in March of 2016, sales tax revenue has exceeded the pre-recession high set in 2007. Sales taxes are significantly more volatile because they are subject to economic fluctuations such as consumer confidence, interest rates, unemployment and other factors that impact household income. While we anticipate continued short term prosperity in sales taxes, it is unknown what the long term future holds for sales tax recovery.

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 (i.e. General Fund, Enterprise Fund, etc), by department (e.g. Police, Fire, etc), and by program (i.e. Patrol Services, Traffic Enforcement, Fire Support, etc). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit with the approval of the City Manager. Transfers between departments; however, need special approval from the City Council.

As evidenced by this financial report and others before it, the City has been significantly impacted by the economic recession. Prior to FY 12/13, the City utilized reserves for five consecutive years; FY 15/16 was the fourth year that revenues exceeded expenditures, albeit with the aid of Measure E sales tax. At the beginning of this economic downturn, the City had \$38,733,794 million in total reserves (combination of General Fund and the Reserve for Economic Uncertainty Fund). On June 30, 2016, the City had \$40,655,597 in reserves. Fiscal Year 15/16 was also

the last year of Measure E receipts, and the City entered FY 16/17 with structural deficit. With unassigned reserves as of June 30, 2016 of \$34.4 million, this represents approximately 61% of expected General Fund expenses in FY 15/16. In November of 2016, the City of Tracy voted to approve a half-cent Measure V sales tax for a term of 20 years. The City is expecting implementation of the half-cent Measure V sales tax in April of 2017. Measure V is expected to generate approximately \$8 million annually and the City of Tracy is committed to maintaining fiscally sustainability while providing public safety, maintaining the backbone of the City and enhancing the City's infrastructure and amenities.

Major Initiatives

Continued Investments in the Community

The City continues to invest in community infrastructure to enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Tracy.

- Joe Wilson Pool opened in Spring of 2016, which provides the pool with accompanying shade structures, splash pad, and a passive solar system and HVAC.
- Legacy Fields the 160 acre site will host softball, baseball, football, soccer and potentially lacrosse.
- 11th Street Bridge Replacement Originally built in 1936 with two lanes, the bridge was later widened to four lanes in 1960. The condition of the bridge has deteriorated with time and the City awarded a construction contract in March 2015 to rebuild the bridge to current structural and seismic standards. Construction began in April 2015 and is expected to conclude in late 2017.

Continued Implementation of 5-year Fiscal Plan

Continued implementation of a 5-year plan to allow the City to be fiscally sound upon the sunset date of the Measure E half-cent sales tax set to end in March 2016. The City's fiscal strategy, including expenditure reduction measures and revenue enhancements have had a positive impact on the City's sustainability. However, rises in uncontrollable costs such as CalPERS and health care, and the continued lag in property tax recovery was an indicator that the City was facing a structural deficit upon the expiration of measure E. That said, in November of 2016, the City of Tracy voted to approve a half-cent Measure V sales tax for a term of 20 years. The City is expecting implementation of the half-cent Measure V sales tax in April of 2017. Measure V is expected to generate approximately \$8 million annually conversely the 5-year fiscal plan has a structural surplus.

Implementation of Financial Systems Modernization Plan

The City continues to update its financial systems with two new important systems:

On July 1, 2015, the City completed the first phase of a multi-year project to replace the City's financial, budget, human resource and community development software with an integrated Enterprise Resource Planning system. The financial and budget pieces are now in operation with additional phases in progress. When completed in 2018, a total of fifteen different systems will have been replaced with a single, comprehensive ERP system.

Major Initiatives (continued)

Implementation of Governance Strategy

The City Council adopted a governance strategy in 2013 designed to retain and attract talent, enhance fiscal stability, improve the use of technology, and enhance transparency for the betterment of the community of Tracy. This initial two-year plan includes fifteen specific action items addressing Public Safety, Quality of Life, Economic Development and Governance.

Implementation of Transparency Initiatives

The City has started implementing a transparency initiative designed to provide timely financial information to the residents of Tracy via the City's website in a user-friendly, easy to navigate format. The first stages of this endeavor can be seen on the City Interactive Budget and City Financial Transactions web page of the Finance Department.

In response to the economic challenges over the past several years, the City implemented a variety of efficiency and restructuring actions which will continue to provide additional cost savings in future years. The City also anticipated that new revenue would be necessary to avoid additional reductions that would negatively impact public services. In this regard, Tracy voters approved Measure V (a half-cent sales tax with a 20-year sunset) in November 2016. Beginning in April 2017, this new long-term temporary revenue source, combined with prior expense reductions, provides a stable fiscal environment. The City continues to look for new opportunities to continue its commitment to providing efficient, yet quality services.

GASB 54

The City is required to produce its financial statements in conformity with GASB 54. This GASB requirement concerns mainly the designation of fund balance into use categories. In addition, Statement 54 clarifies how rainy-day amounts are reported by treating stabilization arrangements as a specified purpose. Consequently, amounts constrained to stabilization must be reported as restricted or committed fund balance in the General Fund if they meet the other criteria for those classifications. In October 2014, the City Council adopted a new stabilization policy and created three stabilization reserves. The General Fund balance of \$40.7 million is actually comprised of \$18.6 million in the General Fund, \$10.1 million in the Contingency/Emergency Reserve, \$5 million in the Budget Stabilization Reserve and \$7 million in the Measure E Mitigation Reserve.

The City has a long reputation for excellent fiscal management. It demonstrated the discipline to increase reserves during the boom years instead of using non-sustainable revenues to fund new programs or services. Additionally, the City implemented its long term fiscal strategy years before the economy deteriorated in late FY 08/09. The successful passage of Measure V affirms the community's confidence in the fiscal management of the City.

GASB 45

Much attention has been given to the unfunded liability of "Other Post-Employment Benefits" (OPEB) of government employees. In response, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement #45, which 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, most governments have not accounted for other post-employment benefits such as health insurance. 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 implemented its GASB 45 requirement with the FY 06/07 financial report - two years before it would have been required. The City took 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.

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 (including spouse or family coverage) 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 retiree, 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. The annual required contribution to address this liability is just \$446,268 per year, rather than the much higher amounts of many other cities. Suffice to say, this smaller GASB 45 liability is a great benefit to the City's true and long term financial strength.

GASB 68 & 71

These accounting standards deal with reporting of pension liabilities. These statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. These new standards were designed to improve and provide transparency to the accounting and financial reporting for state and local government defined benefit pension plans and to bring governmental employer accounting and reporting standards closer in line with private sector requirements. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 in FY 14/15.

In prior years, information on the pension liabilities was disclosed in the note disclosure and required supplementary information sections of the CAFR. With the implementation of GASB 68, the net pension liability is reported on the face of the Statement of Net Position, effectively reducing an entity's overall net position. Thus, GASB 68 changed the accounting and financial reporting requirements of pension obligations by reporting pension obligations not only on the note disclosure and required supplementary information sections but also on the face of the basic financial statements. GASB 68 affects the reporting and accounting "presentation" of the City's pension liability; however, it is not a new liability and the City has been disclosing and is profoundly aware of this liability.

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, 2015. This was the 28th 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 16/17. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, a government's budget document must be found 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 Administrative Services Department staff. Each member of the Department has my appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

We also would like to express special appreciation to Senior Accountant, Robert Harmon, CPA, whose long hours, dedication, and attention to detail made possible the successful completion of the annual audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Troy Brown City Manager

Martha Garcia Interim Finance Director



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Tracy, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tracy, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Changes in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 - FairValue Measurement and Application, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2016 as discussed in Note 1J to the financial statements.

Management early-implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82 – *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73* during the year ended June 30, 2016 as noted in the Pension-Related Required Supplementary Information.

The emphasis of these matters does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other Required Supplementary Information listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to this information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section, Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mane & associates

Pleasant Hill, California February 16, 2017

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City of Tracy's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB). We encourage our readers to consider this information in conjunction with the information provided in the accompanying basic financial statements and notes thereto.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeds its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2015-16 fiscal year by \$1.036 billion (Net Position). Of this amount \$34.0 million (Unrestricted Net Position) is designated to be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors; \$145.7 million is restricted for capital projects, debt service and legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees; and \$856.8 million is invested in capital assets. The Unrestricted Net Position reflects the inclusion of a Net Pension Liability of \$56.9 million in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.
- As of June 30, 2016, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$152.0 million, of which \$146.1 million is available to meet the City's current and future needs (Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned balances).
- As of June 30, 2016 the fund balance for the General Fund was \$40.7 million of which \$5.9 million is designated as Non-Spendable for items such as deposits, prepaid assets, inter-fund advances, and inventory. Assigned fund balance was \$.4 million, designated for items such as economic revitalization and public facilities oversizing, and the unassigned balance was \$34.4 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements which are comprised of the following sections:

- 1) Introductory Section, which includes the Transmittal Letter and general information,
- 2) Management's Discussion and Analysis,
- 3) The Basic Financial Statements, which include the Government-wide and the Fund Financial Statements, along with the Notes to these financial statements,
- 4) Required Supplemental Information,
- 5) Combining Statements for Non-major Governmental Funds and Internal Service Funds,
- 6) Statistical Information

The Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the City's activities as a whole and are presented in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are comprised of:

Statement of Net Position – Presents information on all City assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as *Net Position*. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities – Presents information reflecting any change in the government's net position during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs (regardless of the timing of related cash flows). Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation and compensated time leaves).

Both of the Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

• Governmental activities – All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public ways and facilities/transportation, public works, and culture and leisure. These services are supported by general city revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as developer fees.

The City's governmental activities include not only the City of Tracy (known as the primary government), but also the activities of the Tracy Operating Partnership Joint Powers Authority, South County Fire Authority and Tracy Public Financing Authority, which are controlled by and dependent on the City. While they are separate legal entities, City Council serves in separate sessions as the governing body of the Tracy Operating Partnership Joint Powers Authority and the Tracy Public Financing Authority and the City is financially accountable for those entities as well as the South County Fire Authority. The financial activities of all three entities have been aggregated and merged (termed "blended") with those of the City in the accompanying financial statements.

Pursuant to ABX 1 26 ("AB 26"), approved by Governor Brown on June 28, 2011 and upheld by the California State Supreme Court on December 29,2011, the Tracy Community Development Agency ("Agency") was dissolved on January 31, 2012. The former Agency is now administered under the name of Successor Agency to the Community Development Agency of the City of Tracy. The activities of the Successor Agency can be found in the Fiduciary Fund Section of the Financial Statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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 Governmental Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts. Enterprise and Internal Service Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the full accrual basis and include all their assets, deferred outflows of resources. liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both current and long-term. 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 the City's activities.

A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental Funds – These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and are therefore prepared on the modified accrual basis. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

The City of Tracy has 34 governmental funds of which 8 are considered major funds for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The financial information for the remaining non-major governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

• Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds; Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as "business-type activities" in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Internal Service Funds account for the financial activity of the City's central services departments, vehicle and equipment replacement, central garage, building maintenance, and self-insurance. Financial statements for proprietary funds are prepared on the full accrual basis 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 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 City-wide financial statements and any related profits or losses are returned to the activities which created them.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the Government-wide Financial Statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for Fiduciary Funds is similar to that used for Proprietary Funds. With the dissolution of the Community Development Agency per ABX 126 and AB 1484, the activities of the Successor Agency to the Tracy Community Development Agency are reported as a Private Purpose Trust Fund in the Fiduciary Fund section.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Combining Statements

This section of the report includes additional detailed information about non-major governmental, internal service and agency funds.

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the financial activities of the City.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position – As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, combined net position (government and business-type activities) totaled \$1.036 billion at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This is an increase of \$23 million from June 30, 2015.

The following table reflects the Summary of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

		umental vities	Busines Activ	• •	To	tal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash and Investments	\$ 163,669	\$ 176,382	\$ 44,475	\$ 37,874	\$ 208,144	\$ 214,255
Other Assets	59,817	47,926	6,764	9,045	66,581	56,972
Capital Assets	576,465	549,624	340,374	353,658	916,839	902,922
Total Assets	799,591	773,572	391,613	400,577	1,191,564	1,174,159
Deferred Outflows						
Related to Pensions	7,223	6,405	754	577	7,977	6,982
Current Liabilities	26,174	23,115	6,004	9,214	32,178	32,330
Non-Current Liabilities	77,201	76,871	42,729	44,475	119,930	121,346
Total Liabilities	103,375	99,986	48,733	53,689	152,108	153,675
Deferred Inflows						
Related to Pensions	9,848	12,815	1,042	1,406	10,890	14,221
Net Investment in Capital						
Assets	553,913	526,467	302,887	314,492	856,801	840,959
Restricted	145,380	152,380	347	346	145,728	152,726
Unrestricted	(5,343)	(11,671)	39,357	31,221	34,013	19,550
Total Net Position	\$ 693,950	\$ 667,176	\$ 342,592	\$ 346,059	\$ 1,036,543	\$ 1,013,235

Summary of Net Position at June 30

(in thousands of dollars)

The City's Government-wide Net Position as of June 30, 2016, comprised the following:

- Cash and investments comprised of \$203.2 million in the city treasury and \$4.9 million of restricted cash held by fiscal agents. This represents a decrease of \$4.5 million in restricted cash and investments. The decrease is primarily attributable to capital projects activity.
- Governmental receivables were comprised of \$21.2 million of current receivables and \$32.7 million of long-term receivables. Long-term receivables are primarily related to grants and loans provided by the former Community Development Agency designed to encourage the construction of or improvement to low-to-moderate-income housing. The grants and loans have varying repayment terms and interest rates.
- Net capital assets of \$916.8 million include the City's infrastructure in addition to all other City assets.
- Restricted Net Position, totaling \$145.4 million, is restricted for capital projects (\$104.4 million), low-moderate income housing projects (\$16.5 million), debt service (\$10.0 million), and \$14.5 million may be spent on other projects as specified by funding source restrictions.
- Unrestricted Net Position totals \$34.0 million and is designated to be used to finance day to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. While these assets are technically unrestricted, most of these assets are committed or assigned for a specific use. The negative unrestricted balance of \$5.3 million in Governmental Activities and the decrease in the restricted balance of Business-type Activities reflects the prior year implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and the related Net Pension Liability of \$56.8 million.

The Change in Net Position expressed as the change in revenues and expenses through June 30, 2016 is further reflected in the Statement of Changes in Net Position.

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (in thousands of dollars)

	Govern Activ		Business-type Activities		To	Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 12,821	\$ 11,136	\$ 52,982	\$ 51,037	\$ 65,803	\$ 62,173	
Operating Contributions and Grants	12,811	13,097	2,041	1,608	14,852	14,705	
Capital Grants and Contributions	37,084	40,451	3,302	8,652	40,385	49,103	
Total Program Revenues	62,716	64,684	58,325	61,297	121,041	125,981	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	19,638	17,709			19,638	17,709	
Other Taxes	29,709	29,312			29,708	29,312	
Other General Revenues and Transfers	(610)	1,957	5,717	626	5,108	2,583	
Special Item	3,162				3,162		
Total General Revenues and Special Item	51,899	48,978	5,717	626	54,454	49,603	
Total Revenues	114,615	113,662	64,042	61,923	175,495	175,584	
Expenses							
General Government	13,629	7,907			13,629	7,907	
Police	21,922	21,556			21,922	21,556	
Fire	15,936	16,005			15,936	16,005	
Development & Engineering	8,794	7,667			8,794	7,667	
Public Works	23,081	19,905			23,081	19,905	
Parks & Community Services	3,134	3,289			3,134	3,289	
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,345	1,337			1,345	1,337	
Unallocated Depreciation					-	-	
Water			22,659	23,610	22,659	23,610	
Wastewater			16,522	17,040	16,522	17,040	
Solid Waste			20,899	19,477	20,899	19,477	
Storm Drainage			3,485	3,436	3,485	3,436	
Airport			775	703	775	703	
Transit			3,169	2,967	3,169	2,967	
Total Expenses	87,841	77,666	67,509	67,233	155,350	144,899	
Change in Net Position	26,774	35,996	(3,467)	(5,310)	23,307	30,685	
Net Position, Beginning	667,176	631,180	346,059	351,369	1,013,235	982,550	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 693,951	\$667,176	\$ 342,592	\$ 346,059	\$ 1,036,543	\$ 1,013,235	

Revenues

Total governmental activity revenues increased by \$953 thousand. This increase is primarily attributable to increased property taxes and other revenue.

Expenses

Expenses for the City totaled \$155.3 million and \$144.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Governmental activities incurred \$87.8 million of expenses while business-type activities incurred \$67.5 million. Of the Governmental Activities, the largest expenses were in Public Safety (\$37.9 million), Public Works (\$23.1 million), and General Government (\$13.6 million).

Governmental Activities

The net cost of each of the City's largest programs associated with Governmental Activities is tabled below. These programs include general government, public safety, public works, culture and leisure, and interest and fiscal charges. Net cost is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated by those specific activities. For most governmental programs expenses have been greater than the revenue generated to support them.

Cost of Services by Program - Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

(in thousands of dollars)

	Net Revenue/(Expense) From Services		
	2016 2015		
Program			
General Government	(\$10,530)	(\$ 4,057)	
Public Safety	(29,266)	(27,923)	
Public ways and facilities/transportation	17,770	22,132	
Culture and Leisure	(1,754)	(1,796)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,345)	(1,337)	
Total Net Revenue/(Expense)	(\$ 25,125)	(\$ 12,981)	

Net revenues/expenses to General Government increased by \$6.5 million, largely due to increased non departmental expenses of \$4.0 million due to the remittance of \$4.5 million to the Successor Agency to satisfy the demand of the State Controller's Office related to the Non-Housing Due Diligence Review as discussed in Note 16A.

Business-Type Activities

Changes in Business-Type Activities by Program Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (in thousands of dollars)

	Business-type Activities		
	2016	2015	
Net Revenue (Expense) from Business-type Activities			
Water	(\$ 8,858)	(\$ 5,951)	
Wastewater	(2,672)	(2,508)	
Airport	1,846	3,357	
Solid Waste	4,257	2,878	
Transit	(958)	(937)	
Drainage	(2,799)	(2,776)	
Total Business-type Activities	(\$ 9,184)	(\$ 5,937)	

Net revenues of Business-type Activities decreased \$3.2 million as a result of decreased revenues related to Charges for combined with an increase in operating expenses of \$.6 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

The focus of the City's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spending resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. The classification of spendable fund balances to committed, assigned, and unassigned, is intended to be helpful in measuring the resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$152.0 million, which is a decrease of \$11.5 million compared with the prior year. This decrease is largely attributable to the \$14.1 million net change in fund balance in the General Projects and Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans Fund. Governmental fund revenues were \$110.4 million this year. The General Fund accounted for 55% of this total. Expenditures were \$120.0 million this year. Of this total, \$55.7 million was in the General Fund.

General Fund

At June 30, 2016, the General Fund balance was comprised of \$5.9 million in non-spendable balances, \$.4 million of assigned balances and \$34.4 million in unassigned balances. Fund balances have been classified in accordance with GASB 54. While amounts have been categorized as unassigned, they may be informally earmarked by the City Council for specific purposes.

Housing Successor Fund

On June 28, 2011 the State of California adopted ABx1 26, amended by AB 1484 on June 27, 2012, which dissolved redevelopment agencies as of January 31, 2012. All assets of the former Redevelopment Agency were transferred as prescribed by law to either the Housing Successor or to the Successor Agency.

The City of Tracy elected to become the Housing Successor and established the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund to account for the housing assets and activities formally provided by the Tracy Community Development Agency. As of June 30, 2016, the fund balance of the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund was comprised of \$.9 million in cash and investments and \$2.8 million in loans to the Successor Agency.

TEA Grant Fund

The TEA Grant Fund had revenues of \$7.9 million and expenses of \$10.3 million, all for capital projects. The fund balance was (\$2.9) million and decreased over prior year balance of (\$.6) million.

South County Fire Authority Fund

The South County Fire Authority Fund had revenues of \$6.5 million and expenses of \$5.9 million. The fund balance of \$1.8 million was an increase of \$.7 million over the prior year.

Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund

The Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund had revenues of \$6.8 million and expenses of \$9.1 million. The activities in this fund were reported in the General Fund prior to July 1, 2015.

2008 Lease revenue Bonds Fund

The fund balance of the 2008 Lease Revenue Bond Fund remained essentially unchanged at \$.7 million over the prior year.

General Projects Fund

The General Projects Fund had revenues of \$3.3 million and expenses of \$14.1 million. The fund balance of \$6.7 million was a decrease of \$8.4 million over the prior year.

Tracy Infrastructure Master Plan Fund

The Tracy Infrastructure Master Plan Fund had revenues of \$.9 million and expenses of \$7.5 million. The fund balance of \$14.3 million was a decrease of \$5.7 million over the prior year.

Proprietary Funds

The City's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but in more detail. The City's Proprietary Funds are comprised of the Water Utility Fund, the Wastewater Utility Fund, Drainage Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Municipal Airport and Municipal Transit Funds. Proprietary Fund net position totaled \$342.6 million at June 30, 2016. Proprietary operating revenues were \$53.0 million and operating expenses were \$66.0 million in fiscal 2016.

Water Fund

The net position of the Water Fund is \$145.5 million. Approximately (\$.3) million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$145.8 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$13.1 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$22.5 million in operating expenses. The decrease in revenues is a direct result of mandatory conservation efforts to meet current State mandates.

Wastewater Fund

The net position of the Wastewater Fund is \$117.5 million for the current year. Operating revenues for fiscal year 2016 were \$13.6 million, an increase of 3.8% from fiscal year 2015. Operating expenditures decreased by \$0.5 million or 3.2% from fiscal year 2015. A total of \$89.3 million of the fund's net position is invested in capital assets, with \$27.9 million unrestricted.

Solid Waste Fund

Operating revenues for fiscal year 2016 totaled \$25.1 million. Operating expenses were \$20.9 million. The unrestricted net position was \$14.7 million at year-end.

Drainage Fund

The net position of the Drainage Fund is \$46.2 million for the current year. Operating revenues for fiscal year 2016 were \$.6 million, with no significant change from fiscal year 2015. A total of \$46.0 million of the fund's net position is invested in capital assets, with \$.2 million unrestricted.

Airport Fund

Operating revenues for the Airport Fund were \$.4 million. A total of \$8.7 million of the fund's net position is invested in capital assets, with (\$3.5) million unrestricted.

Transit Fund

The operating revenue for this fund totaled \$.1 million as of June 30, 2016. Operating expenses were \$3.2 million, an increase of \$.2 million over the prior year. The result was a loss of \$1.0 million before contributions and transfers. A total of \$13.0 million of the fund's net position is invested in capital assets, with \$.3 million unrestricted.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended budget for the General Fund totaled \$59.2 million. The difference in appropriations between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$5.3 million, largely due to increased appropriations for the non departmental expenses of \$4.0 million related to the remittance of \$4.5 million to the Successor Agency to satisfy the demand of the State Controller's Office related to the Non-Housing Due Diligence Review as discussed in Note 16A.

As the economy continues to recover, General Fund revenues exceeded their budgeted forecasts by \$4.9 million. As previously noted, Tax Revenue collected for the City surpassed projections by \$2.4 million.

At the end of the fiscal year, the total actual expenses of the General Fund were \$3.5 million under the total amended budget. \$.9 million of this variance was attributable to lower public safety expenses, primarily related to delays in hiring new personnel. An additional \$1.0 million was attributable to public works related to delays in capital projects engineering. The remaining variance resulted from General Fund operating departments prudently operating under budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal 2016 the City had \$916.8 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets used in governmental and business type activities, as shown in below. Capital Assets are discussed in more detail in Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		als
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Non-depreciable assets						
Land	\$ 175,610	\$ 171,938	\$ 11,871	\$ 11,841	\$ 187,481	\$ 183,779
Streets and Roads	227,666	222,927			227,666	222,927
Construction in-Progress	38,666	20,650	17,013	13,624	55,679	34,274
Total	441,942	415,515	28,884	25,465	470,826	440,980
Depreciable assets Buildings and Improvements	87,087	85,453	135,265	135,266	222,352	220,719
Improvements Improvements Grading, Curbs & Gutters Sidewalks & Driveway	88,695	82,853	91,093	90,205	179,788	173,058
Approaches	27,583	27,582			27,583	27,582
Traffic Signals	20,877	18,548			20,877	18,548
Equipment	30,910	29,839	44,791	44,617	75,701	74,456
Infrastructure	13,557	13,356	251,760	248,375	265,317	261,731
Intangible Assets	1,053	972	76,745	76,745	77,978	77,717
Less: accumulated depreciation	(135,239)	(124,854)	(288,164)	(267,015)	(423,403)	(391,869)
Net depreciable assets	134,523	133,749	311,490	328,193	446,013	461,943
Total Capital Assets	\$ 576,465	\$ 549,264	\$ 340,374	\$ 353,658	\$ 916,839	\$ 902,922

Capital Assets Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (in thousands of dollars)

The City depreciates all its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, except for roads, which are reported using the Modified Approach. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on depreciable lives may be found in Note 6 to the financial statements. The Modified Approach requires the City to employ an asset management system that maintains a current inventory of these assets, estimates annual costs to maintain them, and assesses the condition of the assets in a replicable way.

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 2016, the City expended \$2,186,853 to preserve its roads, and the condition index level was 71. The City estimates that it will be required to expend approximately \$5,057,022 in fiscal year 2017 to maintain its roads and return them to a condition level of 73.

DEBT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 7 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. At the end of the year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$22.6 million in debt associated with Governmental Activities and \$37.8 million in debt associated with Business-Type Activities.

