

# CITY OF TRACY Tracy, California











Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

# CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by the Finance Department

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# Introductory Section





# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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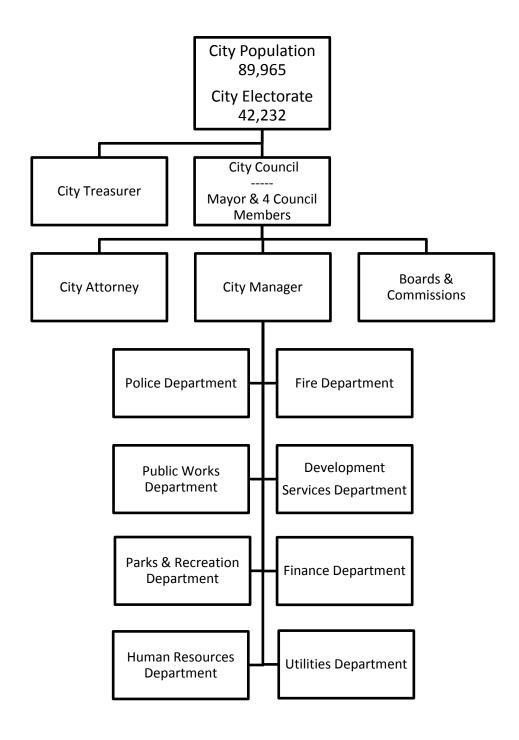
## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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# City of Tracy ORGANIZATION CHART



# **CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA**

### **COUNCIL – MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT**

June 30, 2018

**CITY COUNCIL** 

**ROBERT RICKMAN** 

Mayor

**VERONICA VARGAS** 

Mayor Pro Tem

**NANCY YOUNG** 

Council Member

**RHODESIA RANSOM** 

Council Member

**JUANA DEMENT** 

Council Member

### **OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS**

RAYMOND McCRAY

City Treasurer

# **CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA**

# **OTHER CITY OFFICIALS**

### **RANDALL BRADLEY**

City Manager

### **Midori Lichtwardt**

Interim Assistant City Manager

### **Thomas Watson**

City Attorney

### **Karin Schnaider**

Finance Director

## **Larry Esquivel**

Police Chief

### **David Bramell**

Interim Fire Chief

### **Andrew Malik**

**Development Services Director** 

### **Don Scholl**

**Public Works Director** 

### **Kul Sharma**

**Utilities Director** 

### **Brian McDonald**

Parks & Recreation Director

# **Kimberly Murdaugh**

Interim Human Resources 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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

Think Inside the Triangle"

December 31, 2018

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

We are pleased to present the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. State law requires that every general purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report fulfills that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Telephone: (209) 831-6000

Fax: (209) 831-6120

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.

The data in this report is presented in a manner that is designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City of Tracy (the City). It contains the disclosures necessary to promote in-depth understanding of the City's financial affairs and evaluate its financial condition. The City annually publishes a complete set of financial statements, presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited by an independent, certified public accounting firm.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Maze & Associates Accountancy Corporation located in Pleasant Hill, California. The independent auditors concluded, based on their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2018 are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditor's report is the first item presented in the financial section of this report.

In addition to the financial audit, each year the City is required to undergo an audit of federal grant expenditures. That report is commonly referred to as a Single Audit report and is issued as a separate document and is not included herein. The Single Audit report includes the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Findings and Recommendations, and an auditor's report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

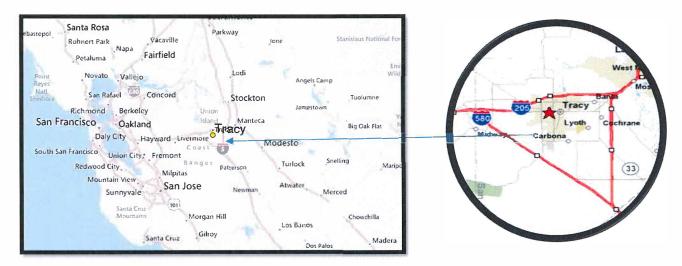
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements entitled, "Management's Discussion & Analysis" (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A, which can be found

immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the CAFR.

**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 and was incorporated as a city in 1910. For many decades, it served both as a railroad center and farm market town. After World War II, the US Army opened and continues to operate a defense supply center; which shifted transportation of goods and people from railway to highways as the interstate system was developed. By 1960, the City's employment base included a few food-processing plants and small-related manufacturing operations. Over the decades, the City saw growth that has reflected the growth of suburban areas in the Bay Area; with large growth in the 1980's, 2000's and now again as the housing markets are beginning to rebound after the Great Recession. The City's economy has diversified into local and international manufacturing, commercial and distribution centers.

The City's proximity to three major highway systems has promoted the City's motto of "work, play, and live within the Triangle" where Interstate 5, 580, and 205 create a triangle of transportation around the city's sphere of influence.



Situated as the first major city east of the Altamont Pass, Tracy is considered an outer suburb of the Bay Area. It is the second largest City in the San Joaquin County after Stockton. The population and size of Tracy has increased from 18,428 and 7.0 square miles in 1980 to over 92,000 and 29.1 square miles in 2018. The San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) forecasts that Tracy's population is anticipated to grow to 127,933 by 2040. The SJCOG population projections are based on the growth projections developed by the Eberhardt School of Business at University of the Pacific (UOP) in collaboration with SJCOG.

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.

Economic Conditions and Outlook: Tracy's financial condition continues to improve as the economy remains in the midst of a steady recovery. Since the Great Recession, the City has executed various business recruitment and retention strategies that have diversified the City's growing tax base. Working with our local and regional partners, we actively promote the City as an ideal place for residential and commercial investment. The City's economic development efforts continued to bear fruit with the expansion of several businesses and construction of new distribution facilities. In addition, the City's housing stock is growing as multiple housing developments are currently under construction. Historically, Tracy has been an agricultural-based community, however, the continuing vibrant outward growth of the San Francisco Bay Area has pushed industrial, warehousing, and logistics growth into the Northern San Joaquin Valley. This is benefiting Tracy due to its strategic location at the gateway to the Tri Valley Area of the East Bay; residents tend to work in the Livermore Valley, East Bay, and San Jose, where the economy is not significantly influenced by seasonal agriculture production.

The strengthening of the regional economy in the past few years, paired with the growth of the housing market, and a declining unemployment rate has led to the increase in consumer confidence and spending. As consumer confidence grows, consumer spending continues to grow, resulting in sales tax revenue exceeding peaks last seen prior to the Great Recession. Housing prices continued to appreciate at a steady pace with median home prices in Tracy slightly lower than their western neighbors in the Bay Area, but higher than median housing prices of the San Joaquin County and eastern neighbors of the Central Valley. This trend provides a constant buyers' market from the Bay Area to more affordable housing in Tracy.

The pace of commercial development, which has been slower to respond to the strengthening economy in the past year, accelerated as more previously vacant commercial space in Tracy has become occupied. The City's sales tax revenues endured the recession and, over the past several years, have continued to experience annual increases. The City's sales tax revenues are expected to show modest annual increases as population and consumer activity continue to rise and businesses continue to view Tracy as a "smart money" investment. In Fiscal Year 2019-2020, the City is poised to bring in a second manufacturing business and hotels that will potentially boost the sales tax and transient occupancy tax by an additional 2-3%.

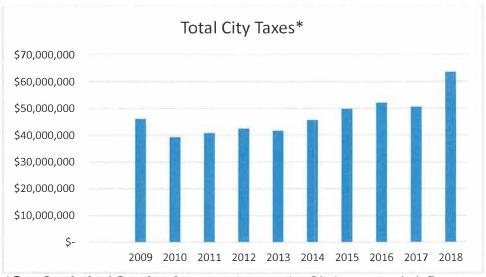
In addition, the City has increased new warehouse and commercial spaces throughout the City. The City is growing exponentially in the commercial-industrial markets. Major industrial developers such as Majestic Realty, Industrial Property Trust, Seefried Properties, Scannell Properties and Prologis are investing millions of dollars into infrastructure and building construction for new companies locating in Tracy. Highlights of business locations for 2018 include: Fischer Scientific occupying 225,000 square feet, Lindt-Ghirardelli occupying more than 708,000 square feet, System Services of America occupying 154,500 square feet, and Zinus in more than 664,000 square feet. Katerra, a manufacturer of pre-fabricated residential and commercial office space, is currently constructing a new 577,000 square foot build for its west coast manufacturing plant. Combined, these facilities will bring more than 2,000 jobs and enhance property taxes from the industrial areas of the City.

New housing units being added to the assessor's roll, coupled with commercial developments in the community, restoration of Proposition 8 temporary reductions granted by the County

Assessor's Office during the Great Recession, and higher property values, have led to a steady increase in local property tax revenues. Developments in the community, coupled with increased consumer confidence and a strong labor market, have all contributed to the strengthening of the General Fund. The City estimates it will grow 5% annually over the next 3-5 years in property tax.

In addition to the growth in commercial and residential, the City Council and voters passed in November 2016 an additional ½ cent local sales tax (known as Measure V). This measure replaced a prior ½ cent sales tax measure that expired earlier in the calendar year. The City implemented the half-cent Measure V sales tax in April of 2017 for a term of 20 years. It is expected to generate approximately \$8 million annually for the City of Tracy's General Fund. With the strong economic growth occurring in other aspects of the City's resources, the City Council has dedicated the resources of Measure V to amenitizing the City with future plans to build a new aquatic center, community center, continued expansion of Tracy's Legacy Fields, and other parks and improvements throughout the City.

The Council has been committed to having development pay its own way. The City continues to review and update the developer impact fees throughout the City to ensure adequate infrastructure is in place to meet the demands of an ever-growing city. The Council also adopted a Citywide Services Community Facilities District, CFD 2018-1, in January of 2018. Any new subdivision of 5 or more units is expected to join or mitigate the costs associated with the Police and Public Works services demands connected to new development. The CFD taxes are set at \$68 per parcel per year and has an inflation rate set to the Consumer Price Index; and will offset the costs associated with adding personnel to meet future population growth in the developing communities of Tracy.