Outstanding Debt Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
2008 Lease Revenue Bonds 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds-A 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds-B	\$ 18,650 2,690 1,080	\$ 18,845 2,690 1,190	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 18,650 2,690 1,080	\$ 18,845 2,690 1,190
Capital Leases PG&E LED Street Light Program 2004 Wastewater Revenue Bonds State of California-Department of	132	826 195	25,215	25,935	132 25,215	826 195 25,935
Transportation Loan State of California-Department of				12		12
Health Services Loan			12,619	13,565	12,618	13,565
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 22,552	\$ 23,746	\$ 37,834	\$ 39,512	\$ 60,386	\$ 63,258

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

As reflected in this fiscal report, the City is experiencing the positive effects in an improved economic climate. Property values have continued to increase and sales tax is strong and has surpassed the highs established in 2007. These positive changes have enabled the City to replenish its reserves for the third consecutive year. However, the City must continue its path of fiscal prudence as it prepares for future increases to CalPERS pension costs. More detail about the City's economic outlook is discussed 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, CA 95376.

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CITY OF TRACY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all of the City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of all of the City's Business-type Activities in a single column; these columns are followed by a Total column that presents the financial position of the entire City.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. Since the City's Internal Service Funds service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances. The City's Business-type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's net position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program, followed by the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental and business-type program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities column, as appropriate, and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both of these Statements include the financial activities of the City, Tracy Operating Partnership Joint Powers Authority, South County Fire Authority and the Tracy Public Financing Authority, which are legally separate but are component units of the City because they are controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for the activities of these entities. THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$159,110,851	\$44,127,512	\$203,238,363
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	61,671		61,671
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3)	4,496,776	347,627	4,844,403
Accounts receivable	21,177,231	10,401,828	31,579,059
Inventory		570,994	570,994
Interest receivable	338,464	241,001	579,465
Prepaid items	1,929	163,275	165,204
Internal balances (Note 4)	4,613,057	(4,613,057)	
Deposits (Note 5I)	1,000,000		1,000,000
Loans receivable (Note 5)	29,882,972		29,882,972
Advances to CDA successor agency (Note 5)	2,803,520		2,803,520
Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 6) Capital assets, being depreciated,	441,942,634	28,883,636	470,826,270
net of accumulated depreciation (Note 6)	134,522,714	311,490,251	446,012,965
Total Assets	799,951,819	391,613,067	1,191,564,886
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions (Note 10)	7,222,746	754,572	7,977,318
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	7,757,010	2,323,525	10,080,535
Accrued interest payable	312,291	97,060	409,351
Deposits payable	15,026,913	1,631,131	16,658,044
Unearned revenue	1,693,006	57,489	1,750,495
Compensated absences (Note 1G):	1,095,000	57,105	1,750,495
Due within one year	986,921	181,678	1,168,599
Due in more than one year	2,049,958	429,445	2,479,403
Claims liabilities (Note 13):		,	
Due in more than one year	112,494		112,494
Long-term debt (Note 7):			
Due within one year	398,279	1,713,269	2,111,548
Due in more than one year	22,153,552	36,120,638	58,274,190
Net pension liability (Note 10)	50,700,669	6,178,935	56,879,604
Net OPEB obligation (Note 11)	2,184,114		2,184,114
Total Liabilities	103,375,207	48,733,170	152,108,377
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions (Note 10)	9,848,591	1,041,986	10,890,577
NET POSITION (Note 9)			
Net investment in capital assets	553,913,517	302,887,607	856,801,124
Restricted for:			
Debt service	9,948,918	347,627	10,296,545
Public safety	3,258,374		3,258,374
Streets and roads	4,328,172		4,328,172
Community development	1,550,113		1,550,113
Special districts	5,350,908		5,350,908
Projects	104,414,809		104,414,809
Housing	16,529,284		16,529,284
Total Restricted Net Position	145,380,578	347,627	145,728,205
Unrestricted	(5,343,328)	39,357,249	34,013,921
Total Net Position	\$693,950,767	\$342,592,483	\$1,036,543,250

CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Revenues	
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General government				
Economic development	\$983,583	\$125	\$681,279	\$1,427,295
General government	4,004,676	360,046		
Finance	3,327,664			
Non-departmental	5,312,871	495,102		135,120
Public safety				
Police	21,921,980	731,021	1,274,616	46,892
Fire	15,935,860	278,654	6,260,744	
Public ways and facilities/transportation				
Development and engineering	8,793,791	6,816,305		392,427
Public works	23,080,744	3,093,302	4,594,569	34,748,739
Culture and leisure				
Cultural arts	1,336,176	300,305		
Parks and community services	1,798,155	746,246		333,054
Interest and fiscal charges	1,345,075			,
Total Governmental Activities	87,840,575	12,821,106	12,811,208	37,083,527
Business-type Activities:				
Water	22,658,739	13,101,168		699,534
Wastewater	16,521,797	13,615,963		233,474
Airport	775,469	402,962		2,219,107
Solid waste	20,898,944	25,156,194		_,,
Transit	3,168,500	96,471	2,041,184	72,477
Drainage	3,485,476	608,929	· · ·	77,743
Total Business-type Activities	67,508,925	52,981,687	2,041,184	3,302,335
Total	\$155,349,500	\$65,802,793	\$14,852,392	\$40,385,862
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales and use taxes Transient occupancy tax Business license tax Transfer tax Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted				

Gain from sale of property Other revenue

Interest income

Transfers (Note 4)

Special Item:

Transfer of capital assets from Successor Agency (Note 6A)

Total general revenues, transfers and special item

Change in Net Position

Net Position-Beginning

Net Position-Ending

Changes in I	Changes in Net Position	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$1,125,116 (3,644,630) (3,327,664) (4,682,649)		\$1,125,116 (3,644,630) (3,327,664) (4,682,649)
(19,869,451) (9,396,462)		(19,869,451) (9,396,462)
(1,585,059) 19,355,866		(1,585,059) 19,355,866
(1,035,871) (718,855) (1,345,075)		(1,035,871) (718,855) (1,345,075)
(25,124,734)		(25,124,734)
	(\$8,858,037) (2,672,360) 1,846,600 4,257,250 (958,368) (2,798,804)	(8,858,037) (2,672,360) 1,846,600 4,257,250 (958,368) (2,798,804)
,	(9,183,719)	(9,183,719)
(25,124,734)	(9,183,719)	(34,308,453)
19,638,061 2,775,984 24,371,002 1,378,802 814,210 368,922 34,416 829,326 2,667,973 999,506 (5,140,999)	9,879 15,301 550,862 5,140,999	19,638,061 2,775,984 24,371,002 1,378,802 814,210 368,922 34,416 839,205 2,683,274 1,550,368
3,162,017		3,162,017
51,899,220	5,717,041	57,616,261
26,774,486	(3,466,678)	23,307,808
667,176,281	346,059,161	1,013,235,442
\$693,950,767	\$342,592,483	\$1,036,543,250

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2016. Individual nonmajor funds may be found in the Supplemental 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. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit which are not accounted for in another fund.

HOUSING SUCCESSOR

This fund was established to account for housing activities assumed by the City from the former Tracy Community Development Agency and revenues and expenditures related to the low and moderate income housing program.

TEA GRANT

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

SOUTH COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY

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.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FEES

This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures of the Building, Engineering and Planning Divisions. These funds were added in FY15-16 to better account for these specific activities and restricted revenue sources. Prior to FY15-16, these activities were in the General Fund.

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.

GENERAL PROJECTS

Established to account for capital projects financed through transfers from the General Fund.

TRACY INFRASTRUCTURE MASTER PLANS

The Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans were approved in 2012 and 2013 and cover all subsequent new development in areas of the City not covered by their own financing plan. Capital development fees are levied on developments in these areas and expenditures for various capital facilities to support the developments are accounted for in 6 functional categories.

CITY OF TRACY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Housing Successor	TEA Grant	South County Fire Authority	Community Development Fees
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 3) Restricted cash and investments (Note 3) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3)	\$29,021,461	\$847,400 51,671	\$10,516	\$1,527,108	\$9,181,264
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other funds (Note 4)	6,413,188 41,153 1,966,600	2,510	5,946,803	1,262,108 3,771	1,132,499
Prepaid items Deposits (Note 51)	774				330
Loans receivable (Note 5) Advances to CDA successor agency (Note 5) Advances to other funds (Note 4)	524,443 5,366,594	12,824,183 2,803,520		5,122,537	
Total Assets	\$43,334,213	\$16,529,284	\$5,957,319	\$7,915,524	\$10,314,093
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other funds (Note 4)	\$1,601,937		\$95,073 5,150,000	\$60,866	\$1,124,103
Deposits payable Advances from other funds (Note 4)	754,686		-,,	18,838 5,122,537	9,316,260
Unearned revenue	302,723	<u> </u>	- <u></u>		1,359,794
Total Liabilities	2,659,346		5,245,073	5,202,241	11,800,157
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - loans	19,270	\$12,824,183	3,655,333	902,774	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,270	12,824,183	3,655,333	902,774	
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balance (Note 9): Nonspendable Prepaid items	774				330
Advances Loans receivable Restricted	5,366,594 505,173	3,705,101		1,810,509	
Assigned	358,441	2,, 32,101	() 012 007)	1,010,009	(1 196 201)
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	<u>34,424,615</u> 40,655,597	3,705,101	(2,943,087) (2,943,087)	1,810,509	(1,486,394) (1,486,064)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			(2,) 13,007)		(1,100,007)
Resources and Fund Balances	\$43,334,213	\$16,529,284	\$5,957,319	\$7,915,524	\$10,314,093

2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	General Projects	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$665,767	\$1,483,894	\$14,291,731	\$87,329,117 10,000	\$144,358,258 61,671
	1,150,235		3,346,541	4,496,776
	278,533		6,143,381	21,176,512
1,865		35,531	251,612	336,442
,	7,570,000	,	2	9,536,600
			825	1,929
			1,000,000	1,000,000
9,200,000			2,211,809	29,882,972
				2,803,520
			1,747,454	7,114,048
\$9,867,632	\$10,482,662	\$14,327,262	\$102,040,739	\$220,768,728
	\$1,744,516		\$2,816,523	\$7,443,018
			17,600	5,167,600
	2,000,000		2,937,129	15,026,913
			1,747,454	6,869,991
			30,489	1,693,006
	3,744,516		7,549,195	36,200,528
			3,750,000	8,308,107
\$9,200,000			2,211,809	24,255,262
9,200,000			5,961,809	32,563,369
			825	1,929
			023	5,366,594
				505,173
				505,175

				5,366,594
				505,173
667,632	1,150,235	\$14,327,262	88,530,091	110,190,830
	5,587,911			5,946,352
			(1,181)	29,993,953
667,632	6,738,146	14,327,262	88,529,735	152,004,831
\$9,867,632	\$10,482,662	\$14,327,262	\$102,040,739	\$220,768,728

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CITY OF TRACY Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-- BALANCE SHEET to the STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Fund balances of Governmental Funds	\$152,004,831
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	569,223,531
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION	
Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in Governmental Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position.	
Cash and investments	14,752,593
Accounts receivable Prepaid	719 2,022
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,241,817
Accounts payable	(313,992)
Compensated absences	(217,827)
Claims and judgments payable	(112,494)
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(1,793,540)
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES	
Revenues which are unavailable on the Fund Balance Sheets, because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities.	32,563,369
LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:	
Long-term debt	(22,551,831)
Interest payable	(312,291)
Compensated absences	(2,819,052)
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(51,532,974)
Net OPEB obligation	(2,184,114)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$693,950,767

CITY OF TRACY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Housing Successor	TEA Grant	South County Fire Authority	Community Development Fees
REVENUES Taxes	\$46,316,573				
Licenses, permits and fees	2,940,002				\$1,971,228
Fines and penalties	237,437				<i><i><i></i></i></i>
Use of money and property	1,141,217	\$525,117		\$9,883	
Intergovernmental	1,827,138		\$7,927,342	6,208,237	
Charges for current services	4,833,574			313,524	4,841,037
Special assessments	392,427				
Contributions Other revenue	135,120				4 0 4 0
Other revenue	3,494,326				4,040
Total Revenues	61,317,814	525,117	7,927,342	6,531,644	6,816,305
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government					
Economic development	581,642				
General government	3,670,685			184,630	
Finance	3,429,302				
Non-departmental	5,558,520				713,770
Public safety					
Police	23,107,214				
Fire	11,019,160			5,672,596	
Public ways and facilities/transportation Development and engineering	621,012				8,416,366
Public works	4,275,144				8,410,500
Culture and leisure	4,275,144				
Cultural arts	1,451,658				
Parks and community services	1,658,607				
Capital outlay	252,077		10,261,488	16,036	
Debt service:					
Principal	63,278				
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total Expenditures	55,688,299		10,261,488	5,873,262	9,130,136
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,629,515	525,117	(2,334,146)	658,382	(2,313,831)
					(2,515,051)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of property					
Transfers in (Note 4)	1,250,000				827,767
Transfers (Note 4)	(3,877,351)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,627,351)	<u> </u>			827,767
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,002,164	525,117	(2,334,146)	658,382	(1,486,064)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2015	37,653,433	3,179,984	(608,941)	1,152,127	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2016	\$40,655,597	\$3,705,101	(\$2,943,087)	\$1,810,509	(\$1,486,064)

2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	General Projects	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$8,125	\$483	\$178,636	\$2,801,821 325,263 435,397 1,072,780	\$49,118,394 5,236,493 672,834 2,936,241
400,000	1,857,929		2,191,968	20,412,614
	1,471,451	714,307	9,188 12,398,535 3,438,806	9,997,323 14,976,720 3,573,926
400.105			2,908	3,501,274
408,125	3,329,863	892,943	22,676,666	110,425,819
			401,941	983,583
			142,910	3,998,225 3,429,302
			217,072	6,489,362
			610,076	23,717,290 16,691,756
			4,316 5,097,238	9,041,694 9,372,382
	14,105,489	7,511,831	9,309,462	1,451,658 1,658,607 41,456,383
195,000			110,000	368,278
1,147,469			174,280	1,321,749
1,342,469	14,105,489	7,511,831	16,067,295	119,980,269
(934,344)	(10,775,626)	(6,618,888)	6,609,371	(9,554,450)
942,320	545,001 1,827,564	881,637	284,325 279,700 (4,872,337)	829,326 6,008,988 (8,749,688)
942,320	2,372,565	881,637	(4,308,312)	(1,911,374)
7,976	(8,403,061)	(5,737,251)	2,301,059	(11,465,824)
659,656	15,141,207	20,064,513	86,228,676	163,470,655
\$667,632	\$6,738,146	\$14,327,262	\$88,529,735	\$152,004,831

CITY OF TRACY Reconciliation of the NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS with the CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	(\$11,465,824)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
The capital outlay and other capitalized expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance (Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of \$1,381,099 which has already been allocated to serviced funds) Assets transferred from the Successor Agency are added to fund balance	32,863,380 (9,404,190) 3,162,017
LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.	
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance	368,278
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS	
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide (or require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Postretirement benefit accrual	(270,757)
Interest payable Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	2,805 3,226,807
Unavailable revenue Compensated absences	6,592,891 (75,326)
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY	
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, maintenance, and insurance to individual funds. The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities, because they service those activities.	
Change in Net Position - All Internal Service Funds	1,774,405
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$26,774,486

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 City has determined all of its enterprise funds to be major funds in fiscal 2016, as identified below.

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.

WASTEWATER 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.

MUNICIPAL AIRPORT FUND

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

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 POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Municipal Airport	Solid Waste	Municipal Transit
ASSETS		_			
Current assets Cash and investments (Note 3) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3)	\$1,129,759	\$28,660,972 347,627	\$183,745	\$12,752,948	\$475,956
Accounts receivable	2,399,011	2,324,043	82,206	3,413,651	2,143,343
Inventory Interest receivable Prepaid expenses	570,994 32,728	128,955	1,761 40,000	69,906 555	2,583
Total current assets	4,132,492	31,461,597	307,712	16,237,060	2,621,882
Non-current assets Advances to other funds (Note 4) Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 6) Capital assets, being depreciated (Note 6)	822,223 2,688,492 155,767,039	12,775,905 101,387,389	7,464,461 1,286,432		1,427,226 11,558,331
Total non-current assets	159,277,754	114,163,294	8,750,893		12,985,557
Total Assets	163,410,246	145,624,891	9,058,605	16,237,060	15,607,439
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	406,335	272,290	12,600	14,699	27,999
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Deposit payable Due to other funds (Note 4)	577,396 867,549	244,698 97,060 4,500	104,800 51,447 2,419,000	1,360,893	16,885
Unearned revenue Current portion- compensated absences Current portion- long-term debt (Note 7)	93,030 968,269	70,180 745,000	4,057	423	57,489 7,519
Total current liabilities	2,506,244	1,161,438	2,579,304	1,361,316	2,031,893
Noncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds (Note 4) Loans payable (Note 7) Compensated absences Claims payable	11,650,638 249,417	149,678	1,066,280 6,781	2,035	11,702
Certificates of participation payable (Note 7) Net pension liability (Note 10)	3,327,339	24,470,000 2,229,690	103,173	120,369	229,274
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,227,394	26,849,368	1,176,234	122,404	240,976
Total Liabilities	17,733,638	28,010,806	3,755,538	1,483,720	2,272,869
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10)	561,107	376,004	17,399	20,298	38,664
NET POSITION (Note 9)					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt services	145,836,624	89,295,921 347,627	8,750,893		12,985,557
Unrestricted	(314,788)	27,866,823	(3,452,625)	14,747,741	338,348
Total Net Position	\$145,521,836	\$117,510,371	\$5,298,268	\$14,747,741	\$13,323,905

Enterprise Funds		Governmental
		Activities- Internal Service
Drainage	Totals	Funds
\$924,132	\$44,127,512	\$14,752,593
20 55 (347,627	
39,574	10,401,828	719
5,068	570,994 241,001	
122,720	163,275	2,022
1,091,494	55,852,237	14,755,334
		<u></u>
	822,223	
4,527,552	28,883,636	
41,491,060	311,490,251	7,241,817
46,018,612	341,196,110	7,241,817
47,110,106	397,048,347	21,997,151
	,	<u> </u>
20,649	754,572	209,293
	<u>_</u>	
18,853	2,323,525	313,992
707 (25	97,060	
707,635	1,631,131 4,369,000	
	57,489	
6,469	181,678	63,323
	1,713,269	
732,957	10,373,152	377,315
	1,066,280	
	11,650,638	
9,832	429,445	154,504
	24,470,000	112,494
169,090	6,178,935	1,713,822
178,922	43,795,298	1,980,820
911,879	54,168,450	2,358,135
	<i>.</i>	<u></u>
28,514	1,041,986	289,011
_		
46,018,612	302,887,607	7 7/1 917
40,010,012	347,627	7,241,817
171,750	39,357,249	12,317,481
\$46,190,362	\$342,592,483	\$19,559,298

CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utili <u>ty</u>	Wastewater Utility	Municipal Airport	Solid Waste	Municipal Transit
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and charges for services Other operating revenue	\$13,101,168 5,358	\$13,615,963 9,868	\$402,962	\$25,156,194 75	\$96,471
Total Operating Revenues	13,106,526	13,625,831	402,962	25,156,269	96,471
OPERATING EXPENSES Purchase of water Maintenance and operation Administration Insurance costs and claims Depreciation	3,587,825 9,226,712 565,580 9,091,701	6,998,461 451,243 7,891,554	463,163 88,858 182,678	20,834,002 64,942	2,043,894 69,447 <u>1,038,053</u>
Total Operating Expenses	22,471,818	15,341,258	734,699	20,898,944	3,151,394
Operating Income (Loss)	(9,365,292)	(1,715,427)	(331,737)	4,257,325	(3,054,923)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Operating grants Interest income Interest (expense) Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets	83,813 (186,921)	203,439 (1,180,330) (209)	1,761 (40,770)	190,927	2,041,184 64,933 (17,106)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(103,108)	(977,100)	(39,009)	190,927	2,089,011
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(9,468,400)	(2,692,527)	(370,746)	4,448,252	(965,912)
Capital contributions and grants Transfers in (Note 4)	2,248,433 670,700	263,032 2,004,000	2,219,107		72,477
Net Contributions and Transfers	2,919,133	2,267,032	2,219,107		72,477
Change in net position	(6,549,267)	(425,495)	1,848,361	4,448,252	(893,435)
NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2015	152,071,103	117,935,866	3,449,907	10,299,489	14,217,340
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2016	\$145,521,836	\$117,510,371	\$5,298,268	\$14,747,741	\$13,323,905

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

.

Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities-
Drainage	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$608,929	\$52,981,687 15,301	\$9,833,002 788,801
608,929	52,996,988	10,621,803
446,290 37,905	3,587,825 40,012,522 1,277,975	4,872,414 99,308
3,001,281	21,205,267	3,220,280 1,381,099
3,485,476	66,083,589	9,573,101
(2,876,547)	(13,086,601)	1,048,702
	2 0 4 1 1 8 4	
5,989	2,041,184 550,862	
	(1,408,021)	(26,131)
9,879	(7,436)	(18,182)
15,868	1,176,589	(44,313)
(2,860,679)	(11,910,012)	1,004,389
965,585	5,768,634 2,674,700	704,016
965,585	8,443,334	770,016
(1,895,094)	(3,466,678)	1,774,405
48,085,456	346,059,161	17,784,893
\$46,190,362	\$342,592,483	\$19,559,298

CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Municipal Airport	Solid Waste	Municipal Transit
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Receipt from interfund charges	\$12,764,331	\$13,309,767	\$3,853,660	\$24,698,406	(\$321,494)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(13,337,388) (890,219)	(7,216,078)	(3,288,575) (93,516)	(20,377,176) (78,845)	(2,210,654) (88,919)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	(1,463,276)	5,453,135	471,569	4,242,385	(2,621,067)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from grantors Due to/due from other funds Advances to/from other funds Transfers in	(349,496) 670,700	349,003 	493		2,041,184 492,000
Net cash provided (used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	321,204	2,353,003	493		2,533,184
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments- long-term debt Interest paid Capital contributions and grants received Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(946,002) (186,921) 2,248,433 (3,211,321)	(720,000) (1,182,670) 263,032 (1,137,883) 236	(11,955) (41,167) 2,219,107 (2,456,179)		72,477 (53,386) 10,897
Net cash provided (used) by Capital and and Related Financing Activities	(2,095,811)	(2,777,285)	(290,194)		29,988
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	76,812	126,602		144,437_	63,665
Net cash provided (used) by Investing Activities	76,812	126,602		144,437	63,665
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,161,071)	5,155,455	181,868	4,386,822	5,770
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2015, as restated (Note 4 C)	4,290,830	23,853,144	1,877	8,366,126	470,186
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2016	\$1,129,759	\$29,008,599	\$183,745	\$12,752,948	\$475,956
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$1,129,759	\$28,660,972 347,627	\$183,745	\$12,752,948	\$475,956
Total cash and investments	\$1,129,759	\$29,008,599	\$183,745	\$12,752,948	\$475,956
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(\$9,365,292)	(\$1,715,427)	(\$331,737)	\$4,257,325	(\$3,054,923)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	9,091,701	7,891,554	182,678		1,038,053
Accounts receivable Prepaid items	(360,627)	(316,064) 300	3,448,867	(457,863)	(417,965)
Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits payable Unearned revenue	(522,851) (21,565) 18,432	(217,917) 14,004	(2,825,412) 3,818 1,831	456,826 (2,591)	(166,760) 1,912
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows	(303,074)	(203,315)	(8,476)	(11,312)	(21,384)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	(\$1,463,276)	\$5,453,135	\$471,569	\$4,242,385	(\$2,621,067)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Retirement of capital assets		(\$445)			(\$28,003)

Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities- Internal Service
Drainage	Totals	Funds
\$610,404	\$54,915,074	
·		\$10,622,403
(409,293) (56,511)	(46,839,164) (1,848,564)	(8,511,729) (216,815)
144,600	6,227,346	1,893,859
	2 041 194	
	2,041,184 492,000	
	2,674,700	66 000
	2,074,700	66,000
	5,207,884	66,000
	(1 (77 057)	(825.000)
	(1,677,957) (1,410,758)	(825,999) (35,492)
965,585	5,768,634	704,016
(1,090,998)	(7,949,767)	(2,027,724)
9,879	21,012	48,533
(115,534)	(5,248,836)	(2,136,666)
3,414	414,930	
3,414	414,930	
32,480	6,601,324	(176,807)
891,652	37,873,815	14,929,400
\$924,132	\$44,475,139	\$14,752,593
\$924,132	\$44,127,512 347,627	\$14,752,593
\$924,132	\$44,475,139	\$14,752,593
(\$2,876,547)	(\$13,086,601)	\$1,048,702
3,001,281	21,205,267	1,381,099
1,475	1,897,823	600
27,280	27,580	1,627
9,717	(3,266,397)	(398,704)
(2,491)	(6,913) 20,263	14,359
(17 112)		(152.004)
(16,115)	<u>(563,676)</u> \$6,227,346	(153,824)
\$144,600	\$6,227,346	\$1,893,859
	(\$28,448)	(\$66,715)

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FIDUCLARY FUNDS

These 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 City-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

TRUST FUNDS are used to account for assets held by the City as a trustee agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

AGENCY FUNDS are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

CITY OF TRACY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 3) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3) Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$4,853,957 67,609 275,155 24,683	\$11,646,648 16,239,724 23,034 20,666
Total Assets	5,221,404	27,930,072
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized loss on debt refunding	2,615,570	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,615,570	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Deposits payable Due to assessment district bondholders	831 607,594	659,969 3,969,423 23,300,680
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 16C): Due within one year	780,000	
Due in more than one year	50,427,862	
Total Liabilities	51,816,287	\$27,930,072
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (Note 9)		
Unrestricted	(43,979,313)	
Total Net Position	(\$43,979,313)	

CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental revenue Investment revenue Gain from sale of capital assets	\$5,591,917 4,462,751 94,678 274,325
Total additions	10,423,671
DEDUCTIONS	
Administration Payment to County (Note 16A) Interest expenses	449,511 4,231,398 1,745,765
Total deductions	6,426,674
Net change in net position before special item	3,996,997
SPECIAL ITEM (Note 16B) Assets transferred to the City	(3,162,017)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	834,980
Net Position July 1, 2015	(44,814,293)
Net Position June 30, 2016	(\$43,979,313)

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administration services, and redevelopment.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Tracy include the financial activities of the City as well as the Tracy Operating Partnership Joint Powers Authority, South County Fire Authority and Tracy Public Financing Authority, which are controlled by and dependent on the City. While they are separate legal entities, City Council serves in separate sessions as the governing body of the Tracy Operating Partnership Joint Powers Authority and the Tracy Public Financing Authority and their financial activities are integral to those of the City. The financial activities of all three entities have been aggregated and merged (termed "blended") with those of the City in the accompanying financial statements. Further details about each entity follow:

The **Tracy Operating Partnership Joint Powers Authority (TOP)**, established in October 1995, is a separate governmental entity whose purpose is to assist in the financing and refinancing of certain redevelopment activities of the former Community Development Agency and certain programs and projects of the City. The TOP is administered by a Governing Board whose members are the City Council of the City of Tracy, and the City also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the TOP. The TOP does not issue separate financial statements

The **South County Fire Authority (SCFA)** was created in September 1999 by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City and the Tracy Rural Fire Protection District to provide fire administration, fire prevention and fire training and safety within the jurisdictional area of the SCFA. The jurisdictional area as of June 30, 2016 includes the City of Tracy, the Tracy Rural Fire Protection District, the Mountain House Community Services District and the Delta Island School, however the Mountain House Community Services District withdrew from the SCFA in September 2015. The SCFA is prohibited from hiring employees and is prohibited from owning real or personal property, unless the ownership will facilitate the collection of a fire impact fee, therefore the SCFA uses City of Tracy employees to provide its services. The SCFA is governed by a Board comprised of two members each from the City and the District. The City and District lease all facilities to be used in providing fire protection services to the SCFA and the City performs all accounting and administrative functions for the SCFA. The activity of the SCFA does not issue separate financial statements. Further information regarding the SCFA is discussed in Note 15.

The **Tracy Public Financing Authority (TPFA)**, established in May 2013, is a separate government entity whose purpose is to assist the City and the South County Fire Authority with the financing or refinancing of certain public capital facilities within the City. The TPFA has the power to purchase bonds issued by any local agency at public, or negotiated sale, and may sell such bonds to public or private purchasers at public, or negotiated sale. The TPFA is controlled by the City and has the same governing body as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the TPFA. The TPFA does not issue separate financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

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

These Standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City and its blended component units). These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental 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 program 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 governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund *operating revenues*, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating revenues*, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. *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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. Major governmental and business-type funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

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

GENERAL FUND – 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. The general fund accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit which are not accounted for in another fund.

HOUSING SUCCESSOR FUND - This fund was established to account for housing activities assumed by the City from the former Tracy Community Redevelopment Agency and revenues and expenditures related to the low and moderate income housing program.

TEA GRANT FUND – This fund was established to account for the revenues from transportation efficiency act grant projects.

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.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND - This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures of the Building, Engineering and Planning Divisions. These funds were added in FY15-16 to better account for these specific activities and restricted revenue sources. Prior to FY15-16, these activities were in the General Fund.

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.

GENERAL PROJECTS FUND – This fund was established to account for capital projects financed through transfers from the General Fund.

TRACY INFRASTRUCTURE MASTER PLANS FUND - The Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans were approved in 2012 and 2013 and cover all subsequent new development in areas of the City not covered by their own financing plan. Capital development fees are levied on developments in these areas and expenditures for various capital facilities to support the developments are accounted for in 6 functional categories.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

WASTEWATER 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.

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds. The funds account for insurance, maintenance and equipment acquisition, all of which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The City collects assessments and pays property enhancement and rehabilitation costs and debt service for various assessment districts within the City that are reported in various Agency Funds. The City also maintains a Private Purpose Trust Fund for the activities of the successor to the former Community Development Agency. The financial activities of the funds are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements, but are presented in the separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the full *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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 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 they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. In addition, contributions from state and federal agencies, developers and others are recorded as revenue.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are use of money and property revenue, charges for services, other taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Expenditures are also generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting. An exception to this rule is principal and interest on long-term debt, which is not recognized by debt service funds until it is due. Financial resources usually are appropriated in funds responsible for repaying debt for transfer to a debt service fund in the period in which maturing debt principal and interest must be paid. Thus, the liability is recognized by the fund responsible for paying the debt, not the debt service fund.

E. Revenue Recognition for Utility Funds

Revenues are recognized based on cycle billings rendered to customers. 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.

F. Property Tax

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:

Property Valuations 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.

Tax Levies 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.

Tax Levy Dates 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Tax Collections 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 December45 percent remitted in April5 percent remitted in June

Tax Levy Apportionments - 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.

Property Tax Administration Fees - 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. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences includes the vested portion of vacation. For governmental funds, a liability for these amounts is recorded only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The remaining amounts are reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary funds' liability for compensated absences is recorded in each proprietary fund. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually.

Changes in compensated absences were as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Beginning Balance	\$2,947,194	\$618,036	\$3,565,230
Additions	4,243,943	681,399	4,925,342
Payments	(4,154,258)	(688,312)	(4,842,570)
Ending Balance	\$3,036,879	\$611,123	\$3,648,002
Current Portion	\$986,921	\$181,678	\$1,168,599

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Prepaid Items and Inventories

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed, rather than when purchased. Prepaid items in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

Inventories are valued at cost, using the weighted-average method. Inventories of the Enterprise Funds consist primarily of water storage held for future use.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheet report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

J. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Developer Receivable

The City entered into an agreement with a developer under which the developer will provide community benefit payments totaling \$5 million over 4 years, beginning in fiscal year 2016. The first installment was received in fiscal year 2016, and the outstanding balance of \$3,750,000 is recorded as accounts receivable in the Capital Projects Deposit Capital Projects Fund as of June 30, 2016.

L. Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. New Funds

The Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures of the Building, Engineering and Planning Divisions. These funds were added in FY15-16 to better account for these specific activities and restricted revenue sources. Prior to FY15-16, these activities were in the General Fund.

The Ellis Area Capital Projects Fund was established to account for projects to support development in a specific area of the City financed by capital development fees and/ or assessments.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budgeting Procedures

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 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.

The City does not adopt budgets for the Proposition 1B, Residential and Commercial Rehabilitation Loan and Grow Tracy Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a project-length basis.

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

B. Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all budgeted funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reappropriated in the following year. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end and must be reappropriated in the following year.

C. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following funds had departmental expenditures in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund/ Department	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations
General Fund	
Non-departmental	\$43,000
Fire	1,076,806
Debt Service	63,278
South County Fire Authority Fund	
Non-departmental	28,220
Community Development Fees Fund	d
Non-departmental	713,770
Public Works	786,114
2008 Lease Revenue bonds Fund Debt Service	149
Non-Major Funds: Special Revenue Funds	
Business Improvement District	0.007
Economic Development State Gas Tax Street	9,887
Public Works Landscaping District	33,860
Non-departmental	8,072
Community Access CTV	,,,, _
General government	37,520
Debt Service Fund 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds	
Debt Service	4,580

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's dependence on property tax receipts, which are received semi-annually, requires it to maintain significant cash reserves to finance operations during the remainder of the year. The City pools cash from all sources and all funds except Cash with Fiscal Agents so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time. It is the City's intent to hold investments to 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. Investments are carried at fair value. Interest earnings are apportioned among funds based on ending accounting period cash and investment balances.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Policies

The City invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. In order to maximize security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of all City managed investments, regardless of their form.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the City's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral.

The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

B. Classification

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of City debt instruments or Agency agreements.

Cash and investments available for City operations	\$203,238,363
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,844,403
Restricted cash and investments	61,671
Total City cash and investments of primary government	208,144,437
Cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds	32,807,938
Total cash and investments	\$240,952,375

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$7,453
Deposits with financial institutions	27,191,457
Investments	213,753,465
Total cash and investments	\$240,952,375

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 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City, and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive:

	Maximum	Minimum Credit	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills, Bonds, Notes United States Government Agency Debenture	5 years	None	100%	No Limit
Issues	5 years	None	100%	No Limit
Municipal Securities	5 years	None	30%	10%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	None	30%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	A/A-1 or higher	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1.5 years	None	30%	10%
Certificates of Deposit	1 year	None	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	100%	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	None	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	\$65 million	\$65 million
Medium-Term Corporation Notes	5 years	А	30%	10%
Money Market Funds	N/A	Highest Category	20%	10%
California Asset Management Program	N/A	None	100%	No Limit
Supranational Securities	5 years	None	30%	10%

During Fiscal Year 2016, the City purchased 14 negotiable certificates of deposit that had maturity dates of more than 18 months at the time of purchase, which is not in compliance with the City's Investment Policy. As of June 30, 2016, those 14 negotiable certificates of deposit with a fair value of \$3,098,613 had maturity dates that were less than four years, which is compliance with California Government Code Section 53601, but not the City's Investment Policy. These certificates of deposit were sold in August 2016.

During Fiscal Year 2016, the City purchased corporate notes with a fair value of \$2,511,284 as of June 30, 2016, which were not in compliance with the City's Investment Policy or the California Government Code Section 53601. The City is reviewing these investments to determine the best way to meet the compliance requirements.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City and Successor Agency must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City or Successor Agency fails to meet the obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types and their minimum credit ratings that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The bond indentures contain no limitations for the maximum investment in any one issuer or the maximum percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one investment type.

- -- -

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality
United States Treasury Bill, Bonds, Notes	5 years	N/A
United States Government Agency Obligations or Government-		
Sponsored Enterprise Obligations	3 years	AAA
Certificates of Deposit	None	Three Highest Categories
Investment Agreements, Short Term	None	Two Highest Categories
Investment Agreements, Long Term	None	Three Highest Categories
Repurchase Agreements	None	A-
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	Highest Category
Tax-Exempt Obligations, including Money Market Funds	None	Two Highest Categories
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	Not rated
California Asset Management Program	N/A	Not rated
Banker's Acceptances	360 days	A-1 or A-1+
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1+
State Obligations	None	Highest Category

E. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, 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.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

	12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 36	37 to 60	
Investment Type	or less	Months	Months	Months	Total
Held by City:					
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$5,209,758	\$9,986,649	\$3,146,130	\$5,655,019	\$23,997,556
Federal Agency Obligations	20,213,215	26,728,456	7,523,114	15,959,290	70,424,075
Municipal Securities	597,975	731,067	126,360		1,455,402
Commercial Paper	5,924,596				5,924,596
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	225,000	879,197	1,969,214	501,310	3,574,721
California Local Agency Investment Fund	25,511,349				25,511,349
Corporate Notes	8,586,795	33,794,192	14,753,519	4,074,347	61,208,853
Money Market Funds	1,067,384				1,067,384
Held by Trustees:					
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,215,795	788,754			2,004,549
Federal Agency Obligations	1,381,121	968,884			2,350,005
Money Market Funds	16,234,975	×			16,234,975
Total Investments	\$86,167,963	\$73,877,199	\$27,518,337	\$26,189,966	\$213,753,465

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other assetbacked securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2016, these investments have an average maturity of 167 days.

Money market funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2016, and have an average maturity of 28 to 40 days.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. Credit Risk

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 actual rating as of June 30, 2016 for each investment type as provided by Standard and Poor's investment rating system.

	AA+/			
Investment Type	AA/AA-	A+/A/A-	AAA/AAAm	Total
Held by City:				
Federal Agency Obligations				
Callable	\$1,500,810			\$1,500,810
Non-Callable	68,923,265			68,923,265
Commercial Paper			\$5,924,596	5,924,596
Corporate Notes				
Callable	3,755,004	\$9,278,931		13,033,935
Non-Callable	17,183,199	29,459,456	746,719	47,389,374
Held by Trustee:				
Federal Agency Obligations	2,350,005			2,350,005
Money Market Funds			16,234,975	16,234,975
Total Rated Investments	\$93,712,283	\$38,738,387	\$22,906,290	155,356,960
Not rated:				
Municipal Securities				1,455,402
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit				3,574,721
California Local Agency Investment Fund				25,511,349
Corporate Notes - Callable				785,544
Money Market Funds				1,067,384
Exempt from credit rating disclosure:				
U.S. Treasury Notes				26,002,105
Total Investments				\$213,753,465

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

G. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2016:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value:			
Held by City:			
U.S. Treasury Notes		\$23,997,556	\$23,997,556
Federal Agency Obligations		70,424,075	70,424,075
Municipal Securities		1,455,402	1,455,402
Commercial Paper		5,924,596	5,924,596
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits		3,574,721	3,574,721
California Local Agency Investment Fund		25,511,349	25,511,349
Corporate Notes		61,208,853	61,208,853
Money Market Funds	\$1,067,384		1,067,384
Held by Trustee:			
U.S. Treasury Notes		2,004,549	2,004,549
Federal Agency Obligations		2,350,005	2,350,005
Subtotal	\$1,067,384	\$196,451,106	197,518,490
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:			
Held by Trustee:			
Money Market Funds		-	16,234,975
Total Investments		=	\$213,753,465

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets. All investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, with the exception of the California Local Agency Fund, are valued using various pricing techniques maintained by Interactive Data Pricing, including benchmark curves, sector groupings and matrix pricing. These prices are obtained by our investment manager. The California Local Agency Investment Fund, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, is valued based on the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the State of California, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period.

H. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2016, the book value of the City's cash with banks and petty cash was \$27,191,457, and the associated bank balances were \$30,396,489. As of June 30, 2016, \$312,248 of the City's bank balances of \$30,396,489 was exposed to custodial credit risk, because it was uncollateralized beyond the FDIC insurance of \$250,000.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

I. Concentration Risk

Significant investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities, Local Agency Investment Fund and money market funds, are set forth below:

		Investment	Reported
Reporting Unit	Issuer	Туре	Amount
Entity Wide:	Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Obligations	\$21,811,530
	Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	23,649,795
	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Obligations	19,913,204

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers is to move resources to a fund which has made an expenditure on behalf of another fund. Less often, a transfer may be made to open or close a fund. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 the transfers were as follows:

Fund Making Transfers	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amount Transferred	
General Fund	Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund	\$827,767	- (A)
General Fund	2008 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	942,320	(B)
General Fund	General Projects Capital Projects Fund	1,827,564	(C)
General Fund	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	279,700	(B)
Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund	Equipment Acquisition Internal Service Fund	66,000	(D)
North East Industrial Plan Area #1 Capital Projects Fund	Water Utility Enterprise Fund	670,700	(E)
North East Industrial Plan Area #1 Capital Projects Fund	Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	500,000	(E)
I-205 Area Improvements Capital Projects Fund	Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	1,504,000	(E)
Capital Projects Deposits Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	1,250,000	(F)
Urban Management Plan Capital Projects Fund	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans Capital Projects Fund	881,637	(E)
		\$8,749,688	=

(A) To establish new fund.

(B) To fund debt service.

(C) To use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance capital projects.

(D) To make annual loan payment to the City's Equipment Replacement Fund.

(E) To fund capital projects.

(F) To transfer developer community benefit funds.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise mainly due to the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These balances are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. Current amounts due from one fund to another at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Due From Funds	Due To Funds	Amount
General Fund	Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	\$16,600
	Municipal Transit Enterprise Fund	1,950,000
General Projects Capital Projects Fund	TEA Grant Special Revenue Fund	5,150,000
	Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	1,000
	Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund	2,419,000
	Total Current Interfund Balances	\$9,536,600

C. Long-Term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2016 the funds below had made advances that are not expected to be repaid within the next year. These long-term interfund advances are expected to be repaid when sufficient cash is available in the borrowing funds.

(Asset) Fund Making Advance	(Liability) Fund Receiving Advance	Amount of Advance
General Fund	South County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund	\$5,122,537
	Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund	244,057
Water Utility Enterprise Fund	Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund	822,223
North East Industrial Plan Area #2 Capital Projects Fund	North East Industrial Plan Area #1 Capital Projects Fund	1,747,454
	Total Advances	\$7,936,271

South County Fire Authority advance from the General Fund does not bear interest and is related to the costs incurred by the General Fund on behalf of the Tracy Rural Fire District discussed in Note 5H. Repayment of the advance is being amortized over 94 months beginning July 1, 2015.

Municipal Airport advance from the General Fund in June 2009 does not bear interest and is to be repaid when funds are available. In January 2012, the Municipal Airport consolidated four advances from the Water Utility Enterprise Fund totaling \$862,500, which is to be repaid over 33 years at 2.42% interest. The first three years of the loan were interest-only payments, followed by annual payments of \$40,770 for remaining 30 years beginning February 2016. The land of the airport serves as security for the advance. The funds were used for projects at the airport.

Northeast Industrial Plan Area # 1 advance in August 2012 does not bear interest and is to be repaid when funds are available. The funds were used for projects within the project area.

Water Utility advance from the Wastewater Utility Fund in August 2013 to fund the purchase of additional capacity and water supply. The advance bore interest of 2.5% and was due in August 2015. The advance was to be repaid from developer collections, however during fiscal year 2016 the City discovered that collections prior to July 1, 2015 had not been applied to the balance of the advance. As a result, the beginning balance of the advance and cash have been restated in the amount of \$4,900,997, and the final payment on the advance was made during the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

D. Internal Balances

Internal balances are presented in the Entity-wide financial statements only. They represent the net interfund receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

NOTE 5- REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

A. Summary of Loans Receivable and Unavailable Revenue

The former Community Development Agency engaged in programs designed to encourage construction of or improvement to low-to-moderate income housing. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to expend these funds in accordance with the Agency's terms. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 16, the City agreed to become the successor to the Community Development Agency's housing activities and as a result the Housing Successor Fund assumed the loans receivable of the Community Development Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. In addition, other funds of the City have made loans to third parties.

At June 30, 2016, these loans totaled:

Housing Successor Loans:	
Commercial Rehabilitation Program	\$254,730
Mountain View Townhomes	946,995
Eden Housing Inc.	2,483,130
Habitat for Humanity	52,146
Down Payment Assistance Program	1,865,604
Tracy Place Associates	4,740,843
DHI Tracy Garden Associates, LP	2,480,735
Development Loan	59,270
Housing Loan	465,173
Successor Agency Reimbursement Agreement	9,200,000
Tracy Mall Partners, LP	2,211,809
Tracy Rural Fire District	5,122,537
Total Loans Receivable	\$29,882,972
CDA Successor Agency SERAF Loan	\$2,803,520

NOTE 5 - REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

B. Housing Successor Former Community Development Agency Loans

As of February 1, 2012, the following Community Development Agency Loans were transferred to the City of Tracy Housing Successor Fund.

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 \$254,730 at June 30, 2016.

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 thirtyseven residential rental units, thirty-six of which are available to low income families. The loan is secured by a third deed of trust on the property, is payable over twenty-eight years beginning in 2026 and accrues interest at 3%. The loan was amended December 2015 to include a residual receipts provision. Commencing no later than 120 days following the end of the 2017 calendar year and for each calendar year thereafter until the maturity date, the Association shall make repayments on the loan for the prior calendar year based on the available amount of residual receipts as defined in the amendment. As of June 30, 2016, principal and accrued interest totaled \$946,995.

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 at Stone Pine Meadows. The loan is payable over seven years beginning forty years after the project was complete, which was January 11, 2000, and is secured by a subordinated deed of trust on the property. The loan does not bear interest for the first three years, then accrues interest at 1% per year for the next forty years and 3% for the last seven years. As of June 30, 2016, principal and accrued interest totaled \$2,483,130.

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. The loan proceeds were available for draw down through December 31, 2005 and Habitat for Humanity drew down only \$40,093 of the loan proceeds through that date. 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 thirty years. The balance of the outstanding loan, including accrued interest, as of June 30, 2016 is \$52,146.

The City loaned 37 individuals 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 down payment assistance program. The City is the beneficiary of the promissory notes issued, recorded, and secured by real property. The loans are due when the underlying property is sold. As of June 30, 2016, principal and accrued interest totaled \$1,865,604.

NOTE 5 - REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

In November 2005, the Agency entered into a loan agreement with Tracy Place Associates for an amount not to exceed \$4,350,000 to be used as construction and permanent financing costs for the development of a 49 unit affordable senior housing complex, Tracy Place Senior Apartments. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property and bears simple interest of 1%. The loan is repayable from residual receipts as defined in the loan agreement starting in April 2008, and is due 55 years from the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, which was December 29, 2008, or if a transfer occurs that is not approved by the City. As of June 30, 2016, the developer owes \$4,740,843 including accrued interest.

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 was to develop and rehabilitate an 88 unit Senior Housing Complex for low income senior households. The maximum amount of loan from the Agency was \$1,975,000. Simple interest accrues 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 that DHI has for the project. 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 City) or there is a default. Total amount owed as of June 30, 2016 is \$2,480,735.

C. Development Loan

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 secured by a deed of trust on the property, bears interest of 5% and is due and payable when the property is sold. The balance as of June 30, 2016, including principal and accrued interest, is \$59,270.

D. Housing Loan (Related Party)

The City loaned \$595,000 to its previous City Manager (Related Party) in May 2005 to assist in the purchase of a home within the City. The loan is a 30 year fully amortized loan starting September 1, 2011, with monthly payments of \$2,446 including principal and interest at 4%. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property and is due if the home is sold. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2016 is \$465,173.

E. Successor Agency Reimbursement Agreement

On December 1, 2008, the City entered into a Reimbursement Agreement with the former Community Development Agency of the City of Tracy to reimburse the City for a portion of lease payments made by the City under the property lease for the 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds discussed in Note 7D. The terms of the Reimbursement Agreement indicate that the Agency is required to make the annual payments of \$400,000, regardless of whether the City's annual lease payments are abated. Therefore, the City has accounted for the Reimbursement Agreement as a note receivable. The Reimbursement Agreement does not bear interest and annual principal payments are due through 2038. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2016 is \$9,200,000.

NOTE 5 - REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

F. Tracy Mall Partners, L.P. Loan

The West Valley Mall Revitalization Program provides a financial incentive to the owners of the West Valley Mall (Mall Owner) or a prospective tenant to be used for tenant improvements.

During fiscal year 2011, the City and the Tracy Mall Partners, L.P. entered into an agreement where the City provided a financial contribution of \$2,750,000 to the Mall Owner. In exchange, the Mall Owner guarantees that Macy's will lease the anchor tenant location for a minimum of 10 years. Over the 20 year term, the Mall Owner is obligated to repay the City for the financial incentive at the rate of \$151,250 a year or \$3,025,000 for the 20 year term. The annual repayment will be forgiven to the extent that increased sales tax revenue to the City exceeds \$151,250 per year from Macy's or new tenants of the Macy's space. The Mall Owner gets credit for 100% of the Macy's sales tax collected in any one year, and any amount under or over that threshold can be used toward a prior shortage.

The sales tax revenue collected from Macy's in fiscal year 2016 did not exceed the threshold, therefore only \$138,721 of the annual repayment was forgiven and as of June 30, 2016. The cumulative shortage of sales tax collections was \$100,323 as of June 30, 2016 and the balance of the loan is \$2,211,809 at that date.

G. Tracy Rural Fire District

The South County Fire Authority incurred costs of services on behalf of the Tracy Rural Fire District prior to June 30, 2008, including accrued interest, in the amount of \$5,872,177. The Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (Agreement) between the City and the Tracy Rural Fire Protection District was amended in January 2013 to formalize the terms for the repayment of that shortfall. In consideration for the District contributing 100% of the Station 92 operation and maintenance costs over the seven year and ten month period (94 months), including supplemental services costs, the City deems the shortfall obligation satisfied. However, in the event the District defaults on contributing 100% of the costs of Station 92 over that time period, the City is entitled to liquidate damages from the District under the terms of the Agreement, including interest at the LAIF rate since June 30, 2008. The District's obligation to reimburse the City is to survive termination of the Agreement. Therefore, the City is amortizing the receivable over 94 months beginning July 1, 2015, and the balance is \$5,122,537 as of June 30, 2016.

H. Advance to CDA Successor Agency

As of February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency ceased operations as a component unit of the City and all assets and liabilities were transferred to a Successor Agency, except for the housing assets which were transferred to the City as Housing Successor. The \$2,803,520 was an advance payment from the Community Development Housing Fund to the Community Development Agency Debt Service to provide sufficient cash to pay the debt service payments due in September 2011. Due to the State SERAF payment requirement during fiscal year 2010 and 2011, the Community Development Agency had insufficient cash to make the payment. Borrowing from the Housing Fund was authorized by State SERAF legislation. The Department of Finance has approved a repayment schedule and the Successor Agency will begin making payments to the Housing Successor Fund, as discussed in Note 16C(4).

NOTE 5 - REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

I. Grow Tracy Fund

The City and the Grow America Fund, Inc. (GAF) established and capitalized the Grow Tracy Fund as an economic development tool designed to assist eligible small businesses within the City to obtain the financing required to grow their businesses. The City contributed \$1 million as its share of the capitalization of the program. Loans made under the program are underwritten by the GAF and guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA) under GAF's Small Business Lending Company License. Therefore, each loan must comply with SBA guidelines and procedures. In order to qualify for these loans, a business must be a for-profit operating entity; it must be financially healthy and in need of expansion capital. The Grow Tracy Fund can make loans ranging from \$100,000 to \$2 million as permitted by the SBA at or below market rates, for terms up to 25 years, depending on the proposed use of funds.

As of June 30, 2016, there were two loans outstanding in the amount of \$557,684, under the program. The City has not recorded these loans and instead has recorded the capitalization contribution that GAF uses to fund the share of the loans that the SBA does not guarantee. The City has recorded its capitalization contribution to the program as a deposit receivable, and the portion of the loans funded with that contribution as of June 30, 2016 was \$133,387 and the unused balance of the capitalization contribution was \$866,613.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

Capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Alternatively, the "modified approach" is used for certain capital assets. Depreciation is not provided under this approach, but all expenditures on these assets are expensed, unless they are additions or improvements.

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 year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The capitalization threshold for capital assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings	10-30 years
Improvements	5-50 years
Equipment and vehicles	2-20 years
Grading, curbs, gutters, sidewalks,	
driveway approaches	40 years
Traffic signals	20 years
Street drainage	40 years
Infrastructure	5-40 years
Intangibles	3-5 years

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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.

A. Capital Asset Additions and Retirements

Capital assets activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Governmental Activities						
	Balance at				Transfers from	Balance at
	June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	the Successor Agency	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$171,938,212	\$1,090,545			\$2,581,457	\$175,610,214
Roads accounted for using the						
modified approach	222,926,731	4,739,552				227,666,283
Construction in progress	20,649,652	18,466,059		(\$449,574)		38,666,137
Total capital assets not being depreciated	415,514,595	24,296,156		(449,574)	2,581,457	441,942,634
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	85,453,104	1,291,889		342,084		87,087,077
Improvements	82,852,895	4,391,354			1,450,790	88,695,039
Grading, curb & gutter, sidewalk						
and driveway approaches	27,582,648					27,582,648
Traffic signals and street lights	18,548,200	2,235,567		93,760		20,877,527
Equipment	29,839,229	2,393,435	(\$1,322,712)			30,909,952
Infrastructure and drainage	13,355,442	201,516				13,556,958
Intangibles	971,688	81,187				1,052,875
Total capital assets being depreciated	258,603,206	10,594,948	(1,322,712)	435,844	1,450,790	269,762,076
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(28,307,170)	(2,923,221)		1,030		(31,229,361)
Improvements	(49,260,129)	(4,411,140)			(870,230)	(54,541,499)
Grading, curb & gutter, sidewalk						
and driveway approaches	(12,590,769)	(672,207)				(13,262,976)
Traffic signals and street lights	(11,776,506)	(697,766)				(12,474,272)
Equipment	(20,998,945)	(1,668,799)	1,268,697			(21,399,047)
Infrastructure and drainage	(1,048,883)	(352,319)				(1,401,202)
Intangibles	(871,168)	(59,837)				(931,005)
Total accumulated depreciation	(124,853,570)	(10,785,289)	1,268,697	1,030	(870,230)	(135,239,362)
Net capital assets being depreciated	133,749,636	(190,341)	(54,015)	436,874	580,560	134,522,714
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$549,264,231	\$24,105,815	(\$54,015)	(\$12,700)	\$3,162,017	\$576,465,348

As discussed in Note 16, pursuant to the terms of the Long-Range Property Management Plan, the Successor Agency transferred assets with a book value of \$3,162,017 to the City during fiscal year 2016.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities	Balance at				Balance at
	June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$11,841,043	\$29,558			\$11,870,601
Construction in progress	13,624,063	3,780,711		(\$391,739)	17,013,035
Total capital assets not being depreciated	25,465,106	3,810,269		(391,739)	28,883,636
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	248,375,094	2,993,440		391,739	251,760,273
Buildings	135,265,750	41,353	(\$56,008)	13,730	135,264,825
Improvements	90,204,975	887,842			91,092,817
Equipment	44,616,283	204,163	(29,169)		44,791,277
Intangibles	76,745,166				76,745,166
Total capital assets being depreciated	595,207,268	4,126,798	(85,177)	405,469	599,654,358
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(89,327,034)	(5,083,736)			(94,410,770)
Buildings	(60,200,532)	(4,132,962)	28,004	(1,030)	(64,306,520)
Improvements	(61,548,125)	(5,076,095)			(66,624,220)
Equipment	(33,118,576)	(4,095,507)	28,725		(37,185,358)
Intangibles	(22,820,272)	(2,816,967)			(25,637,239)
Total accumulated depreciation	(267,014,539)	(21,205,267)	56,729	(1,030)	(288,164,107)
Net capital assets being depreciated	328,192,729	(17,078,469)	(28,448)	404,439	311,490,251
Total Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$353,657,835	(\$13,268,200)	(\$28,448)	\$12,700	\$340,373,887

B. Capital Asset Contributions

Some capital assets may be acquired using Federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. These contributions are accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

C. Depreciation Allocation

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$196,987
Police	487,102
Fire	450,298
Development and engineering	3,144
Public works	8,115,399
Parks and community services	151,260
Internal service funds	1,381,099
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,785,289
Business-Type Activities	
Water utility	\$9,091,701
Wastewater utility	7,891,554
Municipal airport	182,678
Municipal transit	1,038,053
Drainage	3,001,281
Total Business-Type Activities	\$21,205,267

D. 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 2016, the City expended \$2,186,853 to preserve its roads. The City estimates that it will be required to expend approximately \$5,057,022 in the fiscal year 2017 to maintain its roads at this condition level. Please see Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement Costs section of the Required Supplementary Information section following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for more detailed information.

NOTE 7 – LONG -TERM DEBT

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The City's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

_	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2015	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Governmental Activity Debt:					
Lease Revenue Bonds					
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds - Series A, 4.375% - 4.5%	\$2,690,000	\$2,690,000		\$2,690,000	
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds - Series B, 4% - 4.25%	1,980,000	1,190,000	\$110,000	1,080,000	\$115,000
2008 Lease Revenue Bonds, 3% - 6.375%	19,765,000	18,845,000	195,000	18,650,000	220,000
Capital Lease					
HI-TECH Emergency Vehicle Service, 3.4%	948,743	825,999	825,999		
Loan Payable					
PG&E On-Bill Loan, 0%	247,841	195,109	63,278	131,831	63,279
Total Governmental Activity Debt		\$23,746,108	\$1,194,277	\$22,551,831	\$398,279
Business-type Activity Debt:					
Certificates of Participation					
2004 Wastewater Certificates of Participation, 2% - 4.75%	\$30,955,000	\$25,935,000	\$720,000	\$25,215,000	\$745,000
Loans Payable					
State of California Department of Transportation,					
Division of Aeronautics, 4.987%	250,000	11,955	11,955	÷	
State of California Department of Public Health, 2.34%	20,000,000	13,564,909	946,002	12,618,907	968,269
Total Business-type Activity Debt		\$39,511,864	\$1,677,957	\$37,833,907	\$1,713,269

B. 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 were used to finance the acquisition and construction of Fire Station 97 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 for Fire Station 91 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.

C. 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 proceeds from the bonds along with a reserve fund from the 1995 Certificates were used to immediately call the 1995 bonds. The 2007B bonds are secured by a lien on the revenues consisting mainly of rental payments made by the City under a property lease for Fire Station 91 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, 2008. Final maturity of the bonds is March 1, 2025.

NOTE 7 – LONG -TERM DEBT (Continued)

D. 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds

On December 16, 2008, the City, under the Tracy Operating Partnership (TOP) issued \$19,765,000 of 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were 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 1 at rates varying between 3% and 6.375%. Principal is due annually each October 1 through 2038. The TOP 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) was deposited to prepay in full the 1998 Certificates on December 16, 2008 which included a call premium in the amount of \$196,700. The net proceeds of \$9,300,548 were deposited in the City (\$7,174,242) and the former Community Development Agency (\$2,126,306).

E. Capital Lease

On December 6, 2013, the City entered into an equipment lease-purchase agreement with Holman Capital to fund an agreement with HI-TECH Emergency Vehicle Service to acquire two pumper trucks for the use by the Fire Department. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and therefore, has been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments in the amount of \$948,743. Rental payments are due in 20 even payments, which include interest at a rate of 3.4%. Payments were due semi-annually on April 30 and October 21, commencing April 30, 2014, through 2023, however the City repaid the lease in February 2016.

F. Pacific Gas and Electric On-Bill Loan

On December 28, 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with Pacific Gas and Electric Company for the provision of energy efficiency/demand response equipment and services which qualify for one or more of PG&E's applicable rebate or incentive programs. The monthly payments will be included by PG&E on the Account's regular service bills, or by separate bill, in PG&E's discretion. The loan balance does not bear interest. Customer may, without prepayment penalty, pay the entire outstanding balance in one lump sum payment provided the customer first notifies PG&E. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance of the loan was \$131,831.

G. 2004 Wastewater Certificates of Participation

The City issued Wastewater Certificates of Participation (COPs) in April 2004 to fund the upgrade of the City's wastewater treatment plan. 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 through 2036. Interest payments commence on December 1, 2004, and are payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, thereafter.

For fiscal year 2016 net revenues amounted to \$6,601,525 which represented coverage of 348% over the \$1,898,756 of debt service. The pledge of net revenues ends upon repayment of the City's repayment of the remaining balance of \$41,681,992, which is scheduled to occur in 2037.

NOTE 7 – LONG -TERM DEBT (Continued)

H. State of California Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics Loans

In March 1998, the City received a loan of \$250,000 for the construction of twelve hangars, upgrade of electrical power to hangars and to relocate nine existing hangars at the Tracy Municipal Airport. Principal and interest on the loan is payable annually each November 5th. The loan was fully repaid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

I. State of California Department of Public Health Loan

In 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of California Department of Public Health in the amount of \$20,000,000 for assistance in the construction of its new Water Treatment Plant. The proceeds from the loan were 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 is obligated to make semi-annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$628,960 beginning July 1, 2008 with a final maturity date of January 1, 2028.

J. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for all long-term debt:

	Governmenta	l Activities	Activities Business-type Activ	
For the Year				
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$398,279	\$1,298,906	\$1,713,269	\$1,439,467
2018	428,279	1,283,418	1,766,058	1,385,889
2019	410,273	1,265,755	1,819,385	1,329,769
2020	440,000	1,245,955	1,878,261	1,271,139
2021	485,000	1,223,761	1,937,698	1,210,040
2022-2026	3,180,000	5,668,944	9,620,664	5,042,467
2027-2031	4,850,000	4,555,612	7,868,572	3,701,546
2032-2036	7,160,000	2,805,898		2,667,130
2037-2039	5,200,000	500,152	11,230,000	266,713
Total	\$22,551,831	\$19,848,401	\$37,833,907	\$18,314,160

K. Bond Issuance Costs, Original Issue Discounts and Premiums and Deferred Charge on Refunding

For governmental activities and proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Any differences between governmental activities or proprietary refunded debt and the debt issued to refund it, called a deferred charge on refunding, is amortized over the remaining life of either the refunded debt or the refunding debt, whichever is shorter. The deferred charge on refunding is reported as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources, as applicable. Bond issuance costs, other than prepaid insurance, are expensed in the year incurred.

NOTE 8 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT DEBT WITH NO CITY COMMITMENTS

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, 2016, is as follows:

	Fiscal Year		Underlying	
	Issue	Maturity	Assessment	Outstanding
Description	Year	Year	District Bonds	June 30, 2016
1996A Tax Bonds (93-1 Community Facilities District - I-205 Parcel GL-17) 2002 Special Tax Bonds (93-1 Community Facilities District -	1997	2027		\$830,000
1-205 Parcel GL-17)	2003	2033		1,785,000
Avenue)	2003	2029		655,000
2005A TOP JPA Revenue Bonds (Senior Lien) (98-1 Plan C)	2006	2029		49,470,000
2005B TOP JPA Revenue Bonds (Junior Lien) (98-3 Plan C)	2006	2036		2,205,000
2005C TOP JPA Revenue Bonds	2006	2036		12,120,000
Phase II)	2007	2037		10,210,000
2011A TOP JPA Revenue Bonds:				
98-4 Morrison Homes and 2000-02 Heartland Three	2011	2026	\$1,625,000	
2011-1 Reassessment Bonds	2011	2027	450,000	
99-2 South MacArthur Plan Area (2000 and 2002)	2011	2028	8,935,000	
Total 2011A TOP JPA Revenue Bonds				11,010,000
2014A Tracy Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds:				
89-1 Community Facilities District	2014	2021	\$4,395,000	
99-1 Community Facilities District - Northeast Industrial Area	2014	2025	4,710,000	
2014-1 Reassessment Bonds	2014	2023	4,745,000	
Total 2014A Tracy Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds				13,850,000
Tot	tal			\$102,135,000

NOTE 9 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Net Position

Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflows, regardless of fund. Net Position is divided into three captions on the Statement of Net Position. These captions apply only to Net Position, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

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

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted 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 to low-and-moderate-income purposes, and gas tax funds for street construction.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

NOTE 9 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

B. Fund Balance

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

The City's fund balances are classified based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendable represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council which may be altered only by formal action of the City Council. The highest level of formal action of the City Council is an Ordinance. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or its designee, the Finance Director, and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or its designee. This category includes encumbrances; nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual General Fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

Detailed classifications of the City's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2016, are below:

NOTE 9 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

		Special Revenue			
		Housing		South	Community
	General	Successor	TEA	County Fire	Development
Fund Balance Classifications	Fund	Fund	Grant	<u>Authority</u>	Fees
Nonspendable:					
Items not in spendable form:					
Prepaid items	\$774				\$330
Advances	5,366,594				
Loans receivable	505,173				
Total Nonspendable					
Fund Balances	5,872,541				330
Restricted for:					
Housing		\$3,705,101			
Special area projects					
Debt service					
Community development					
Asset forfeiture					
Streets and roads					
Landscaping district					
Fire authority				\$1,810,509	
Cable TV					
Tracy GROW					
Total Restricted Fund Balances		3,705,101		1,810,509	ı
Assigned to:					
General	336,249				
Animal Control Trust	22,192				
Capital Projects					
Total Assigned Fund Balances	358,441				
Unassigned:					
Contingency/Emergency	10,100,000				
Economic/Budget Stability	5,000,000				
Measure E Mitigation	7,000,000				
Unassigned	12,324,615	<u> </u>	(\$2,943,087)		(1,486,394)
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	34,424,615		(2,943,087)		(1,486,394)
Total Fund Balances	\$40,655,597	\$3,705,101	(\$2,943,087)	\$1,810,509	(\$1,486,064)
		•			(Continued)

NOTE 9 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

	Debt Service	Capital Projects				
Fund Balance Classifications	2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	General Projects	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:		1101000				
Items not in spendable form:						
Prepaid items				\$825	\$1,929	
Advances					5,366,594	
Loans receivable					505,173	
Total Nonspendable						
Fund Balances				825	5,873,696	
Restricted for:						
Housing					3,705,101	
Special area projects		\$1,150,235	\$14,327,262	74,873,087	90,350,584	
Debt service	\$667,632			81,286	748,918	
Community development				2,715,060	2,715,060	
Asset forfeiture				544,266	544,266	
Streets and roads				3,615,926	3,615,926	
Landscaping district				5,350,908	5,350,908	
Fire authority					1,810,509	
Cable TV				349,558	349,558	
Tracy GROW				1,000,000	1,000,000	
Total Restricted Fund Balances	667,632	1,150,235	14,327,262	88,530,091	110,190,830	
Assigned to:						
General					336,249	
Animal Control Trust					22,192	
Capital Projects		5,587,911	·		5,587,911	
Total Assigned Fund Balances		5,587,911			5,946,352	
Unassigned:						
Contingency/Emergency					10,100,000	
Economic/Budget Stability					5,000,000	
Measure E Mitigation					7,000,000	
Unassigned			·	(1,181)	7,893,953	
Total Unassigned Fund Balances			N. 100 - 100	(1,181)	29,993,953	
Total Fund Balances	\$667,632	\$6,738,146	\$14,327,262	\$88,529,735	\$152,004,831	

NOTE 9 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

C. General Fund Reserve Policies

The City Council adopted a revised General Fund Reserve (Unassigned Fund Balance) Policy in October 2014 with Resolution 2014-173 that established a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to mitigate the effect of unanticipated situations such as natural disasters and severe unforeseen events. Reserves also provide the City with stability in times of economic fluctuations and help provide for a smooth transition to changes in service levels caused by changes in the City's financial situation. The Policy established the following reserves:

Contingency/Emergency Reserve – The Contingency/Emergency Reserve funds help mitigate the effects of unanticipated situations such as natural disasters and severe, unforeseen events. The Contingency/Emergency Reserve also serves as back-up liquidity to self-insured losses if this need were to arise. The Contingency/Emergency Reserve is established with a target goal of 20% of the General Fund's adopted annual budget for expenditures and recurring transfers out. The City Manager will first evaluate the City's financial condition and make a recommendation to City Council as to the need to make contributions to the Contingency/Emergency Reserve or the possible need to access funds from the Contingency/Emergency Reserve. This action is done as part of the annual budget adoption; however these actions can be completed at any time the City Manager deems necessary.

The balance of the Contingency/Emergency Reserve was \$10,100,000 at June 30, 2016, which is a component of unassigned fund balance of the General Fund.

Economic/Budget Stability Reserve – The Economic/Budget Stability Reserve is intended to offset quantifiable revenue/expenditure uncertainty in the multi-year forecast thereby helping to stabilize service levels through economic cycles. The long-term use of this reserve is determined by estimating the level of financial risk associated with the following three areas of uncertainty:

- 1. Revenue risks: Revenues falling short of budget projections may cause deficits. Transitional funding may be necessary to respond to reductions in major revenues due to local, regional, and national economic downturns.
- 2. State budget risks: There is a possibility that the State may implement budget solutions that legislatively reallocate intergovernmental revenues from local jurisdictions to the State (in the absence of guarantees or constitutional protection of these revenues). These include property taxes, sales taxes, gas taxes, grants, and reimbursements.
- 3. Uncontrollable costs: The City may require a source of supplemental funding for uncontrollable costs. Examples include, but are not limited to: unanticipated increases in CalPERS retirement rates resulting from CalPERS investment performance, or changes in actuarial assumptions CalPERS might impose. In addition, there may be other cost increases that are beyond the City's control (e.g., various fuel and utility charges).

NOTE 9 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

The Economic/Budget Stability Reserve is established with a target goal of 10% of the General Fund's adopted annual budget for expenditures and recurring transfers out. The City Manager will first evaluate the City's financial condition and make a recommendation to City Council as to the need to make contributions to the Economic/Budget Stability Reserve or the possible need to access funds from the Economic/Budget Stability Reserve. This action is done as part of the annual budget adoption; however these actions can be completed at any time the City Manager deems necessary.

The balance of the Economic/Budget Stability Reserve was \$5,000,000 at June 30, 2016, which is a component of unassigned fund balance of the General Fund.

"Measure E" Mitigation Reserve – The "Measure E" Mitigation Reserve provides for the specific transition when the Measure E sales tax sunsets in FY 16/17. This one time reserve would be used over a multi-year period to mitigate the loss of revenue from the half cent sales tax and allow the City time to transition to the reduced revenue levels.

The "Measure E" Mitigation Reserve is established with a target goal of \$7,000,000. The City Manager will first evaluate the City's financial condition and make a recommendation to City Council as to the need to make contributions to the Measure E" Mitigation Reserve or the possible need to access funds from the Measure E" Mitigation Reserve. This action is done as part of the annual budget adoption; however these actions can be completed at any time the City Manager deems necessary.

The balance of the "Measure E" Mitigation Reserve was \$7,000,000 at June 30, 2016, which is a component of unassigned fund balance of the General Fund.

All uses of the Contingency/Emergency Reserve and Economic/Budget Stability Reserve must be approved by the City Council. Any such uses are to be repaid to the respective reserves over a period to be determined by the City Council at the time of usage approval, with a target repayment period of no more than three years.

Like the Contingency/Emergency and Economic/Budget Stability Reserves, the use of the "Measure E" Mitigation Reserve must be approved by the City Council. The "Measure E" Mitigation Reserve is a one-time reserve, if there are funds unused, they should be returned to the General Fund and the General Fund "Measure E" Mitigation Reserve be closed.

Year-end excess and/or one-time revenue under the proposed reserves structure would remain in the General Fund's unassigned fund balance. As part of the annual budget adoption process, or at any time the City Manager deems necessary, the City Manager would recommend whether the excess funds could be allocated to other reserves, or used as one-time funding with consideration given to economic development and/or capital projects.

D. Deficit Fund Balances and Accumulated Deficits

At June 30, 2016, the TEA Grant, Community Development Fees, Business Improvement District and Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$2,943,087, \$1,486,064, \$182, and \$999, respectively, which are expected to be eliminated by future grant revenues and charges for services. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund had a deficit net position of \$43,979,313, which will be eliminated by future revenues. The Central Services and Building Maintenance Internal Service Funds had deficit net position of \$169,881 and \$248,976, respectively, which will be eliminated by future revenues.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Assembly Bill 340, is applicable to employees new to CalPERS and hired after December 31, 2012.

		Miscellaneous	
	Classic Tier I	Classic Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	After	On or after
Hire date	October 9, 2011	October 9, 2011	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426%-2.418%	2.0-2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	8%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	18.002%	18.002%	18.002%
		Safety - Police	
	Classic Tier I	Classic Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	After	On or after
Hire date	April 8, 2012	April 8, 2012	January 1, 2013

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

Prior to AfterAfterOn or afterHire dateApril 8, 2012April 8, 2012January 1, 2013Benefit formula3% @ 503% @ 552.7% @ 57Benefit vesting schedule5 years service5 years service5 years serviceBenefit paymentsmonthly for lifemonthly for lifemonthly for lifeRetirement age5050 - 5550 - 57Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation3%2.4% - 3%2.0% - 2.7%Required employee contribution rates9%9%12%Required employer contribution rates28.767%28.767%28.767%				I LI KA
Benefit formula3% @ 503% @ 552.7% @ 57Benefit vesting schedule5 years service5 years service5 years serviceBenefit paymentsmonthly for lifemonthly for lifemonthly for lifeRetirement age5050 - 5550 - 57Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation3%2.4% - 3%2.0% - 2.7%Required employee contribution rates9%9%12%		Prior to	After	On or after
Benefit vesting schedule5 years service5 years service5 years serviceBenefit paymentsmonthly for lifemonthly for lifemonthly for lifeRetirement age5050 - 5550 - 57Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation3%2.4% - 3%2.0% - 2.7%Required employee contribution rates9%9%12%	Hire date	April 8, 2012	April 8, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit paymentsmonthly for lifemonthly for lifemonthly for lifeRetirement age5050 - 5550 - 57Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation3%2.4% - 3%2.0% - 2.7%Required employee contribution rates9%9%12%	Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Retirement age5050 - 5550 - 57Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation3%2.4% - 3%2.0% - 2.7%Required employee contribution rates9%9%12%	Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation3%2.4% - 3%2.0% - 2.7%Required employee contribution rates9%9%12%	Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Required employee contribution rates9%9%12%	Retirement age	50	50 - 55	50 - 57
	Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.4% - 3%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required employer contribution rates28.767%28.767%28.767%28.767%	Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	12%
	Required employer contribution rates	28.767%	28.767%	28.767%

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Safety - Fire		
	Classic Tier I	PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4% - 3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9%	12%	
Required employer contribution rates	28.767%	28.767%	

Employees Covered – At the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

...

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	248	133
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	240	49
Active employees	257	153
Total	745	335

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

B. Net Pension Liability

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

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 total pension liability. The June 30, 2015 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous (1)	Safety (1)	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%	
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	
Payroll Growth	3.0%	3.0%	
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (2)	3.3% - 14.2% (2)	
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (3)	7.5% (3)	
	Derived using CalPers Membership Data for	Derived using CalPers Membership Data for	
Mortality	all Funds (4)	all Funds (4)	
	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Po-	wer Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Power applies, 2.75% thereafter		

(1) Actuarial assumptions are the same for all benefit tiers (Classic Tier I, Classic Tier II, and PEPRA)

(2) Depending on age, service and type of employment

(3) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

(4) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2014 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions – GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)	
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%	
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%	
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%	
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%	
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%	
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%	
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%	
Total	100.0%			

(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan follows:

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$124,858,834	\$96,098,344	\$28,760,490	
Changes in the year:				
Service cost	2,892,504		2,892,504	
Interest on the total pension liability	9,030,774		9,030,774	
Differences between actual and expected experience	(3,592,113)		(3,592,113)	
Changes in assumptions	(2,261,183)		(2,261,183)	
Changes in benefit terms			0	
Plan to Plan resource movement		8,501	(8,501)	
Contribution - employer		2,793,345	(2,793,345)	
Contribution - employee		1,346,337	(1,346,337)	
Net investment income		2,132,844	(2,132,844)	
Administrative expenses		(109,805)	109,805	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(4,804,924)	(4,804,924)	0	
Net changes	1,265,058	1,366,298	(101,240)	
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$126,123,892	\$97,464,642	\$28,659,250	

Safety Plan:

	L			
	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension			
		Plan Fiduciary		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$141,226,776	\$113,488,456	\$27,738,320	
Changes in the year:				
Service cost	4,491,843		4,491,843	
Interest on the total pension liability	10,281,540		10,281,540	
Differences between actual and expected experience	(3,530,865)		(3,530,865)	
Changes in assumptions	(2,807,525)		(2,807,525)	
Changes in benefit terms			0	
Contribution - employer		4,171,390	(4,171,390)	
Contribution - employee		1,380,651	(1,380,651)	
Net investment income		2,531,449	(2,531,449)	
Administrative expenses		(130,531)	130,531	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(5,470,177)	(5,470,177)	0	
Net changes	2,964,816	2,482,782	482,034	
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$144,191,592	\$115,971,238	\$28,220,354	
Total Balance at June 30, 2015				
(Miscellaneous and Safety Plans)	\$270,315,484	\$213,435,880	\$56,879,604	

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NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
1% Decrease	6.65%	6.65%	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$46,031,860	\$50,160,673	\$96,192,533
Current Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$28,659,250	\$28,220,354	\$56,879,604
1% Increase	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$14,304,322	\$10,417,859	\$24,722,181

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,033,011. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$3,499,868	
Differences between actual and expected experience		(\$2,503,594)
Changes in assumptions		(1,575,976)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments		(753,390)
Total	\$3,499,868	(\$4,832,960)
Safety Plan:		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$4,477,450	
Differences between actual and expected experience		(\$2,888,890)
Changes in assumptions		(2,297,066)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments		(871,661)
Total	\$4,477,450	(\$6,057,617)
Total Miscellaneous and Safety Plans	\$7,977,318	(\$10,890,577)

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$7,977,318 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Annual Amortization			
Year Ended				
June 30	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total	
2017	(\$2,369,572)	(\$1,851,642)	(\$4,221,214)	
2018	(2,369,572)	(1,851,642)	(4,221,214)	
2019	(1,127,964)	(1,851,640)	(2,979,604)	
2020	1,034,148	73,527	1,107,675	
2021	0	(576,220)	(576,220)	
Thereafter	0	0	0	
Total	(\$4,832,960)	(\$6,057,617)	(\$10,890,577)	

NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

A. Plan Description

The City administers a single employer defined benefit (implicit subsidy) healthcare plan.

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

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 that can be used for medical, dental and vision premiums. 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 a choice to bank their unused sick leave. 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 at the time of retirement.

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, 2016, those costs for 83 retirees totaled \$562,411, and the total liability amount in the medical leave bank is \$3,119,435.

NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

After the account is exhausted, the retiree has option either to 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 increases 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, both their liability under GASB 45 and their annual implicit subsidy are both \$0.

The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

B. 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.

C. 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, 2013 actuarial valuation, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Projected Unit Credit Cost method was used. The July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation is in process, therefore the actuary used the 2013 valuation assumptions to roll forward the annual required contribution for fiscal year 2016. The actuarial assumptions in the 2013 valuation included a 4.0% 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 8.0% initially, graded down 1% per year to an ultimate 5% per year beginning in 2016. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2013 was thirty years.

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. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision at least biannually as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the actuarially determined annual required contribution of the employer (ARC. 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 fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$446,268
Interest on net OPEB obligation (asset)	76,534
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(110,650)
Annual OPEB cost	412,152
Contributions made	(141,395)
(Decrease) increase in net OPEB obligations	270,757
Net OPEB obligation (asset) June 30, 2015	1,913,357
Net OPEB obligation (asset) June 30, 2016	\$2,184,114

The Plan's annual OPEB cost and actual contributions for the last three fiscal years is set forth below.

			Percentage of	
			Annual	Net OPEB
	Annual	Actual	OPEB Cost	Obligation
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)
June 30, 2014	\$421,113	\$142,715	34%	\$1,689,216
June 30, 2015	388,019	163,878	42%	1,913,357
June 30, 2016	412,152	141,395	34%	2,184,114

E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress below and in the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents information regarding whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

						Unfunded
		Projected Unit	Unfunded			(Overfunded)
		Credit Cost	(Overfunded)			Actuarial
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Liability as
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
7/1/2013	\$0	\$3,556,938	\$3,556,938	0.00%	\$33,223,032	-10.71%

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under this plan are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains the Insurance Internal Service Fund to account for and finance its risks of loss.

A. Coverage

The City participates in the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 54 cities. The purpose of CSJVRMA is to spread the adverse effect of losses among the members and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its expense. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the member agencies; it is not a component unit of the City. Audited financial statements are available from the Central San Joaquin Risk Management Authority at 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833.

The City participates in the following pooled coverages through CSJVRMA:

Type of Coverage (Deductible)	Coverage Limits
Liability (\$100,000)	\$29,000,000
Property (\$5,000 to \$10,000)	1,000,000,000
Worker's Compensation (\$200,000)	Statutory Limit
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 to \$10,000)	100,000,000
Automobile - for vehicles with values more than \$25,000 (\$2,000)	1,000,000,000

The CSJVRMA maintains separate records for each member for each year of participation. The records track cash paid to the CSJVRMA 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 CSJVRMA 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, 2016, the City contributed \$3,220,280 for current year coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 - 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 claims will become due and payable in more than one year.

The City's liability for uninsured claims was estimated by management based on prior year claims experience and CSJVRMA where the City as of June 30, 2016 has reserve deposits which cover claims and IBNRs except for \$112,494.

		Fiscal Year Claims		
For the Year	Claims Payable	and Changes in	Claims	Claims Payable
Ended June 30,	July 1	Estimates	Payments	June 30
2014	\$112,494	\$0	\$0	\$112,494
2015	112,494	0	0	112,494
2016	112,494	0	0	112,494

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is subject to 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.

B. Federal and State Grant Programs

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 as amended 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 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

C. Encumbrances

The City uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for governmental funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, depending on the classification of the resources to be used to liquidate the encumbrance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end are automatically reappropriated for the following year. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding by fund as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Amount
General Fund	\$336,249
TEA Grant Special Revenue Fund	24,905,495
South County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund	44,549
Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund	508,822
General Projects Capital Projects Fund	1,109,753
Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans Capital Projects Fund	2,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds	6,523,823
	\$33,430,691

D. Measure E Sales Tax Revenues

The City receives tax proceeds from the Measure E one-half cent sales tax approved by Tracy voters in November 2010, commencing for a five year period beginning April 1, 2011. The amount of Measure E tax proceeds received and recorded during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was \$6,425,447. Measure E is a general tax of the City and the revenues were deposited in the City's General Fund. Expenditures for a variety of City functions were made from the City's General Fund utilizing the Measure E and other revenue of the City.

E. Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

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 15 – SOUTH COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

The South County Fire Authority was created in September 1999 by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (Agreement) between the City and the Tracy Rural Fire Protection District to provide fire administration, fire prevention and fire training and safety within the jurisdictional area of the Authority. Under the provisions of the Agreement, as amended, the City and District split the annual costs of maintenance and operations for Fire Protection Services, Fire Dispatch Services, Fire Prevention Services, certain expenses of the City defined in the Agreement, and insurance premiums paid by the City to insure itself against liability arising out of the Agreement for the provision of Fire Services. The cost split between the City and District is dependent upon the staffing levels at each of the three City stations and three District stations, except Station 92. Under the provisions of the Agreement, the District is to pay 100% of the Station 92 maintenance and operations funding for 7 years and 10 months from the date of issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy of the relocated Station 92, or July 1, 2015, whichever occurs later. The Certificate of Occupancy was issued in May 2014.

The District was obligated to reimburse the City for the District's share of services that were paid by the City prior to June 30, 2008, including accrued interest, in the amount of \$5,872,177. The Agreement was amended in January 2013 to formalize the terms for the repayment of that shortfall. In consideration for the District contributing 100% of the Station 92 operation and maintenance costs over the seven year and ten month period (94 months), including supplemental services costs, the City deems the shortfall obligation satisfied. However, in the event the District defaults on contributing 100% of the costs of Station 92 over that time period, the City is entitled to liquidate damages from the District under the terms of the Agreement, including interest at the LAIF rate since June 30, 2008. The District's obligation to reimburse the City is to survive termination of the Agreement. Therefore, the City will amortize the receivable over 94 months beginning July 1, 2015. The balance due from the District has been recorded as a loan receivable as discussed in Note 5H.

At the time of the formation of the Authority and the City's employment of former District employees, the City and District agreed that the District would be responsible for the payment of all current and future compensated absences for those twenty-five employees. In March 2010, the City and the District entered into an agreement under which the District will pay the City \$100,000 per year toward the compensated absences balances. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance of former District employees' compensated balances was \$1,402,774, which is included in the City-wide compensated absences balances discussed in Note 1G. The District has made payments to date under the funding agreement of \$400,000, leaving an unreimbursed balance of \$1,002,734 as of June 30, 2016, which is included in accounts receivable in the South County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund.

In June 2012, the City and District entered into a construction agreement for Fire Station 92. Under the terms of the construction agreement, the District was to make annual payments ranging from \$85 thousand to \$185 thousand from November 1, 2012 through November 2016 for a total of \$925,000. In addition, the District was to pay the City 22% of the amount over the City engineer's estimate of project costs of \$4,343,200. Total project costs were only \$3,325,990, so the District's obligation was reduced to \$731,718.

Total costs of the Authority for fiscal year 2016 were \$17,007,568 which was shared as follows: District \$5,159,851, Mountain House Community Services District (MHCSD), \$494,090, grant funding \$231,240 and City \$11,122,387. Although MHCSD received the Authority's services during part of fiscal year 2016, MHCSD terminated its contract with the Authority effective September 2015 by previously providing a two year notice of the change.

NOTE 16 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

A. Redevelopment Dissolution

In an effort to balance its budget, the State of California adopted ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, amended by AB1484 on June 27, 2012, which suspended all new redevelopment activities except for limited specified activities as of that date and dissolved redevelopment agencies on January 31, 2012.

The suspension provisions prohibited all redevelopment agencies from a wide range of activities, including incurring new indebtedness or obligations, entering into or modifying agreements or contracts, acquiring or disposing of real property, taking actions to adopt or amend redevelopment plans and other similar actions, except actions required by law or to carry out existing enforceable obligations, as defined in ABx1 26.

ABx1 26 and AB1484 created three regulatory authorities, the Successor Agency Oversight Board, State Controller and Department of Finance (DOF), to review former Agency's asset transfer, obligation payments and wind down activities. ABx1 26 specifically directs the State Controller to review the activities of all redevelopment agencies to determine whether an asset transfer between an agency and any public agency occurred on or after January 1, 2011. If an asset transfer did occur and the public agency that received the asset is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of the asset, the legislation purports to require the State Controller to order the asset returned to the Redevelopment Agency or, on or after February 1, 2012, to the Successor Agency.

In fiscal year 2011, the former Community Development Agency transferred \$9,967,619 of assets to the City, comprised of cash of \$6,306,390 and capital assets of \$3,661,229. ABx1 26 and AB1484 contain provisions that such transfers are subject to a review by the State Controller's Office. According to Health and Safety Code 34167.5, if such an asset is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, to the extent not prohibited by state and federal law, the Controller shall order the available assets to be returned to the former Community Development Agency or, on or after February 1, 2012, to the Successor Agency. During fiscal year 2012, the City returned cash of \$1,843,395 and capital assets of \$3,661,229 to the Successor Agency. The City received the results of the State Controller's asset transfer review in December 2014 that indicates the City was to return the remaining cash in the amount of \$4,462,995 to the Successor Agency. City management disputed the findings of both the State Controller and the Non-housing DDR discussed below, however to allow the Successor Agency to receive its Finding of Completion, the City transferred \$4,462,995 to the Successor Agency in November 2015 and the Successor Agency remitted payment to the County in December 2015. The City and Successor Agency continued to contest the order of the Department of Finance and were engaged in litigation on the matter. The Third District ordered \$911,495 to be returned to the City of Tracy as an enforceable obligation on the Successor Agency's fiscal year 2017 Recognized Obligations Payment Schedule. Furthermore, the State and the City Council have decided not to appeal to the State Supreme Court.

Effective January 31, 2012, the Community Development Agency was dissolved. Certain assets of the Community Development Agency Housing Fund were distributed to a Housing Successor; and the remaining Community Development Agency assets and liabilities were distributed to a Successor Agency.

Under the provisions of AB 1484, the City can elect to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets. The City elected to become the Housing Successor and on February 1, 2012, certain housing assets were transferred to the City's Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 16 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The activities of the Housing Successor are reported in the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund as the City has control of those assets, which may be used in accordance with the low and moderate income housing provisions of California Redevelopment Law.

On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Community Development Agency in accordance with AB1484 as part of the City resolution number 2012-021, and on February 1, 2012 the Community Development Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established in May 2012. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member of City Council and one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor.

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Community Development Agency.

AB1484 required the Successor Agency to complete two due diligence reviews – one for the low and moderate income housing assets of the Successor Agency (Housing DDR), and a second for all other balances of the Successor Agency (Non-housing DDR). The due diligence reviews are to calculate the balance of unencumbered balances as of June 30, 2012 available to be remitted to the County for disbursement to taxing entities. The Successor Agency submitted both due diligence reviews to the State Department of Finance for review and approval. The Department of Finance approved the Housing DDR in November 2012, which indicated that \$3,398,232 was available for distribution and that amount was remitted to the County in November 2012. The Department of Finance did not initially approve the Nonhousing DDR, which indicated that the Successor Agency had an available balance of \$2,281,467, and the State made adjustments to the Non-housing DDR and instead made a demand for the return of funds totaling \$4,618,398. The Successor Agency and City were allowed to retain \$387,000 for prior administrative allowances withheld by the County, and the Successor Agency remitted \$4,231,398 to the County in November 2015. The Successor Agency received its Finding of Completion on December 8, 2015, which means it can now utilize bond proceeds for projects consistent with the original bond covenants.

Concurrent with the finalization of the State asset transfer review, the City had been working with the California Department of Finance (DOF) on the Agency's Long Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP). Initial conversations with the DOF indicated that certain capital assets identified in the asset transfer review would be identified as City-owned land upon final approval of the LRPMP. The DOF approved the LRPMP in December 2015 and certain assets were approved for transfer to the City as discussed in Note 16B.

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2016 are discussed in Note 3. Information presented in the following footnotes represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2016.

NOTE 16 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

The Successor Agency assumed the non-housing capital assets of the Community Development Agency as of February 1, 2012. 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 market value on the date contributed. The Successor Agency's policy is to capitalize all assets with costs exceeding certain minimum thresholds and with useful lives exceeding two 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.

Capital assets recorded as of June 30, 2016 comprise:

	Balance at	Transfers to	Balance at
	June 30, 2015	the City	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$2,581,457	(\$2,581,457)	
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Improvements	1,450,790	(1,450,790)	
Less accumulated depreciation	(870,230)	870,230	
Net capital assets being depreciated	580,560	(580,560)	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$3,162,017	(\$3,162,017)	

Pursuant to the terms of the LRPMP, the Successor Agency transferred assets with a book value of \$3,162,017 to the City during fiscal year 2016.

NOTE 16 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

C. Long-Term Debt

The Successor Agency assumed the long-term debt of the Community Development Agency as of February 1, 2012.

1. Current Year Transactions and Balances

All of the long-term debt of the Successor Agency is comprised of Tax Allocation Bonds, a reimbursement agreement and loan payable issued by the Community Development Agency. The Bonds, reimbursement agreement and loan are special obligations of the Agency and are secured only by the Agency's tax increment revenues. Long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A & B, 2% - 6.15%	\$55,720,000	\$43,615,000		\$43,615,000		
2016 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds, 2% - 5%	33,720,000		\$33,720,000		\$33,720,000	\$380,000
Add: Unamortized bond premium			5,484,342		5,484,342	
Reimbursement Agreement, 0%	12,200,000	9,600,000		400,000	9,200,000	400,000
Loan from Housing Successor, 0%	2,803,520	2,803,520	<u></u>		2,803,520	
Total		\$56,018,520	\$39,204,342	\$44,015,000	\$51,207,862	\$780,000

2. Community Development Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

2003 Tax Allocation Bonds

In November 2003, the Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B in the amount of \$55,720,000 to provide funds for certain projects of the Agency and to advance refund \$17,290,000 of outstanding 1994 Tax Allocation Bonds and \$15,000,000 of outstanding 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A. As a result, the 1994 and 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed. Interest on the 2003 A&B Bonds is payable semi-annually each March 1 and September 1 and principal is due annually on each March 1, through 2034. The Bonds were defeased during fiscal year 2016 with the issuance of the 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds as discussed below.

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On January 21, 2016, the Successor Agency issued 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$33,720,000. The proceeds from the Bonds were used to advance refund and defease the outstanding balance of the 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B. The Bonds bear interest ranging from 2% to 5%. Interest is payable semi-annually each August 1 and February 1 and principal is due annually on each August 1, through 2033. The defeased bonds were called on February 22, 2016.

The refunding bonds were issued to reduce the total debt service payments by \$13,720,228 over the next 18 years, with an estimated Net Present Value (NPV) savings of \$11,274,187, or 33% of the outstanding bonds.

NOTE 16 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

3. Reimbursement Agreement with the City

On December 1, 2008, the Agency entered into a Reimbursement Agreement with the City related to the City's 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds and the portion of those Bonds that funded improvements that benefitted the Redevelopment Project. Under the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement, the Agency reimburses the City for a portion of lease payments made by the City under the property lease for the 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds discussed in Note 7D that are attributable to the Redevelopment Improvements. The terms of the Reimbursement Agreement indicate that the Agency is required to make the annual payments of \$400,000, regardless of whether the City's annual lease payments are abated. The Agency has pledged tax revenues for the repayment of the Reimbursement Agreement, subordinate to other obligations of the Agency. The Reimbursement Agreement does not bear interest and annual principal payments are due through 2038.

4. Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund Loans from Housing Successor

During the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010 and 2011 the Agency approved an interfund advance of \$2,803,520 from the Agency's Housing Fund to the Agency's Debt Service Fund for the purpose of paying the Agency's share of the countywide Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund.

The above loans had previously been reported as interfund advances within the Community Development Agency, but with the transfer of the Redevelopment Agency's liabilities to the Successor Agency, the advances are now reported as long-term debt of the Successor Agency, payable to the Housing Successor Fund of the City of Tracy, serving as the Housing Successor to the former Agency, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34176(d). These loans were originally required to be repaid by June 30, 2015, however, repayment is now governed by Health and Safety Code Section 34176(e)(6). The State of California Department of Finance has stated that repayment cannot begin prior to fiscal year 2015-2016, and the maximum annual repayment amount is limited based on calculations in Health and Safety Code Section 34176(e)(6).

The Successor Agency did not receive its finding of completion until December 8, 2015, therefore, no payments were made on the loan during fiscal year 2016, but payments are expected to begin in fiscal year 2017.

5. Pledge of Revenues

The Agency has pledged all future tax increment revenues, for the repayment of the Tax Allocation Bonds and Reimbursement Agreement. The pledge of all future tax increment revenues end upon repayment of the remaining debt service of \$58,640,363 on the Bonds and Reimbursement Agreement above, which is scheduled to occur in 2039.

NOTE 16 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency discussed above, Tax Increment is no longer distributed, and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. In addition, under the provisions of the laws dissolving the Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency only receives the funds necessary to fulfill its approved obligations. Total property taxes available for distribution to the Successor Agency and other taxing entities for fiscal year 2016 calculated by the County Auditor-Controller was \$6,869,686 and the total received by the Successor Agency for fiscal year 2016 debt service was \$5,591,917, which the Agency used to pay the \$1,546,231 of fiscal year debt service.

6. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements are shown below for all long-term debt except the Housing Successor loans, because the ultimate repayment terms cannot be determined at this time as discussed above.

For the Year		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2017	\$780,000	\$1,488,338
2018	1,750,000	1,498,200
2019	1,785,000	1,450,250
2020	1,845,000	1,386,425
2021	1,910,000	1,312,550
2022-2026	10,710,000	5,326,250
2027-2031	13,020,000	2,870,750
2032-2036	9,920,000	387,600
2037-2039	1,200,000	0
Total	42,920,000	\$15,720,363
Plus Loan from Housing Successor	2,803,520	
Plus Unamortized Bond Premium	5,484,342	
Gross Long-Term Debt	\$51,207,862	

D. Commitments and Contingencies - State Approval of Enforceable Obligations

The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semi-annually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent six-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. Although the State Department of Finance may not question items included on the ROPS in one period, they may question the same items in a future period and disallow associated activities. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2016, CalPERS' Board of Directors voted to lower the discount rate used in its actuarial valuations from 7.5% to 7.0% over three fiscal years, beginning in fiscal year 2018. The change in the discount rate will affect the contribution rates for employers beginning in fiscal year 2019, and result in increases to employers' normal costs and unfunded actuarial liabilities.

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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.

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).

Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement Costs (Continued)

The City's preservation costs are budgeted to be \$5,057,022 in fiscal year 2017. The Pavement Condition Index (PCI) for the City's street pavement for the latest years is as follows:

		Maintenance	Actual
Year	PCI	Budget	Maintenance
2002	76	\$ 1,505,620	\$ 1,389,043
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	4,457,510	3,333,185
2011	82	4,355,038	3,096,185
2012	82	1,775,290	1,347,061
2013	77	2,973,800	1,387,484
2014	77	3,183,569	3,350,927
2015	74	3,387,213	2,244,902
2016	71	3,648,840	2,186,853
2017	73	5,057,022	

The City's administrative policy is to achieve a minimum rating of 73 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 \$2,186,853 for street preservation for fiscal year 2016 and the PCI was only 71. The City expects to expend sufficient maintenance funds in fiscal year 2017 to return the PCI to 73.

Pensions

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan

Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$3,019,742	\$2,892,504
Interest	8,760,895	9,030,774
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(3,592,113)
Changes in assumptions	-	(2,261,183)
Changes in benefits	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,447,727)	(4,804,924)
Net change in total pension liability	7,332,910	1,265,058
Total pension liability - beginning	117,525,924	124,858,834
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$124,858,834	\$126,123,892
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$2,699,952	\$2,793,345
Contributions - employee	1,374,066	1,346,337
Net investment income (1)	14,281,310	2,132,844
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,447,727)	(4,804,924)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(1,11,121)	8,501
Administrative Expense		(109,805)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,907,601	1,366,298
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	82,190,743	96,098,344
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$96,098,344	\$97,464,642
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$28,760,490	\$28,659,250
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		
liability	76.97%	77.28%
Covered payroll	\$19,129,759	\$19,031,601
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	150.34%	150.59%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Net of administrative expenses in 2014.

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

Pensions (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$3,460,280	\$3,499,868
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(3,460,280)	(3,499,868)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
Covered payroll	\$19,031,601	\$19,352,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.18%	18.08%
Notes to Schedule: Valuation date:	6/30/2012	6/30/2013
Methods and assumptions used to determine contra	ribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry age Level percentage of payroll	

Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period	16 Years as of the Valuation Date
Asset valuation method	15 Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service, and type of employment
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS
Retirement age	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS
	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement
	and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected
	mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of
Mortality	Actuaries.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Source: City of Tracy's general ledger and CalPERS Actuarial Valuations

Pensions (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Safety Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan

Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$4,767,092	\$4,491,843
Interest	9,861,726	10,281,540
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(3,530,865)
Changes in assumptions	-	(2,807,525)
Changes in benefits	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,016,343)	(5,470,177)
Net change in total pension liability	9,612,475	2,964,816
Total pension liability - beginning	131,614,301	141,226,776
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$141,226,776	\$144,191,592
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$4,341,816	\$4,171,390
Contributions - employee	1,458,951	1,380,651
Net investment income (1)	16,826,945	2,531,449
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,016,343)	(5,470,177)
Plan to Plan resource movement	-	-
Administrative Expenses		(130,531)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	17,611,369	2,482,782
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	95,877,087	113,488,456
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$113,488,456	\$115,971,238
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b) =	\$27,738,320	\$28,220,354
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.36%	80.43%
Covered payroll	\$15,506,642	\$15,225,341
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	178.88%	185.35%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Net of administrative expenses in 2014.

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

Pensions (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Safety Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$3,522,006	\$4,477,450
determined contributions	(3,522,006)	(4,477,450)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$15,225,341	\$15,414,995
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.13%	29.05%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2012	6/30/2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period	28 Years as of the Valuation Date
Asset valuation method	15 Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service, and type of employment
	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including
Investment rate of return	inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5
Mortality	years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Source: City of Tracy's general ledger and CalPERS Actuarial Valuations

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial lue of ssets	Projected Unit Credit Cost Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2009	\$	-	\$2,295,979	\$2,295,979	0.00%	\$37,101,371	-6.19%
7/1/2011		-	3,213,284	3,213,284	0.00%	33,174,229	-9.69%
7/1/2013		-	3,556,938	3,556,938	0.00%	33,223,032	-10.71%

Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions (OPEB) Schedule of Funding Progress

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$43,907,150	\$43,907,150	\$46,316,573	\$2,409,423	
Licenses, permits and fees	2,835,600	2,835,600	2,940,002	104,402	
Fines and forfeitures	178,000	178,000	237,437	59,437	
Use of money and property	859,800	859,800	1,141,217	281,417	
Intergovernmental	1,235,920	1,246,637	1,827,138	580,501	
Charges for current services	4,425,360	4,751,140	4,833,574	82,434	
Special assessments	385,000	385,000	392,427	7,427	
Contributions	130,000	130,000	135,120	5,120	
Other revenue	2,096,650	2,116,650	3,494,326	1,377,676	
Total Revenues	56,053,480	56,409,977	61,317,814	4,907,837	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government					
Economic development	688,890	703,890	581,642	122,248	
General government	3,758,280	4,031,699	3,670,685	361,014	
Finance	3,448,330	3,646,319	3,429,302	217,017	
Non-departmental	430,000	5,515,520	5,558,520	(43,000)	
Public safety					
Police	24,582,990	25,038,782	23,107,214	1,931,568	
Fire	10,759,520	9,942,354	11,019,160	(1,076,806)	
Public works					
Development and engineering	976,400	1,077,823	621,012	456,811	
Public works	5,358,580	4,810,613	4,275,144	535,469	
Culture and leisure	1 540 (20	1 (45 05 (1 451 (50	100 500	
Cultural arts	1,548,620	1,645,256	1,451,658	193,598	
Parks and community services	2,200,290	2,159,014	1,658,607	500,407	
Capital outlay Debt service:	147,500	613,292	252,077	361,215	
Principal			63,278	(63,278)	
Total Expenditures	53,899,400	59,184,562	55,688,299	3,496,263	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,154,080	(2,774,585)	5,629,515	8,404,100	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,000	2,000		(2,000)	
Transfers in	1,102,000	1,250,000	1,250,000		
Transfers (out)	, ,	(4,043,713)	(3,877,351)	166,362	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,104,000	(2,791,713)	(2,627,351)	164,362	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$3,258,080	(\$5,566,298)	3,002,164	\$8,568,462	
	φ3,230,000	(\$3,500,278)		φ0,000, τ 02	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			37,653,433		
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$40,655,597		

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSING SUCCESSOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of Money and Property	\$67,000	\$67,000	\$525,117	\$458,117
Total Revenues	67,000	67,000	525,117	458,117
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$67,000	\$67,000	525,117	\$458,117
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			3,179,984	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$3,705,101	

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL TEA GRANT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$966,000	\$44,510,964	\$7,927,342	(\$36,583,622)
Total Revenues	966,000	44,510,964	7,927,342	(36,583,622)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	966,000	43,772,167	10,261,488	33,510,679
Total Expenditures	966,000	43,772,167	10,261,488	33,510,679
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		\$738,797	(2,334,146)	(\$3,072,943)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			(608,941)	
ENDING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			(\$2,943,087)	

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOUTH COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property			\$9,883	\$9,883	
Intergovernmental	\$6,075,600	\$6,028,200	6,208,237	180,037	
Charges for current services	223,550	223,550	313,524	89,974	
Total Revenues	6,299,150	6,251,750	6,531,644	279,894	
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government					
Non-departmental Public safety	156,410	156,410	184,630	(28,220)	
Fire	6,059,550	6,220,417	5,672,596	547,821	
Capital outlay	19,460	19,460	16,036	3,424	
Total Expenditures	6,235,420	6,396,287	5,873,262	523,025	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$63,730	(\$144,537)	658,382	\$802,919	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			1,152,127		
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$1,810,509		

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Licenses, permits and fees Charges for current services	\$1,724,900 5,574,000	\$1,724,900 5,574,000	\$1,971,228 4,841,037	\$246,328 (732,963)
Other revenue			4,040	4,040
Total Revenues	7,298,900	7,298,900	6,816,305	(482,595)
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government				
Non-departmental			713,770	(713,770)
Development and engineering	7,898,910	7,630,252	8,416,366	(786,114)
Total Expenditures	7,898,910	7,630,252	9,130,136	(1,499,884)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(600,010)	(331,352)	(2,313,831)	(1,982,479)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	699,130	699,130	827,767	128,637
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$99,120	\$367,778	(1,486,064)	(\$1,853,842)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				
ENDING FUND BALANCE			(\$1,486,064)	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

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.
- 5. Continuing Appropriations are re-budgeted by the City Council as part of the adoption of subsequent year's budgets.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)

- 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 US GAAP reporting purposes.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, OTHER THAN THE GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL 2008 LEASE REVENUE BONDS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property		\$8,125	\$8,125
Intergovernmental	\$400,000	400,000	
Total Revenues	400,000	408,125	8,125
EXPENDITURES:			
Debt service:	405000		
Principal	195,000	195,000	(140)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,147,320	1,147,469	(149)
Total Expenditures	1,342,320	1,342,469	(149)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(942,320)	(934,344)	7,976
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	942,320	942,320	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,976	\$7,976
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		659,656	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$667,632	

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

Established to accumulate revenues from assessments against business properties to support the Downtown Tracy Business Improvement District.

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.

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.

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.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

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.

GROW TRACY FUND

To establish a fund to assist local business owners through the issuance of small business loans.

DEBT SERVICE FUND:

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.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:

NORTH EAST INDUSTRIAL PLAN AREA # 1 FUND

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

NORTH EAST INDUSTRIAL PLAN AREA # 2 FUND

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.

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.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

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.

REDEVELOPMENT OBLIGATIONS FUND

This fund is used to account for CDA grant proceeds used by the City to complete redevelopment projects.

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.

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.

ELLIS AREA FUND

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

CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Business Improvement District	Asset Forfeiture	Proposition 1B	Transportation Development
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$1,812	\$550,779 10,000	\$19,926	\$65,708
Accounts receivables Interest receivable Deposits Advances to other funds		1,538	56	1,525,598 175
Loans receivable Prepaid items		825		
Total Assets	\$1,812	\$563,142	\$19,982	\$1,591,481
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds		\$18,051	\$19,651	
Deposits payable Unearned revenue	\$1,994			
Total Liabilities	1,994	18,051	19,651	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - loans				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
FUND BALANCE				
Fund balance: Nonspendable Prepaid items		825		
Restricted Unassigned	(182)	544,266	331	\$1,591,481
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(182)	545,091	331	1,591,481
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,812	\$563,142	\$19,982	\$1,591,481

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
Proposition K Transportation Tax	State Gas Tax Street	Community Development Block Grant	Landscaping District	Residential and Commercial Rehabilitation Loan	Community Access CTV
\$535,232	\$1,994,929	\$99	\$5,484,154	\$199,997	\$300,161
307,267 1,491	8,237	46,991	3,201 15,316	558	76,751 838
\$843,990	\$2,003,166	\$47,090	\$5,502,671	\$200,555	\$377,750
\$734,643	\$88,399	\$17,600	\$151,763		\$28,192
		30,489			
734,643	88,399	48,089	151,763		28,192
109,347	1,914,767	(999)	5,350,908	\$200,555	349,558
109,347	1,914,767	(999)	5,350,908	200,555	349,558
\$843,990	\$2,003,166	\$47,090	\$5,502,671	\$200,555	\$377,750
					(Continued)

CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SER VICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJ	ECTS FUNDS
	Grow Tracy	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds	North East Industrial Plan Area # 1	North East Industrial Plan Area # 2
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents		\$81,060	\$2,520,014	\$5,874,160 3,091,444
Accounts receivables Interest receivable Deposits	\$1,000,000	226	7,020	16,434
Advances to other funds Loans receivable Prepaid items				1,747,454
Total Assets	\$1,000,000	\$81,286	\$2,527,034	\$10,729,492
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable			\$52	\$321,138
Due to other funds Advances from other funds Deposits payable Unearned revenue			1,747,454	35,844
Total Liabilities			1,747,506	356,982
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - loans				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
FUND BALANCE				
Fund balance: Nonspendable Prepaid items				
Restricted Unassigned	\$1,000,000	\$81,286	779,528	10,372,510
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,000,000	81,286	779,528	10,372,510
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,000,000	\$81,286	\$2,527,034	\$10,729,492

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		CAPITAL PROJ	ECTS FUNDS		
Infill Projects	I-205 Area Improvements	Urban Management Plan Facilities	Capital Projects Deposit	South MacArthur Plan Area	Industrial Specific Plan South
\$3,214,370	\$4,072,698	\$3,318,507	\$6,669,432	\$11,369,292	\$3,141,002
				250,063	
4,048 8,971	284,327 11,349	142,520 14,390	3,750,000 18,616	31,731	8,771
\$3,227,389	\$4,368,374	\$3,475,417	\$10,438,048	\$11,651,086	\$3,149,773
\$11,668		\$1,421,081	\$2,925	\$3,720	\$2,076
	¢ 910 572	204 779	822.265	22 (75	
	\$810,573	394,778	832,265	33,675	
11,668	810,573	1,815,859	835,190	37,395	2,076
			3,750,000		
		·	3,750,000		
		·			
3,215,721	3,557,801	1,659,558	5,852,858	11,613,691	3,147,697
3,215,721	3,557,801	1,659,558	5,852,858	11,613,691	3,147,697
\$3,227,389	\$4,368,374	\$3,475,417	\$10,438,048	\$11,651,086	\$3,149,773
					(Continued)

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CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS					
	Presidio Plan Area	Redevelopment Obligations	Tracy Gateway Area	Plan "C"		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$6,083,592 5,034	\$280,439	\$3,064,142	\$22,849,877		
Accounts receivables Interest receivable Deposits Advances to other funds Loans receivable Prepaid items	16,984	783	8,554	63,806		
Total Assets	\$6,105,610	\$281,222	\$3,072,696	\$22,913,683		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$1,542		\$3,343	\$8,162		
Advances from other funds Deposits payable Unearned revenue	825,000	\$3,000				
Total Liabilities	826,542	3,000	3,343	8,162		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - loans				<u> </u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						
FUND BALANCE						
Fund balance: Nonspendable						
Prepaid items Restricted Unassigned	5,279,068	278,222	3,069,353	22,905,521		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	5,279,068	278,222	3,069,353	22,905,521		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$6,105,610	\$281,222	\$3,072,696	\$22,913,683		

CAPITAL PRO		
Residential Specific Plan		Total Nonmajor Governmental
Project	Ellis Area	Funds
\$3,130,260	\$2,507,475	\$87,329,117 10,000 3,346,541
2,678		6,143,381
8,738	7,030	251,612 1,000,000 1,747,454
2,211,809		2,211,809
		825
\$5,353,485	\$2,514,505	\$102,040,739
\$117		\$2,816,523
		17,600
		1,747,454 2,937,129
		30,489
117		7,549,195
		3,750,000
2,211,809		2,211,809
2,211,809		5,961,809
3,141,559	\$2,514,505	825 88,530,091 (1,181)
3,141,559	2,514,505	88,529,735
\$5,353,485	\$2,514,505	\$102,040,739

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CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	Business Improvement District	Asset Forfeiture	Proposition 1B	Transportation Development		
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments Contributions Other revenue	\$123,705 8	\$435,397 8,999	\$242	\$1,525,596 5,453		
Total Revenues	123,713	444,396	242	1,531,049		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government Non-departmental Public safety Police Public ways and facilities/transportation Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	123,887	610,076		36,205 4,316 1,190,640 2,852		
Total Expenditures	123,887	610,076		1,234,013		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(174)	(165,680)	242	297,036		
Proceeds from sale of property Transfers in Transfers (out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(66,000)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(174)	(231,680)	242	297,036		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(8)	776,771	89	1,294,445		
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(\$182)	\$545,091	\$331	\$1,591,481		

		ENUE FUNDS	SPECIAL REV		
Community Access CTV	Residential and Commercial Rehabilitation Loan	Landscaping District	Community Development Block Grant	State Gas Tax Street	Proposition K Transportation Tax
\$201.55					\$1,276,225
\$201,558					
3,604	\$2,419	\$63,873	\$53 360,564	\$35,026 1,831,404	9,621
188		9,000 2,664,266	500,501	1,001,101	
		165			
205,350	2,419	2,737,304	360,617	1,866,430	1,285,846
142.014			278,054		
142,910 47,940		98,422		34,505	
		2,257,178	82,562	1,649,420 1,038,566	3,086,072
190,850		2,355,600	360,616	2,722,491	3,086,072
14,500	2,419	381,704	1	(856,061)	(1,800,226)
14,500	2,419	381,704	1	(856,061)	(1,800,226)
335,058	198,136	4,969,204	(1,000)	2,770,828	1,909,573
\$349,558	\$200,555	\$5,350,908	(\$999)	\$1,914,767	\$109,347

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJ	ECTS FUNDS
	Grow Tracy	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds	North East Industrial Plan Area #1	North East Industrial Plan Area # 2
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties		£1.122	\$27.51.¢	\$54.011
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments		\$1,132	\$37,516 7,397	\$54,911 3,035,916
Contributions Other revenue				
Total Revenues		1,132	44,913	3,090,827
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government Non-departmental Public safety Police Public ways and facilities/transportation Development and engineering Public works				
Capital outlay Debt service:			7,668	200,389
Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges		110,000 174,280		
Total Expenditures		284,280	7,668	200,389
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(283,148)	37,245	2,890,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of property Transfers in		279,700		
Transfers (out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>···</u>		(1,170,700)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		279,700	(1,170,700)	2 000 420
	¢1.000.000	(3,448)	(1,133,455)	2,890,438
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$1,000,000	<u>84,734</u>	<u>1,912,983</u>	7,482,072
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$1,000,000	\$81,286	\$779,528	\$10,372,510

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS							
Infill Projects	I-205 Area Improvements	Urban Management Plan Facilities	Capital Projects Deposits	South MacArthur Plan Area	Industrial Specific Plan South		
\$38,397	\$58,523	\$56,214	\$81,021	\$140,213	\$36,957		
433,202	376,519	497,420 1,677,151 2,743	1,761,655	986,959	715,015		
471,599	435,042	2,233,528	1,842,676	1,127,172	751,972		

384,722	350,063	2,532,925	9,608	732,934	541,335
384,722	350,063	2,532,925	9,608	732,934	541,335
86,877	84,979	(299,397)	1,833,068	394,238	210,637
	284,325				
	(1,504,000)	(881,637)	(1,250,000)		
	(1,219,675)	(881,637)	(1,250,000)		
86,877	(1,134,696)	(1,181,034)	583,068	394,238	210,637
3,128,844	4,692,497	2,840,592	5,269,790	11,219,453	2,937,060
\$3,215,721	\$3,557,801	\$1,659,558	\$5,852,858	\$11,613,691	\$3,147,697

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CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS						
	Presidio Plan Area	Redevelopment Obligations	Tracy Gateway Area	Plan "C"			
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments Contributions Other revenue	\$73,611	\$3,393	\$37,228	\$269,823 1,179,358			
Total Revenues	73,611	3,393	37,228	1,449,181			
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government Non-departmental Public safety Police Public ways and facilities/transportation Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	4,652		29,524	257,047			
Total Expenditures	4,652		29,524	257,047			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	68,959	3,393	7,704	1,192,134			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of property Transfers in Transfers (out)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	68,959	3,393	7,704	1,192,134			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	5,210,109	274,829	3,061,649	21,713,387			
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$5,279,068	\$278,222	\$3,069,353	\$22,905,521			

CAPITAL PRO		
Residential Specific Plan Project	Ellis Area	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$38,100	\$16,443 2,502,483	\$2,801,821 325,263 435,397 1,072,780 2,191,968 9,188 12,398,535 3,438,806
38,100	2,518,926	2,908 22,676,666
		401,941 142,910 217,072 610,076
44,122	4,421	4,316 5,097,238 9,309,462 110,000 174,280
44,122	4,421	16,067,295

(6,022)	2,514,505	6,609,371
		284,325
		279,700
		(4,872,337)
		(4,308,312)
(6,022)	2,514,505	2,301,059
3,147,581		86,228,676
\$3,141,559	\$2,514,505	\$88,529,735

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CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETED NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT			ASSET FORFEITURE			
	<u></u>	DISTRICT	Variance	ASSE	T FORFEITU	Variance	
			Positive			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments Other revenue	\$114,000	\$123,705 8	(\$9,705) (8)	\$129,541	\$435,397 8,999	\$305,856 8,999	
Total Revenues	114,000	123,713	(9,713)	129,541	444,396	314,855	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government Non-departmental Public safety Police Public works Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	114,000	123,887	(9,887)	690,098	610,076	80,022	
Total Expenditures	114,000	123,887	(9,887)	690,098	610,076	80,022	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(174)	(174)	(560,557)	(165,680)	394,877	
Transfers in Transfers (out)				(66,000)	(66,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(66,000)	(66,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(174)	(\$174)	(\$626,557)	(231,680)	\$394,877	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(8)			776,771		
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(\$182)			\$545,091		

PROPO TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TRANSPO						STATE	GAS TAX S	FREET
		Variance Positive			Variance Positive			Variance Positive
Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
\$1,620,000	\$1,525,596	(\$94,404)	\$1,240,000	\$1,276,225	\$36,225			
	5,453	5,453		9,621	9,621		\$35,026	\$35,026
						\$1,800,320	1,831,404	31,084
1,620,000	1,531,049	(88,951)	1,240,000	1,285,846	45,846	1,800,320	1,866,430	66,110
36,220	36,205	15				34,520	34,505	15
50,220	50,205	15				54,520	54,505	15
14,360	4,316	10,044						
1,390,080 1,378,157	1,190,640 2,852	199,440 1,375,305	3,585,134	3,086,072	499,062	1,615,560 2,249,967	1,649,420 1,038,566	(33,860) 1,211,401
1,570,157	2,052	1,575,505	5,505,154	5,000,072	199,002	2,249,907	1,050,500	1,211,401
2,818,817	1,234,013	1,584,804	3,585,134	3,086,072	499,062	3,900,047	2,722,491	1,177,556
(1,198,817)	297,036	1,495,853	(2,345,134)	(1,800,226)	544,908	(2,099,727)	(856,061)	1,243,666
(\$1,198,817)	297,036	\$1,495,853	(\$2,345,134)	(1,800,226)	\$544,908	(\$2,099,727)	(856,061)	\$1,243,666
	1,294,445			1,909,573			2,770,828	
	\$1,591,481			\$109,347			\$1,914,767	
								(Continued)

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETED NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		NITY DEVE LOCK GRA		LANDSCAPING DISTRICT		
			Variance		Variance	
	Devlacet	A	Positive	Durlant	A . 4 . 1	Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Special assessments	\$859,430	\$53 360,564	\$53 (498,866)	\$40,000	\$63,873 9,000	\$23,873 9,000
Other revenue Charges for current services				2,790,000	2,664,266 165	(125,734) 165
Total Revenues	859,430	360,617	(498,813)	2,830,000	2,737,304	(92,696)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government Non-departmental Public safety Police	354,130	278,054	76,076	90,350	98,422	(8,072)
Police Public works Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	426,990	82,562	344,428	2,618,770 988,227	2,257,178	361,592 988,227
Total Expenditures	781,120	360,616	420,504	3,697,347	2,355,600	1,341,747
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	78,310	1	(78,309)	(867,347)	381,704	1,249,051
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$78,310	1	(\$78,309)	(\$867,347)	381,704	\$1,249,051
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(1,000)			4,969,204	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(\$999)			\$5,350,908	

COMM	COMMUNITY ACCESS CTV			2007 LEASE REVENUE BONDS			
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
8							
\$200,000	\$201,558	\$1,558					
	3,604	3,604		\$1,132	\$1,132		
500	188	(312)					
200,500	205,350	4,850		1,132	1,132		

105,390	142,910	(37,520)
52,900	47,940	4,960

			\$110,000 169,700	110,000 174,280	(4,580)
158,290	190,850	(32,560)	279,700	284,280	(4,580)
42,210	14,500	(27,710)	(279,700)	(283,148)	(3,448)
			279,700	279,700	
			279,700	279,700	
\$42,210	14,500	(\$27,710)		(3,448)	(\$3,448)
	335,058			84,734	
	\$349,558			\$81,286	

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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.

For the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund are 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 Position.

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 POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Central Garage	Central Services	Equipment Acquisition	Building Maintenance	Insurance	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable-net Prepaid expense	\$853,798	\$692,165 2,022	\$9,857,431	\$211,204	\$3,137,995 719	\$14,752,593 719 2,022
Total Current Assets	853,798	694,187	9,857,431	211,204	3,138,714	14,755,334
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	10,402		7,222,116	9,299		7,241,817
Total capital assets	10,402		7,222,116	9,299		7,241,817
Total Assets	864,200	694,187	17,079,547	220,503	3,138,714	21,997,151
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	35,349	91,697		46,198	36,049	209,293
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Total Current Liabilities	38,517 12,307 50,824	14,842 23,134 37,976	197,775	19,749 13,694 	43,109 14,188 57,297	313,992 63,323 377,315
Long-term Liabilities: Compensated absences Claims and judgment payable Net pension liabilities	26,761 289,458	40,293 750,872		40,137	47,313 112,494 295,190	154,504 112,494
Total Long-Term Liabilities	316,219	791,165		418,439	454,997	1,980,820
Total Liabilities	367,043	829,141	197,775	451,882	512,294	2,358,135
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	48,813	126,624		63,795	49,779	289,011
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	10,402 473,291	(169,881)	7,222,116 9,659,656	9,299 (258,275)	2,612,690	7,241,817 12,317,481
Total Net Position	\$483,693	(\$169,881)	\$16,881,772	(\$248,976)	\$2,612,690	\$19,559,298

CITY OF TRACY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Central Garage	Central Services	Equipment Acquisition	Building Maintenance	Insurance	Total
REVENUES Charges for services Other revenues	\$1,471,030	\$1,981,432	\$2,130,212	\$760,867	\$3,489,461 788,801	\$9,833,002
Total Operating Revenues	1,471,030	1,981,432	2,130,212	760,867	4,278,262	10,621,803
EXPENSES Maintenance and operation Administration Insurance costs and claims Depreciation	1,441,677 36,335 2	1,641,488	109,018	899,776 45,852 1,782	780,455 17,121 3,220,280	4,872,414 99,308 3,220,280 1,381,099
Total Expenses	1,478,014	1,641,488	1,488,333	947,410	4,017,856	9,573,101
Operating Income (Loss)	(6,984)	339,944	641,879	(186,543)	260,406	1,048,702
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES Interest expense Gain/loss on disposal	5)	9,672	(26,131) (27,854)			(26,131) (18,182)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		9,672	(53,985)	·		(44,313)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(6,984)	349,616	587,894	(186,543)	260,406	1,004,389
Capital Contributions Transfers in			704,016 66,000			704,016 66,000
Change in Net Position	(6,984)	349,616	1,357,910	(186,543)	260,406	1,774,405
BEGINNING NET POSITION	490,677	(519,497)	15,523,862	(62,433)	2,352,284	17,784,893
ENDING NET POSITION	\$483,693	(\$169,881)	\$16,881,772	(\$248,976)	\$2,612,690	\$19,559,298

CITY OF TRACY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Central Garage	Central Services	Equipment Acquisition	Building Maintenance	Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers/interfund charges Payments to suppliers and users Payments to employees	\$1,471,030 (1,428,369) (50,200)	\$1,981,432 (1,675,626) (62,132)	\$2,130,212 (539,784)	\$760,867 (883,403) (61,946)	\$4,278,862 (3,984,547) (42,537)	\$10,622,403 (8,511,729) (216,815)
Net cash provided (used by) Operating Activities	(7,539)	243,674	1,590,428	(184,482)	251,778	1,893,859
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in			66,000			66,000
Net cash provided (used by) Noncapital Financing Activities			66,000			66,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments- long-term debt Interest paid Capital contributions			(825,999) (35,492) 704,016			(825,999) (35,492) 704.016
Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(2)	9,672	(2,027,722) 26,161		12,700	704,016 (2,027,724) <u>48,533</u>
Net cash used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2)	9,672	(2,159,036)		12,700	(2,136,666)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,541)	253,346	(502,608)	(184,482)	264,478	(176,807)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2015	861,339	438,819	10,360,039	395,686	_2,873,517	14,929,400
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2016	\$853,798	\$692,165	\$9,857,431	\$211,204	\$3,137,995	\$14,752,593
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position Cash and investments	\$853,798	\$692,165	\$9,857,431	\$211,204	\$3,137,995	\$14,752,593
Total cash and investments	\$853,798	\$692,165	\$9,857,431	\$211,204	\$3,137,995	\$14,752,593
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	(\$6,984)	\$339,944	\$641,879	(\$186,543)	\$260,406	\$1,048,702
Depreciation Change in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows:	2		1,379,315	1,782		1,381,099
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Compensated absences Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows	13,308 12,527 (26,392)	1,627 (35,765) 5,576 (67,708)	(430,766)	16,373 18,214 (34,308)	600 38,146 (21,958) (25,416)	600 1,627 (398,704) 14,359 (153,824)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	(\$7,539)	\$243,674	\$1,590,428	(\$184,482)	\$251,778	\$1,893,859
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Retirement of capital assets			(\$54,015)	<u> </u>	(\$12,700)	(\$66,715)

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 Entity-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

The City's Agency funds include the following:

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.

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.

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.

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.

POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST

Established to account for contributions on behalf of employees for postemployment benefits.

2011 TOP JPA REVENUE BONDS

Established to refund two outstanding community facilities district bonds and to refund two limited obligation assessment bonds, and to finance public capital improvements.

2011-01 CFD TRACY 580 BUSINESS PARK

Establish to account for the transactions of the 2011-01 CFD.

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
89-1 Community Facilities District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$2,620,358 1,524,084	\$25,231 14,172 7,278	\$2,268	\$2,643,321 1,538,256
	6,337	7,378	6,337	7,378
Total Assets	\$4,150,779	\$46,781	\$8,605	\$4,188,955
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$1,500	\$31	\$1,500	\$31
Due to assessment district bond holders	4,149,279	46,750	7,105	4,188,924
Total Liabilities	\$4,150,779	\$46,781	\$8,605	\$4,188,955
0414				
94-1 Assessment District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$529,887 1,287	\$149,185 <u>1,877</u>	\$7,208 1,287	\$671,864 1,877
Total Assets	\$531,174	\$151,062	\$8,495	\$673,741
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$2,000		\$2,000	
Due to assessment district bondholders	529,174	\$151,062	6,495	\$673,741
Total Liabilities	\$531,174	\$151,062	\$8,495	\$673,741
93-1 Community Facilities District				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$3,294,027	\$289,841	\$260,802	\$3,323,066
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	602,697 7,968	112,945 9,276	7,968	715,642 9,276
Total Assets	\$3,904,692	\$412,062	\$268,770	\$4,047,984
Liabilities				_
Due to assessment district bond holders	\$3,904,692	\$412,062	\$268,770	\$4,047,984
Total Liabilities	\$3,904,692	\$412,062	\$268,770	\$4,047,984
	- Mak			(Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
98-1 Community Facilities District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$781,219 4,258,413 1,896_	\$4,337,588 912,001 449	\$4,952,940 1,896	\$165,867 5,170,414 449
Total Assets	\$5,041,528	\$5,250,038	\$4,954,836	\$5,336,730
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$5,041,528	\$1,678 5,248,360	\$4,954,836	\$1,678 5,335,052
Total Liabilities	\$5,041,528	\$5,250,038	\$4,954,836	\$5,336,730
98-3 Community Facilities District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$76,769 148,986 186	\$329,216 <u>156</u>	\$349,848 43,416 186	\$56,137 105,570 156
Total Assets	\$225,941	\$329,372	\$393,450	\$161,863
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$225,941	\$159 329,213	\$393,450	\$159 161,704
Total Liabilities	\$225,941	\$329,372	\$393,450	\$161,863
99-1 Community Facilities District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$348,478 867,536 843	\$4,484 18,155 <u>967</u>	\$6,091 	\$346,871 885,691 967
Total Assets	\$1,216,857	\$23,606	\$6,934	\$1,233,529
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$1,500 1,215,357	\$23,606	\$1,500 5,434	\$1,233,529
Total Liabilities	\$1,216,857	\$23,606	\$6,934	\$1,233,529

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
2000-01 Assessment District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$169,242 725,019 411	\$963,854 41,958 435	\$976,466 411	\$156,630 766,977 435
Total Assets	\$894,672	\$1,006,247	\$976,877	\$924,042
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$894,672	\$332 1,005,915	\$976,877	\$332 <u>923,710</u>
Total Liabilities	\$894,672	\$1,006,247	\$976,877	\$924,042
2006-01 NE Industrial # 2 Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$2,594,054	\$703,970 43,150	\$703,924	\$46 2,637,204
Total Assets	\$2,594,054	\$747,120	\$703,924	\$2,637,250
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$2,807 2,591,247	\$12,400 734,720	\$2,807 701,117	\$12,400 2,624,850
Total Liabilities	\$2,594,054	\$747,120	\$703,924	\$2,637,250
1999 I205 Residential Reassessment District				
Assets Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable	\$3,105 1,939,901	\$2,460,830 45,455 11	\$2,463,897	\$38 1,985,356 11
Total Assets	\$1,943,006	\$2,506,296	\$2,463,897	\$1,985,405
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$90,764 1,852,242	\$247,255 2,259,041	\$90,764 2,373,133	\$247,255 1,738,150
Total Liabilities	\$1,943,006	\$2,506,296	\$2,463,897	\$1,985,405

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
2000-03 Assessment District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$16,465 40	\$194 47	\$40	\$16,659 47
Total Assets	\$16,505	\$241	\$40	\$16,706
Liabilities				
Due to assessment district bond holders	\$16,505	\$241	\$40	\$16,706
Total Liabilities	\$16,505	\$241	\$40	\$16,706
2003-01 Assessment District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$147,545	\$69,375 4,080	\$69,314	\$61 151,625
Total Assets	\$147,545	\$73,455	\$69,314	\$151,686
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$5,861 12,722	\$12,181	\$5,861	\$12,181 12,722
Due to assessment district bondholders	128,962	61,274	63,453	126,783
Total Liabilities	\$147,545	\$73,455	\$69,314	\$151,686
Cultural Arts				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$1,156	\$19	\$1,171	\$4
Total Assets	\$1,156	\$19	\$1,171	\$4
Liabilities				
Deposits payable	\$1,156	\$19	\$1,171	\$4
Total Liabilities	\$1,156	\$19	\$1,171	\$4
				(Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Regional Transportation Impact				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$4,644,300	\$884,522	\$1,829,072	\$3,699,750
Total Assets	\$4,644,300	\$884,522	\$1,829,072	\$3,699,750
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$59,271 4,585,029	\$280,258 604,264	\$59,271 1,769,801	\$280,258 3,419,492
Total Liabilities	\$4,644,300	\$884,522	\$1,829,072	\$3,699,750
Medical Leave Bank				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$678,600	\$20,314	\$161,709	\$537,205
Total Assets	\$678,600	\$20,314	\$161,709	\$537,205
Liabilities				
Deposits payable	\$678,600	\$20,314	\$161,709	\$537,205
Total Liabilities	\$678,600	\$20,314	\$161,709	\$537,205
Post Employment Benefit Trust				
Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$40,788 21,270	\$736,464 23,023	\$777,191 21,270	\$61 3,023
Total Assets	\$62,058	\$759,487	\$798,461	\$23,084
Liabilities				
Due to City of Tracy Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$62,057 1	\$23,084 736,403	\$62,057 736,404	\$23,084
Total Liabilities	\$62,058	\$759,487	\$798,461	\$23,084

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016		
2011 TOP JPA Revenue Bonds		<u></u>				
Assets						
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$5,015 2,189,193 19	\$1,155,400 93,796	\$1,160,368	\$47 2,282,989		
Total Assets	\$2,194,227	\$1,249,196	\$1,160,387	\$2,283,036		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$2,194,227	\$49,703 1,199,493	\$1,160,387	\$49,703 		
Total Liabilities	\$2,194,227	\$1,249,196	\$1,160,387	\$2,283,036		
2011-01 CFD Tracy 580 Business Park						
Assets						
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$44,741 109	\$40,798 81	\$56,518 109	\$29,021 81		
Total Assets	\$44,850	\$40,879	\$56,627	\$29,102		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$32,832	\$32,888	\$32,832	\$32,888		
Due to assessment district bondholders	12,018	7,991	23,795	(3,786)		
Total Liabilities	\$44,850	\$40,879	\$56,627	\$29,102		
Total - All Agency Funds						
Assets						
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$13,254,150 14,997,428 21,270 19,096	\$12,171,285 1,285,712 23,034 20,666	\$13,778,787 43,416 21,270 19,096	\$11,646,648 16,239,724 23,034 20,666		
Total Assets	\$28,291,944	\$13,500,697	\$13,862,569	\$27,930,072		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$258,592	\$659,969	\$258,592	\$659,969		
Deposits payable Due to assessment district bondholders	5,277,508 22,755,844	1,361,000 11,479,728	2,669,085 10,934,892	3,969,423 23,300,680		
			10,734,072			
Total Liabilities	\$28,291,944	\$13,500,697	\$13,862,569	\$27,930,072		



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

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:

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Program Revenues by Function/Program
- 4. Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
- 5. Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
- 6. Tax Revenues by Source

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes and water and wastewater charges for services:

- 1. Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- 3. Property Tax Levies and Collections
- 4. Principal Property Taxpayers
- 5. Sales Tax Rates, Direct and Overlapping Governments
- 6. Taxable Sales by Category
- 7. Principal Sales Tax Producers
- 8. Water and Wastewater Rates

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:

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
- 3. Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
- 4. Legal Debt Margin Information
- 5. Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage

STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)

Demographic and 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:

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- 1. Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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

					Fiscal	Year				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	\$ 526,467 152,380 (11,671)	\$ 518,181 100,403 <u>42,063</u>	\$ 512,728 111,131 35,606	\$ 510,323 105,425 32,898	\$ 490,053 118,367 	\$ 463,949 120,961 46,711	\$ 448,841 157,162 34,330	\$ 451,849 134,092 45,861	\$ 396,124 135,593 42,395
Total governmental activities net assets	693,952	667,176	660,647	659,465	648,646	641,767	631,621	640,333	631,802	574,112
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	302,888 348 39,357	314,492 346 31,221	327,065 247 31,101	328,985 237 31,283	340,536 232 29,148	345,554 227 40,621	340,944 222 46,123	346,861 183 38,826	352,609 244 34,303	353,095 555 25,827
Total business-type activities	342,593	346,059	358,413	360,505	369,916	386,402	387,289	385,870	387,156	379,477
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	856,802 145,729 34,014	840,959 152,726 19,550	845,246 100,650 73,164	841,713 111,368 66,889	850,859 105,657 62,046	835,607 118,594 73,968	804,893 121,183 92,834	795,702 157,345 73,156	804,458 134,336 80,164	749,219 136,148 68,222
Total primary government	\$ 1,036,545	\$ 1,013,235	\$ 1,019,060	\$ 1,019,970	\$ 1,018,562	\$ 1,028,169	\$ 1,018,910	\$ 1,026,203	\$ 1,018,958	\$ 953,589

Note - The City implemented GASB 68 in the fiscal year 2014-2015. Prior amounts have not been restated.

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:	• • • • • • •	•			• • • • • •	A 40.000	• - • • •	• • • • • •		• • • • • • •
General government	\$ 13,629	\$ 7,907	\$ 6,412	\$ 6,572	\$ 6,283	\$ 18,296	\$ 7,384	\$ 9,195	\$ 7,183	\$ 6,391
Public safety Public works	37,858 31,874	37,562 27,572	37,974	37,248	37,602	35,509 24,371	36,567	36,663	35,074 24,661	30,178
Culture and leisure	3,134	3,288	32,358 4,668	25,954 4,709	52,418 5,097	24,371 5,143	21,855 12,202	29,492 9,159	7,502	29,391 3,929
Interest on long-term debt	1,345	1,337	1,342	1,399	1,925	4,121	4,063	4,201	3,548	4,084
Unallocated depreciation	1,545	1,007	586	520	566	617	631	295	820	649
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	87,840	77,666	83,340	76,402	103,891	88,057	82,702	89,005	78,788	74,622
Business-type Activities:										
Water	22,659	23,610	22,300	21,765	22,295	21,229	19,580	19,173	18,786	16,106
Wastewater	16,522	17,040	16,442	14,970	18,980	17,133	14,874	15,380	11,415	9,639
Airport	775	703	629	590	686	705	912	742	542	666
Solid waste	20,899	19,477	18,923	18,820	18,585	17,473	16,962	17,893	17,088	16,492
Transit	3,169	2,968	2,556	2,404	2,436	2,291	1,733	1,277	1,531	1,499
Drainage	3,485	3,436	3,404	3,232	3,351	3,402	2,618	2,646	3,486	3,247
Total Business-Type Activities	67,509	67,234	64,254	61,781	66,333	62,233	56,679	57,111	52,848	47,649
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 155,349	\$ 144,900	\$ 147,594	\$ 138,183	\$ 170,224	\$ 150,290	\$ 139,381	<u>\$ 146,116</u>	\$ 131,636	\$ 122,271
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Development fees	6,816	6,124	\$ 3,039	\$ 2,460	\$ 1,617	\$ 1,805	\$ 6,925	\$ 8,840	\$ 5,289	\$ 4,700
Other public works	3,093	2,968	5,040	5,300	5,204	3,800	4,401	3,983	26,478	7,660
Parks and community services	1,047	940	838	878	789	757	1,208	1,065	1,206	1,480
Other activities	1,864	1,104	1,879	1,665	2,566	2,634	4,143	3,778	1,457	2,281
Operating grants and contributions	12,811	13,097	10,964	12,723	9,482	10,065	9,305	12,766	13,091	11,800
Capital grants and contributions	37,084	40,451	18,166	22,596	15,527	19,080	11,069	12,965	24,426	49,554
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	62,715	64,684	39,926	45,622	35,185	38,141	37,051	43,397	71,947	77,475
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water	13,101	14,379	18,700	15,672	14,433	14,641	13,693	15,833	15,305	13,654
Wastewater	13,616	13,086	12,940	11,978	11,480	12,032	11,490	11,661	12,513	12,115
Airport	403	504	395	272	375	342	373	257	281	265
Solid waste	25,156	22,356	21,521	20,352	18,852	16,321	17,320	16,774	17,950	15,006
Transit	96	109	1,631	818	822	899	1,295	940	92	1,231
	609	603	546	564	564	553	556	541	563	545
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	2,041 3,302	1,608 8,652	- 6,337	- 2,528	-	-	-	20	1,774	865
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,801	3,678	6,132	9,161	10,992	13,119
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	58,324	61,297	62,070	52,184	49,327	48,466	50,859	55,187	59,470	56,800
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 121,039	\$ 125,981	\$ 101,996	\$ 97,806	\$ 84,512	\$ 86,607	\$ 87,910	\$ 98,584	\$ 131,417	\$ 134,275

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

		Fiscal Year																		
	201	16	20	015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	2009		2008		2007	
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities		25,125)		12,982)	\$	(43,414)	\$	(30,780)	\$	(68,706)	\$	(49,916)	\$	(45,651)	\$	(45,608)	\$	(6,841)	\$	2,853
Business-type activities		(9,185)		(5,937)		(2,184)		(9,597)		(17,006)		(13,767)		(5,820)		(1,924)		6,622	<u> </u>	9,149
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	(;	34,310)	(*	18,919)		(45,598)		(40,377)		(85,712)		(63,683)		(51,471)		(47,532)		(219)		12,002
General revenues and other changes in net assets																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes:																				
Property taxes		19,638		17,709		15,700		14,946		18,527		22,533		24,013		29,324		31,160		23,859
Franchise taxes		2,776		2,728		2,593		2,500		2,443		2,474		2,223		2,138		1,991		2,010
Sales and use taxes		24,371	2	24,280		22,722		20,553		18,422		11,408		9,225		10,964		12,407		13,053
Other taxes		2,562		2,304		1,952		1,839		1,702		1,621		1,604		1,886		4,321		2,373
Unrestricted motor vehicle in lieu		34		35		36		43		41		376		240		277		360		6,228
Investment earnings		1,000		610		1,129		165		801		1,280		4,840		9,023		12,016		10,406
Miscellaneous		3,497		1,311		1,634		1,595		1,760		1,663		449		527		2,275		1,098
Transfers		(5,141)						(42)				(384)		(5,563)						1
Gain on Transfer of assets										31,889										
Special item - Transfer of assets		3,162									<u> </u>		<u></u>							
Total governmental activities		51,899		48,977		45,766		41,599		75,585		40,971		37,031		54,139		64,530		59,028
Business-type activities:																				
Interest earnings		551		585		264		144		520		109		1,676		633		1,038		1,796
Miscellaneous		25		42										-		5		19		
Transfers		5,141						42			<u> </u>	385		5,563						(1)
Total business-type activities		5,717		627		264		186		520		494		7,239		638		1,057		1,795
Total primary government		57,616		49,604		46,030		41,785		76,105		41,465		44,270		54,777		65,587		60,823
Change in net position																				
Governmental activities		26,774		35,995		2,352		10,819		6,879		(8,945)		(8,620)		8,531		57,689		61,881
Business-type activities		(3,468)		<u>(5,310)</u>		(1,920)		(9,411)		(16,486)		(13,273)		1,419		(1,286)		7,679		10,944
Total primary government	\$	23,306	\$:	30,685	\$	432	\$	1,408	\$	(9,607)	\$	(22,218)	\$	(7,201)	\$	7,245	\$	65,368	\$	72,825

Note - The City implemented GASB 68 in the fiscal year 2014-2015. Prior amounts have not been restated.

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

		Fiscal Year												
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007				
Function/Program														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 3,099	\$ 3,850	\$ 2,892	\$ 1,908	\$ 2,682	\$ 9,871	\$ 4,035	\$ 3,590	\$ 924	\$ 1,722				
Police	2,052	2,847	1,775	2,330	1,390	1,365	1,513	1,984	1,422	1,760				
Fire	6,539	6,792	6,980	8,692	4,765	6,302	6,386	10,372	7,506	7,648				
Development and engineering	7,209	6,505	3,410	2,871	1,974	2,148	16,700	14,287	5,477	5,945				
Public works	42,437	43,198	23,621	28,367	23,224	17,397	5,817	11,460	53,382	55,183				
Parks, recreation, and community														
services	1,380	1,492	1,248	1,454	1,150	1,058	2,009	1,114	2,645	4,662				
Interest in long-term debt							591	590	591	592				
Subtotal governmental activities	62,716	64,684	39,926	45,622	35,185	38,141	37,051	43,397	71,947	77,512				
Business-type activities:														
Water	13,801	17,659	16,877	15,672	14,501	14,658	15,534	16,859	19,044	16,050				
Wastewater	13,849	14,533	13,438	12,131	12,669	14,766	11,494	13,113	16,150	14,934				
Airport	2,622	4,060	731	607	417	402	730	277	897	386				
Solid waste	25,156	22,356	20,352	20,352	18,858	16,321	17,330	16,774	17,950	15,006				
Transit	2,210	2,030	1,171	2,858	2,018	1,677	4,871	7,386	3,029	3,232				
Drainage	686	659	3,424	564	864	640	900	777	2,400	7,190				
Subtotal business-type activities	58,324	61,297	55,993	52,184	49,327	48,464	50,859	55,186	59,470	56,798				
Total primary government	\$ 121,040	\$ 125,981	\$ 95,919	\$ 97,806	\$ 84,512	\$ 86,605	\$ 87,910	\$ 98,583	\$ 131,417	\$ 134,310				

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

	Fiscal Year																
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	2010	2009	2008		2007
General Fund:													 	 			
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,359	\$ 1,218	\$ 1,386	\$	1,755
Unreserved													17,626	16,705	17,193		17,356
Nonspendable		5,873		6,640		782		781		791		820					
Restricted						346		333		445		613					
Committed																	
Assigned		358		1,152		523		277		22		2,198					
Unassigned		34,425		29,861		33,420		27,503		25,676		23,356			 		
Total general fund	\$	40,656	\$	37,653	\$	35,071	\$	28,894	\$	26,934	\$	26,987	\$ 18,985	\$ 17,923	\$ 18,579	\$	19,111
All other governmental funds																	
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 44,708	\$ 38,366	\$ 33,226	\$	42,960
Unreserved reported in:																	
Special revenue funds													20,890	33,100	35,121		30,971
Capital projects funds													81,533	100,196	96,588		76,671
Nonspendable				4		57				4,646		2,948					
Restricted		110,191		113,064		97,402		108,381		90,507		99,794					
Committed												4,131					
Assigned		5,588		13,360						15,339		20,043					
Unassigned																	
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds		(4,431)		(610)		(1,278)		(159)		(1,071)		(2,099)					
Total all other governmental funds	\$	111,348	\$	125,818	\$	96,181	\$	108,222	\$	109,421	\$	124,817	\$ 147,131	\$ 171,662	\$ 164,935	\$	150,602

Note - Beginning in 2011, the City reclassified fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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) (In thousands)

	Fiscal Year															
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	 2011	 2010	 2009		2008	 2007
Revenues:																
Taxes	\$	49,118	\$	46,915	\$	43,804	\$	40,503	\$	41,393	\$ 36,334	\$ 37,064	\$ 44,680	\$	48,048	\$ 48,343
Licenses, permits, and fees		5,236		4,706		4,008		3,564		3,174	3,092	3,040	3,112		2,839	3,501
Fines and forfeits		673		972		863		568		1,552	1,570	1,715	1,722		1,515	1,273
Use of money and property		2,936		1,277		1,699		700		1,459	2,792	4,197	9,046		11,992	9,900
Intergovernmental		20,413		16,235		12,928		16,038		11,992	17,758	15,282	12,899		13,578	18,130
Charges for services		9,997		9,165		8,894		9,147		8,388	10,110	8,525	8,438		5,186	4,913
Special assessments		14,977		29,899		7,181		13,406		4,095	4,933	4,699	5,583		4,843	8,845
Contributions from assessment districts		3,574		3,444		4,346		1,887		5,404	4,448	2,915	6,049		23,043	12,800
Other		3,501		1,410		1,767		1,124		1,294	 1,148	 1,656	 4,595		2,058	 1,810
Total revenues		110,425		114,023		85,490		86,937		78,751	 82,185	 79,093	 96,124		113,102	 109,515
Expenditures:																
Current:																
General government		14,900		7,748		7,050		6,434		6,854	17,599	7,054	7,569		8,730	6,274
Police		23,717		22,012		21,592		21,488		21,902	20,943	21,836	21,574		20,161	17,607
Fire		16,692		16,033		15,869		15,305		15,205	14,027	14,664	15,387		14,602	13,594
Community development		9,042		7,793		6,467		6,449		6,273	6,066	7,790	12,360		10,114	7,241
Public works		9,372		9,093		8,471		8,091		7,530	7,285	7,327	8,369		8,082	8,203
Parks and recreation		3,110		3,019		3,113		3,330		3,599	3,509	3,320	4,507		3,146	3,117
Intergovernmental											2,691	6,281	3,288		3,177	2,931
Debt Service:																
Debt service-principal		368		328		245		220		195	1,315	1,490	11,300		3,620	1,430
Debt service-interest		1,322		1,334		1,345		1,352		2,623	3,945	3,994	3,799		3,390	3,934
Debt service-issue costs													1,163		237	
Capital Outlay		41,456		20,582		27,179		23,465		19,829	 18,731	 23,152	 20,502		28,712	47,363
Total expenditures		119,979		87,942		91,331		86,134		84,010	 96,111	 96,908	 109,818		103,971	 111,694
Excess of revenue over (under)																
expenditures		(9,554)		26,081		(5,841)		803		(5,259)	 (13,926)	 (17,815)	 (13,694)		9,131	 (2,179)
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt				248									19,765		4,670	
Transfers in		6,009		240 11,723		1,214		20,600		2,699	3,836	21,828	26,040		4,670	22,148
Transfers out		(8,750)		(11,745)							•					
Proceeds from sale of property		(8,750) 829		(11,745) 420		(1,236)		(20,642)		(2,699)	(4,221)	(27,391)	(26,040)		(12,680)	(22,150)
Total other financing sources (uses):		(1,912)		646		(22)		(42)			 (385)	 (5,563)	 19,765		4,670	 (2)
		(1,912)		040		(22)		(42)		-	(305)	(5,503)	 19,705		4,070	(2)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(11,466)	\$	26,727	\$	(5,863)	\$	761	\$	(5,259)	\$ (14,311)	\$ (23,378)	\$ 6,071	\$	13,801	\$ (2,181)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		1.94%		2.34%		2.12%		2.33%		4.22%	6.25%	7.44%	16.91%		9.08%	7.35%

CITY OF TRACY TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Property	Property	Business				Transportation Tax and	
Year	Current	Transfer	License	Sales	Franchise	Transient	Other	Total
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
2010	24,013,053	290,940	670,572	9,224,814	2,222,845	642,794	2,221,881	39,286,899
2011	22,532,932	273,325	671,278	11,408,245	2,474,332	675,819	2,771,540	40,807,471
2012	18,527,327	282,674	673,342	18,422,071	2,442,841	745,975	1,435,199	42,529,429
2013	14,946,468	362,793	689,323	20,553,264	2,499,946	786,827	1,802,598	41,641,219
2014	15,699,554	271,761	706,573	22,721,973	2,593,225	974,314	2,798,857	45,766,257
2015	17,709,090	362,107	818,656	24,279,575	2,727,886	1,123,087	2,831,967	49,852,368
2016	19,638,061	368,922	814,210	24,371,002	2,775,984	1,378,802	2,801,821	52,148,802

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	Тгасу		Redevelopment Agency / Successor Agency					
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial/ Industrial Property	Agricultural Exemptions	Total	Less Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Secured	Unsecured	Less Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
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	1.0000%
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	1.0000%
2009	5,545,597,687	1,541,725,210	10,742,998	7,098,065,895	158,643,838	8,132,493,612	905,118,865	101,542,886	7,168,541	999,493,210	1.0000%
2010	4,992,382,327	1,113,010,224	197,778,028	6,303,170,579	120,292,254	6,182,878,325	1,099,272,042	159,835,031	101,875,950	1,157,231,123	1.0000%
2011	5,102,129,763	1,279,961,758	156,244,642	6,538,336,163	84,950,354	6,453,385,809	756,286,336	132,970,235	35,963,413	853,293,158	1.0000%
2012	4,576,276,289	1,132,426,026	181,181,654	5,889,883,969	119,824,162	5,770,059,807	1,009,329,631	139,116,864	91,037,853	1,057,408,642	1.0000%
2013	4,514,547,256	1,126,415,078	179,798,206	5,820,760,540	119,652,776	5,701,107,764	1,005,846,952	143,168,317	93,247,473	1,055,767,796	1.0000%
2014	5,010,295,280	1,136,022,186	215,287,460	6,361,604,926	117,977,641	6,243,627,285	1,053,197,694	140,059,801	96,074,732	1,097,182,763	1.0000%
2015	5,762,710,327	1,272,788,513	269,549,238	7,305,048,078	95,658,079	7,209,389,999	1,106,399,275	148,342,694	77,314,936	1,177,427,033	1.0000%
2016	6,176,651,051	1,421,947,826	239,064,864	7,837,663,741	120,326,228	7,717,337,513	1,165,846,923	156,304,455	98,139,053	1,224,012,325	1.0000%

Source: San Joaquin County -Office of the Auditor-controller and Assessor, MuniServices, LLC 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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Direct rates:										
City of Tracy	0.1561%	0.1561%	0.1561%	0.1561%	0.1561%	0.1702%	0.1702%	0.1702%	0.1703%	0.1729%
San Joaquin County	0.1865%	0.1865%	0.1865%	0.1865%	0.1865%	0.1962%	0.1962%	0.1962%	0.1962%	0.1962%
ERAF	0.2686%	0.2686%	0.2686%	0.2686%	0.2686%	0.0000%	0.2723%	0.2790%	0.2790%	0.2790%
All Others	0.3889%	0.3889%	0.3889%	0.3889%	0.3889%	0.6336%	0.3613%	0.3546%	0.3545%	0.3519%
Total Direct Rate	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%
Overlapping rates:										
San Joaquin Delta College	0.0198%	0.0233%	0.0194%	0.0202%	0.0200%	0.0180%	0.0180%	0.0131%	0.0131%	0.0183%
Tracy Unified School District (1,2,3)	0.0201%	0.0213%	0.0247%	0.0262%	0.0266%	0.0231%	0.0231%	0.1970%	0.1970%	0.1920%
Tracy Unified School District (SFID 3)	0.0701%	0.0212%	0.0228%	0.0093%	0.0088%	0.0000%	0.0185%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%
Total Overlapping Rate	0.1100%	0.0658%	0.0669%	0.0557%	0.0554%	0.0411%	0.0596%	0.2101%	0.2101%	0.2103%
Total Tax Rate	1.1100%	1.0658%	1.0669%	1.0557%	1.0554%	1.0411%	1.0596%	1.2101%	1.2101%	1.2103%

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor data, MuniServices, LLC

1. Rates are not adjusted for ERAF

2. Prior published direct tax rate reports are noticeably different because prior year data included an estimate for RDA and ERAF as part of the cities direct rate.

3. Total direct tax rate is the voter approved taxes over and above the 1% Proposition 13 tax for TRA 004-000/004-008.

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CITY OF TRACY PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2016	5	2	2007	
	Taxable		Percentage of	Taxable	Percentage of	
	Assessed		Total Taxable	Assessed	Total Taxable	
Taxpayer Name	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Assessed Value	
Prologis LP	\$163,543,033	1	1.83%			
Tracy Mall Partners LP	102,600,242	2	1.15%			
Leprino Foods Company Corp	89,967,359	3	1.01%			
Amazoncom Distrib W H	74,328,923	4	0.83%	\$28,134,629	0.26%	
Pac Corp Center Tracy	54,978,950	5	0.61%	47,749,175	0.44%	
Central Valley Ltd. Liability	54,600,392	6	0.61%	17,029,313	0.16%	
DCT Tracy Logistics Center LLC	48,960,000	7	0.55%	16,822,082	0.16%	
Tracy Hills Project Owner LLC	44,341,917	8	0.50%			
Duke Realty Ltd. PTP	43,900,495	9	0.49%			
Inland Container Corp	36,162,119	10	0.40%			
Excel Tracy Pavilion LLC	32,756,782	11	0.37%	18,205,289	0.17%	
Car Corral Hollow LLC	31,934,745	12	0.36%	18,804,685	0.17%	
Red Maple Station LLC	31,823,376	13	0.36%	96,665,413	0.90%	
Bixby Land Company	31,000,000	14	0.35%			
US Cold Storage Of Calif	26,650,362	15	0.30%			
Standard Pacific Corp	26,271,410	16	0.29%			
Mg Waterstone Apts LP	25,871,402	17	0.29%			
Yrc Inc.	23,805,358	18	0.27%	18,383,629	0.17%	
Amb Property LP	22,318,790	19	0.25%	18,083,930	0.17%	
Comcast Of Camaut Inc.	21,523,876	20	0.24%			
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	21,380,457	21	0.24%			
Sycamore Village Invest	20,729,032	22	0.23%	98,647,832	0.92%	
Wal Mart Real Est Business Tru	19,675,484	23	0.22%	27,554,868	0.26%	
Taylor Farms Pacific Inc.	19,024,661	24	0.21%			
Costco Wholesale Corp	18,639,345	25	0.21%			
TCE Tracy Llc				29,478,000	0.27%	
Osh Properties LLC				25,969,665	0.24%	
O Brien, Mark T Etal				25,487,223	0.24%	
Yellow Freight System Inc				23,715,424	0.22%	
Miref Chabot Tracy LLC				19,297,720	0.18%	
Save Mart Supermarket	•			17,219,111	0.16%	
Queirolo, Shirlee M Tr				16,909,917	0.16%	
Glenbrook Homes LLC				14,868,955	0.14%	
Dow Chemical Company Corp				13,983,481	0.13%	
Barbosa Investment Group Ltd P				13,917,000	0.13%	
Second Horizon Group LTD				13,879,169	0.13%	
Consolidated Container Co				13,416,930	0.13%	
Bright, Calvin E Etal				12,974,430	0.12%	
Mclane Foodservice Inc				12,567,086	0.12%	
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	\$1,086,788,510		12.15%	\$659,764,956	6.14%	
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$8,941,349,838		100.00%	\$10,746,080,063	100.00%	

Source: San Joaquin County Assessor's Office, MuniServices, LLC

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
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
2010	13,249,396	13,249,396	100.00%	0.00	13,249,396	100.00%	7,340,109,448
2011	10,028,301	10,028,301	100.00%	0.00	10,028,301	100.00%	7,306,678,967
2012	9,724,002	9,724,002	100.00%	0.00	9,724,002	100.00%	6,827,468,449
2013	9,607,770	9,607,770	100.00%	0.00	9,607,770	100.00%	6,756,875,560
2014	10,175,469	10,175,469	100.00%	0.00	10,175,469	100.00%	7,209,256,120
2015	11,403,560	11,403,560	100.00%	0.00	11,403,560	100.00%	8,386,817,032
2016	12,406,318	12,406,318	100.00%	0.00	12,406,318	100.00%	8,941,349,838

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	City Direct Rate	Measure E Rate	Prop K Rate	Transportation Development Act Rate	San Joaquin County Rate	State Rate		Total Sales Tax Rate
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%
2010	1%		0.50%	0.25%	1%	6%	()	8.75%
2011	1%	0.50%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	6%	(2)	8.75%
2012	1%	0.50%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%	()	8.25%
2013	1%	0.50%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5.25%	(3)	8.50%
2014	1%	0.50%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5.25%	(3)	8.50%
2015	1%	0.50%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5.25%	(3)	8.50%
2016	1%	0.50%	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5.25%	(3)	8.50%

(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 the expiration date of this 1% is on July 1, 2011.

- (2) Tracy voters approved Measure E, a half cent sales tax with a 5-year sunset effective April 1, 2011
- (3) Voters approved Proposition 30, a state-wide quarter cent sales tax with a 4-year sunset effective January 1, 2013

Source:

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

CITY OF TRACY TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (In Thousands)

					Calen	dar Year				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Apparel stores	\$ 40,152	\$ 40,690	\$ 44,353	\$ 44,201	\$ 43,308	\$ 44,139	\$ 44,168	\$ 48,789	\$ 50,454	\$ 50,949
General merchandise stores	192,657	187,434	181,099	175,484	162,641	153,615	190,638	198,898	202,332	191,555
Food and beverage stores	56,254	53,794	56,881	48,819	46,934	43,706	42,410	45,992	46,261	46,378
Eating and drinking places	128,827	116,414	106,888	102,047	96,823	96,801	96,548	96,331	91,427	86,254
Home furnishings and appliances	137,236	126,838	112,795	105,587	69,881	39,955	29,817	20,983	23,221	22,962
Building maintenance and garden supplies	71,129	68,049	60,879	53,955	48,572	46,012	52,559	77,317	114,574	127,316
Auto dealers and auto suppliers	299,869	277,155	215,269	171,430	152,558	143,481	173,715	221,318	257,991	275,477
Service stations	187,653	193,770	186,978	184,707	152,205	127,153	170,652	156,155	129,173	112,621
Other retail stores	75,167	75,202	65,452	57,598	56,267	58,002	82,675	110,264	104,627	107,887
All other outlets	198,209	200,048	168,710	112,575	99,552	126,061	143,815	157,627	156,712	143,499
Total	\$ 1,387,153	\$ 1,339,394	\$ 1,199,306	\$ 1,056,404	\$ 928,740	\$ 878,925	\$ 1,026,995	\$ 1,133,674	\$ 1,176,772	\$ 1,164,898
City Direct sales tax rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
City Measure E sales tax rate (a)	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: Calendar year 2014 most recent data available

(a) Tracy voters approved Measure E, a half cent sales tax with a 5-year sunset effective April 1, 2011

Source: California State Board of Equalization

CITY OF TRACY PRINCIPAL SALES TAX PRODUCERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2016

2007

Taxpayer Name	Business Type	Taxpayer Name	Business Type
American Truck & Trlr Body	Auto Parts/Repair	Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations
Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations	Barbosa Cabinets	Bldg.Matls-Retail
Barbosa Cabinets	Bldg.Matls-Retail	Best Buy Stores	Furniture/Appliance
Best Buy Stores	Furniture/Appliance	Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations
Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations	Costco Wholesale	Department Stores
Costco Wholesale	Department Stores	Gottschalks Department Store	Department Stores
Crate & Barrel	Miscellaneous Retail	Home Depot	Bldg.Matls-Retail
Home Depot	Bldg.Matls-Retail	Independent Utility Supply	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
ndependent Utility Supply	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Kenko Utility Supply	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Macy'sDepartment Store	Department Stores	Morri Automotive	Auto Sales - New
Nixon-Egli Equipment Company	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Nixon-Egli Equipment Company	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Premier Hyundai Of Tracy	Auto Sales - New	Safeway Service Stations	Service Stations
Safeway Service Stations	Service Stations	Safeway Stores	Food Markets
Safeway Stores	Food Markets	Save Mart Supermarkets	Food Markets
Save Mart Supermarkets	Food Markets	Sears Roebuck & Company	Department Stores
Shell Service Stations	Service Stations	Target Stores	Department Stores
Farget Stores	Department Stores	Tracy Chevrolet	Auto Sales - New
Fracy Chevrolet	Auto Sales - New	Tracy Chrysler Jeep Dodge	Auto Sales - New
Fracy Ford Mercury	Auto Sales - New	Tracy Honda	Auto Sales - New
Fracy Honda	Auto Sales - New	Tracy Mazda	Auto Sales - New
Fracy Mazda	Auto Sales - New	Tracy Nissan	Auto Sales - New
Fracy Nissan	Auto Sales - New	Tracy Pontiac/Cadillac/GMC	Auto Sales - New
Fracy Toyota	Auto Sales - New	Tracy Toyota	Auto Sales - New
Fracy Truck & Auto Stop	Service Stations	Tracy Truck & Auto Stop	Service Stations
Wal Mart Stores	Department Stores	Wal Mart Stores	Department Stores

Source: SBOE data, MuniServices, LLCTop Sales Tax Producers listed in alphabetical order.

CITY OF TRACY WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Wat	er	Wastewater
	Monthly	Per 100	Monthly
Fiscal Year	Base Rate	cubic feet	Base Rate
2007	\$17.15	\$0.85	\$31.00
2008	20.40	1.00	31.00
2009	20.40	1.00	31.00
2010	20.40	1.00	31.00
2011	20.40	1.00	31.00
2012	20.40	1.00	31.00
2013	20.40	1.00	34.00
2014	20.40	1.00	34.00
2015	20.40	1.00	34.00
2016	20.40	1.00	34.00

Notes:

100 cubic feet = 748 gallons

Rates are based on 1 inch meter-the standard household meter size in Tracy. Utility charges an excess use rate above normal demand.

Source:

Finance & Administrative Services Department-City of Tracy

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

		Governme	ental Activities			Business	Activity				
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Certificates of Participation (a)	Lease Revenue Bonds (a)	Special Assessment Bonds (b)	Capital Leases and Loans (b)	Water Revenue Bonds (b)	Water/Sewer Notes Payable (b)	Sewer Revenue Bonds (b)	Airport Notes Payable (b)	Total Primary Government	Per Capita	Population
2007	\$12,600,000	\$-	\$158,750,000	\$520,835	\$330,000	\$25,176,853	\$33,215,000	\$157,285	\$230,749,973	\$2,845	81,107
2008	14,685,000	-	153,485,000	395,533	-	26,378,839	32,305,000	142,147	227,391,519	2,788	81,548
2009		24,215,000	147,940,000	265,356	-	25,414,136	31,420,000	126,144	229,380,636	2,807	81,714
2010		23,830,000	142,050,000	202,867	-	24,442,470	30,510,000	109,275	221,144,612	2,713	81,519
2011		23,660,000	135,810,000	137,879	-	23,402,994	29,580,000	91,541	212,682,414	2,550	83,418
2012		23,465,000	130,480,000	70,293	-	19,274,382	28,630,000	72,942	201,992,617	2,408	83,900
2013		23,245,000	124,800,000	-	-	18,392,152	27,645,000	53,478	194,135,630	2,309	84,060
2014		23,000,000	120,700,000	908,516	-	14,489,157	26,630,000	33,149	185,760,822	2,182	85,146
2015		22,726,000	108,610,000	1,021,108	-	13,564,909	25,935,000	11,955	171,868,972	2,015	85,296
2016		22,420,000	102,135,000	131,831	-	12,618,907	25,215,000	-	162,520,738	1,822	89,208

Note: Special Assessment Bonds have no City commitment.

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

		Outstanding	General Bond Debt			
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation (a)	Lease Revenue Bonds (a)	Tax Allocation Bonds	Total	Percent of Assessed Value	Per Capita
2007	\$12,600,000	\$-	\$53,065,000	\$65,665,000	0.73%	\$810
2008	14,685,000	-	52,030,000	66,715,000	0.76%	818
2009		24,215,000	50,965,000	75,180,000	0.82%	920
2010		23,830,000	49,860,000	73,690,000	1.00%	904
2011		23,660,000	48,715,000	72,375,000	0.99%	868
2012		23,465,000	-	23,465,000	0.34%	280
2013		23,245,000	-	23,245,000	0.34%	277
2014		23,000,000	-	23,000,000	0.34%	270
2015		22,725,000	-	22,725,000	0.34%	266
2016		22,420,000	-	22,420,000	0.33%	251

-

Source:

Finance and Administrative Services Department, City of Tracy

CITY OF TRACY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2016

2015-16 Assessed Valuation:	\$	9,030,005,251
	Ψ	0,000,000,201

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		Total Debt 06/30/2016	% Applicable (1)		tity's Share of bt 06/30/2016
San Joaquin Delta Community College District	\$	134,126,384	13.109 %	\$	17,582,628
Tracy Unified School District	Ψ	41,010,000	63.202	Ψ	25,919,140
Tracy Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 3		70,094,900	91.916		64,428,428
Banta School District		600,000	32.832		196,992
Jefferson School District		32,915,733	67.664		22,272,102
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 87-1		6,295,000	100		6,295,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 89-1		4,395,000	100		4,395,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 93-1		2,615,000	100		2,615,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 98-1		48,370,000	100		48,370,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 98-3		2,085,000	100		2,085,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 99-1		4,710,000	100		4,710,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 99-2		8,935,000	100		8,935,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 2000-1		11,780,000	100		11,780,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 2006-1		10,210,000	100		10,210,000
City of Tracy 1915 Act Bonds		7,025,000	100		7,025,000
California Statewide Community Development Authority 1915 Act Bonds		7,021,354	100		7,021,354
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	\$	392,188,371		\$	243,840,644
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation	\$	134,405,000	14.343 %	\$	19,277,709
Byron -Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligation		4,645,000	12.308		571,707
City of Tracy General Fund Obligations		22,420,000	100		22,420,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				\$	42,269,416
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):		33,720,000	100. %		33,720,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				-	22,420,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT:					297,410,060
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	319,830,060

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total assessed value.

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

Ratios to 2015-16 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.70%
Total Direct Debt (\$22,420,000)	0.25%
Combined Total Debt	3.54%

Ratios to redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$954,559,891)

Source: MuniServices, LLC. City of Tracy

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
Assessed Value	\$ 8,941	\$ 8,387	\$ 7,341	\$ 6,757	\$ 6,827	\$ 7,307	\$ 7,340	\$ 9,132	\$ 9,563	\$ 9,003	
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,235	2,097	1,835	1,689	1,707	1,827	1,835	2,283	2,391	2,251	
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	
Debt limit	335	315	275	253	256	274	275	342	359	338	
Total net debt applicable to limit	60	63	65	69	71	121	122	138	132	136	
Legal debt margin	\$ 275	\$ 252	\$ 210	\$ 184	\$ 185	\$ 153	\$ 153	\$ 204	\$ 227	\$ 202	

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
Water revenue bonds/EDA note												
Water revenue	\$ 15,438,772	\$ 17,675,668	\$ 18,713,676	\$ 15,649,302	\$ 14,559,197	\$ 14,651,850	\$ 15,036,909	\$ 15,963,584	\$ 15,433,890	\$ 14,341,129		
Less: operating expenses	(13,380,117)	(13,976,245)	(12,785,056)	(13,103,307)	(12,196,098)	(12,450,281)	(10,740,838)	(10,485,876)	(10,360,873)	(9,384,661)		
Net available revenue	2,058,655	3,699,423	5,928,620	2,545,995	2,363,099	2,201,569	4,296,071	5,477,708	5,073,017	4,956,468		
Debt service:												
Principal	946,002	924,248	902,995	882,230	4,128,612	1,099,165	1,035,686	964,703	878,166	1,960,910		
Interest	186,921	466,171	354,924	465,690	531,639	637,999	665,810	731,215	850,589	791,373		
Total Debt Service	1,132,923	1,390,419	1,257,919	1,347,920	4,660,251	1,737,164	1,701,496	1,695,918	1,728,755	2,752,283		
Coverage	1.82	2.66	4.71	1.89	0.51	1.27	2.52	3.23	2.93	1.80		
Wastewater revenue bonds:												
Wastewater revenue	14,092,302	14,558,438	13,030,930	12,025,189	11,713,538	12,038,615	11,695,124	12,060,864	13,158,013	12,896,719		
Less: operating expenses	(7,449,704)	(7,823,215)	(7,211,266)	(6,378,330)	(7,617,428)	(7,784,380)	(6,249,869)	(6,846,611)	(5,030,130)	(4,666,466)		
Net available revenue	6,642,598	6,735,223	5,819,664	5,646,859	4,096,110	4,254,235	5,445,255	5,214,253	8,127,883	8,230,253		
Debt service:												
Principal	720,000	695,000	1,015,000	985,000	950,000	993,010	911,535	885,000	910,000	290,000		
Interest	1,182,670	1,208,468	1,236,956	1,285,258	1,313,920	1,342,757	1,366,758	1,375,786	1,370,803	1,413,783		
Total Debt Service	1,902,670	1,903,468	2,251,956	2,270,258	2,263,920	2,335,767	2,278,293	2,260,786	2,280,803	1,703,783		
Coverage	3.49	3.54	2.58	2.49	1.81	1.82	2.39	2.31	2.81	4.83		
Tax allocation bonds:												
Tax increment	-	-	-	-	4,359,166	7,594,352	8,854,067	10,259,535	10,153,405	9,459,352		
Debt service:									<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,195,000	1,145,000	1,105,000	1,065,000	1,035,000	1,005,000		
Interest	-	-	-	-	1,262,289	2,576,992	2,613,989	2,669,812	2,690,489	2,714,677		
Total Debt Service		-		-	2,457,289	3,721,992	3,718,989	3,734,812	3,725,489	3,719,677		
Coverage	-	-	-	-	1.77	2.04	2.38	2.75	2.73	2.54		

Note: Details 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

CITY OF TRACY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

			C	ity of Trac	су			San Joaquin County							
		Labor			oloyment	Census Ratios			Labor		Unemployment				
Fiscal	Population	Force	Employment	Rate	Number	Employed	Unemployed	Population	Force	Employment	Rate	Number			
Year	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			
2007	81,107	32,930	31,310	4.9%	1,620	N/A	N/A	667,886	289,200	265,800	7.7%	23,300			
2008	81,548	34,100	32,000	6.2%	2,100	N/A	N/A	672,388	293,000	262,700	9.5%	30,300			
2009	81,714	34,169	28,872	15.5%	5,297	N/A	N/A	674,860	298,200	252,600	14.8%	45,600			
2010	81,519	32,800	29,600	9.7%	3,200	N/A	N/A	685,306	298,900	247,200	16.4%	51,800			
2011	83,418	32,900	29,800	9.6%	3,100	0.116975	0.068724	682,660	295,300	244,000	16.7%	51,300			
2012	83,900	32,900	29,800	9.5%	3,100	N/A	N/A	695,750	300,300	254,800	15.1%	45,500			
2013	84,060	32,700	29,600	9.5%	3,100	0.116975	0.068724	692,997	298,500	253,200	15.2%	45,300			
2014	85,146	33,100	30,500	8.0%	2,600	0.134925	0.112106	701,745	298,800	260,400	12.8%	38,400			
2015	85,296	41,200	38,100	7.4%	3,050	0.134182	0.112256	719,511	309,800	282,600	8.80%	27,200			
2016	89,208	42,000	38,800	7.5%	3,000	N/A	N/A	733,383	316,900	288,800	8.90%	28,100			

Sources:

(1) California Employment Development Department-Labor Market Information

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

CITY OF TRACY PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2016		2007				
Taxpayer Name	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
GOLDEN STATE FC LLC (AMAZON)	3,300	1	10.94%					
GOLDEN STATE FC LLC (AMAZON)	1,137	2	3.77%					
TAYLOR FARMS PACIFIC INC	691	3	2.29%					
SUTTER TRACY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	486	4	1.61%					
FEDEX GROUND PACKAGE SYSTEM	416	5	1.38%					
RESTORATION HARDWARE	413	6	1.37%	50	25	0.35%		
BARBOSA CABINETS INC	382	7	1.27%	370	1	2.62%		
	329	8	1.09%			/		
LEPRINO FOODS	305	9	1.01%					
ORCHARD SUPPLY COMPANY	302	10	1.00%					
WAL-MART	293	11	0.97%	234	2	1.66%		
	219	12	0.73%	120	8	0.85%		
BEST BUY	201	13	0.67%	120	•	0.00%		
MEDLINE INDUSTRIES INC	199	14	0.66%					
YRC	193	15	0.64%	200	6	1.42%		
TAYLOR FARMS PACIFIC INC	177	16	0.59%	200	0	1.4270		
COSTCO WHOLESALE	172	10	0.57%	136	11	0.96%		
RED ROBIN GOURMET BURGERS	160	18	0.53%	100		0.90%		
BEST BUY STORES LP	156	10	0.52%					
	150	20	0.50%	231	5	1.63%		
	149	20 21	0.49%	105	20	0.74%		
		21	0.45%	105	20	0.7478		
	137		0.43%	92	14	0.65%		
	126	23 24	0.42%	92	14	0.65%		
	122		0.40%					
	120	25	0.40%	200	3	1.42%		
		-						
	-	-		159	4	1.13%		
	-	-		125	5	0.88%		
	-	-		125	6	0.88%		
	-	-		121	7	0.86%		
SNELLING STAFFING SERVICE	-	-		120	9	0.85%		
	-	-		100	10	0.71%		
PERMANENTE	-	-		96	11	0.68%		
SAVE MART	-	-		96	12	0.68%		
	-	-		93	13	0.66%		
	-	-		80	15	0.57%		
WALGREENS #02434	-	-		73	16	0.52%		
MCDONALD'S HAMBURGERS #1	-	-		72	17	0.51%		
WESTAFF (USA), INC.	-	-		70	18	0.50%		
	-	-		68	19	0.48%		
MCDONALD'S HAMBURGERS #4147	-	-		65	20	0.46%		
	-	•		59	21	0.42%		
LYNX INDUSTRIES INC.	-	-		59	22	0.42%		
TRACYPRESS	-	-		54	23	0.38%		
TRACY DISPOSAL SERVICE		-	24.00%	51	24	0.36%		
Total Top 25 Employers	10,335		34.26%	1,886	,	13.34%		
Total Citywide Employees	30,169	-	100.00%	14,133		100.00%		

Source: City of Tracy Finance Department

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
Legislative	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
City Attorney	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	
City Treasurer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Administrative	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	16	17	6	
Human Resources	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	9	9	9	
Finance & Information Systems	26	27	24	23	23	23	23	26	27	25	
Police	133	136	135	135	134	133	135	154	155	141	
Fire	80	79	78	80	82	78	78	85	84	81	
Economic Development	3	3	2	2	4	8	6	6	5		
Development and Engineering	39	37	40	38	48	41	44	55	55	52	
Public Works	61	46	46	46	59	59	66	71	74	80	
Parks and Community Services	23	38	35	41	50	59	50	48	49	40	
Water	35	39	39	39	40	40	41	44	44	40	
Wastewater	26	26	27	26	28	28	29	29	29	25	
Airport	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	
Solid waste	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Transit	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Drainage	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Total	458	462	456	460	499	499	502	560	565	<u>5</u> 15	

Source: City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department

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CITY OF TRACY OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Government											
Building Permits Issued	2,736	2,852	1,924	1,435	1,293	915	844	898	774	790	1,136
Building Inspections requested	17,025	13,824	9,128	6,189	4,568	2,975	3,377	2,859	5,334	7,920	18,008
Police:											
Arrests	2,732	2,502	2,541	2,765	2,896	2,941	3,415	4,435	4,450	4,448	3,561
Parking citations issued Traffic violations	1,685	1,160 5,450	1,454 3,798	1,472 3,519	2,196	3,153	4,704 7,347	2,948 7,007	2,916 6,867	2,292	2,107
	6,341	3,430	5,790	5,519	5,281	6,668	7,347	7,007	0,007	8,059	6,132
Fire:											
Number of emergency calls	6,924	6,811	6,443	6,322	5,951	5,570	5,717	6,159	6,165	6,580	5,907
Inspections	5,164	4,071	3,333	3,114	3,416	2,383	1,614	3,776	3,814	3,586	2,316
Water:											
Water Mains (miles)	426	426	420	410	410	402	402	402	402	400	395
New connections	228	74	45	23	20	20	22	25	40	40	600
Maximum Daily Capacity (gallons)											
(millions of gallons)	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Average daily consumptions (gallons)											
(millions of gallons)	13	14	15	15	15	14.4	16	16	16	16	16
Sewer:											
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	421	421	415	410	410	400	400	400	400	400	395
New connections	227	74	45	22	14	20	22	25	40	40	600
Average daily treatment (gallons)											
(millions of gallons)	10	9.5	9.5	9.5	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Airport:											
Hangar rentals	62	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Solid waste:											
Refuse collected (tons per day)	252	221	211	205	198	194	227	339	342	339	325
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	76	69	66	65	64	66	49	26	28	27	27
Transit:											
Average daily passengers	505	519	444	418	357	325	334	323	329	325	318
Total fixed route miles	594,997	313,380	228,817	237,089	226,808	152,284	158,211	154,937	236,684	236,689	213,928

Source: City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department

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

		Fiscal Year										
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
	Police: Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Fire: Number of stations	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
	Public works: Number of street lights Number of traffic signals	6,110 85	6,004 84	5,430 84	5,430 78	5,430 78	5,430	4,781	4,770	4,763	4,752	
	Parks and recreation: Number of parks Number of community centers	77 3	76 3	76 3	76 3	76 3	76 3	76 3	76 3	76 3	74 3	
177	Water: Water mains (miles)	426	426	420	410	410	395	395	395	395	395	
	Wastewater Sanitary sewers (miles)	421	421	415	410	410	395	395	395	395	395	
	Airport: Number of hangars	75	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	
	Transit: Number of vehicles	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	13	13	12	

Source: City of Tracy, Finance and Administrative Services Department

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