\*See Statistical Section for more data on the City's economic influences

**Budgetary Controls:** 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'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

**Strategic Priorities and Long-term Fiscal Planning:** The Council remains committed to maintaining fiscal sustainability while providing high quality public safety, public works, and community development to meet the needs of the existing and expanding population. In 2017, the Council identified desired outcomes related to the City's social, economic, organizational and environmental landscape. The Council adopted a governance strategy 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. The plan includes 16 specific action items that address Public Safety, Quality of Life, Governance and Economic Development.

In response, a set of strategic priorities, goals and objectives were adopted to carry out the vision of the City Council. The City prepares a ten-year fiscal plan annually as a tool for the Council to meet these strategic priorities. The City's fiscal strategy includes the creation of a financial forecast to evaluate current and future fiscal conditions and is to guide policy and programmatic decisions. As part of building the multi-year forecast, the City uses information based on past, current, and projected financial conditions. As part of the strategic planning and long-term forecasts, the City has developed and maintains several tools to provide analytic measurements of future fiscal impacts. First, the ten-year forecast includes two separate studies to analyze the impacts of employee retirement benefits. One is focused on the fiscal impacts of pension and one on retiree medical costs. Secondly, the City has three separate studies on revenue forecasts based on economic trends surrounding short and long-term retail and housing markets. The City overlays each of these studies into the planning documents to create a multi-faceted approach to fiscal analysis.

This has helped identify future revenue and expenditure trends that may have an immediate or long-term influence on government policies, strategic goals, funding obligations, or community services. The City uses the five-year financial forecast as a management tool to best anticipate inflows and outflows of City resources in the short-term, then projects out these trends into the longer ten-year model to ensure budget sustainability. Modeling of long-term strategies also allows marginal shifts to occur over time to maintain healthy reserves while still actively improving services to the public. The forecast has become an integral part of the annual and mid-budget process.

With the continued growth in development and population, the demand for City services has also increased. The Council recognizes the dedication and professionalism of the City staff and the importance of attracting and retaining a highly skilled workforce to serve the public. Beginning July 1, 2018, the City entered into three-year labor contracts that provided an annual salary increase of 4%; or 12% over three years. In addition, staffing levels continue to expand by an average of 3% annually throughout the organization. Many of these staffing positions are a shift from temporary contract services to permanent staff as staffing levels begin to return to pre-recession levels, such as in Parks, Public Works, and Development Services. Other areas of Administration and Public Safety are increasing to respond to a growing population and demand for services from the community. The City has strategically leveraged both one-time reserves and economic growth in the financial forecast to accommodate the short-term and long-term demands on resources. By doing so, the City is expected to maintain reserves in excess of the Council's 30% reserve policy.

The economy is recovering in both housing prices that bolster Property Tax and diversification in commercial and retail that grows and strengthens our Sales Tax revenues. However, the economy has natural growth and contraction ebbs and flows that are outside of the City's control. The financial plan and long-term forecasting cannot predict all future outcomes. The

City has built healthy financial reserves, written strong fiscal policies, and passed important revenue measures to support the City services. The City has positioned itself well to manage its fiscal responsibilities.

### Major Initiatives in 2017-2018:

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

- 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 had 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 the bridge re-opened in 2018. The City received several Local, State, and Federal grants to fund these improvements. The City also successfully completed an exhaustive audit review from Cal Trans related to these grants in 2018. \*This project was featured on the City's CAFR cover.
- Legacy Fields Phase 1C This phase completed five baseball fields within the western wagon wheel with new fencing, warning tracks and sod. Improvements also included the installation of two restroom/concession buildings with plaza areas, a stand-alone restroom building, shade structures, and an enclosed maintenance yard for staff and equipment. The Council committed Measure V Sales Tax revenues to the completion of these improvements. In addition, 250 community volunteers planted 150 new trees at Legacy Fields at the City's 4th Annual Arbor Day celebration. The City received a grant for the trees from Cal Fire.
- The Lolly Hansen Senior Center Upgrade/Expansion- This project expands the Senior Center from 5,137 sqft. To 7,360 sqft. and is located in the Civic Center Plaza. The expansion adds additional classroom space, storage capacity, and increases the size of the multi-purpose room. Funding was provided from CDBG grants and Measure V Sales Tax revenues
- Lowell Avenue Sidewalk- The City received a grant to install of 8,000 sqft. of sidewalk along Lowell Avenue from Tracy Boulevard to Joe Wilson Pool in Powers Park. Design began in 2018 and construction is expected to be completed by summer 2019. The funding was an Active Transportation Program (ATP) Grant (a State-Gas Tax grant).
- 11th Street Median Renovation Project- Located at one of the City's main points of entry, this project focused on providing median improvements to enhance the aesthetic features portraying a much more inviting atmosphere for residents and visitors of Tracy. The project included landscape improvements in the median from Corral Hollow to Lammers Road with low flow irrigation style sprinklers and drought tolerant plants. Funded by the General Fund; it was completed in October of 2018.
- Expansion of Corral Hollow- Corral Hollow Road is a major thoroughfare in the City and
  is heavily travelled during both peak and non-peak hours. The road widening project
  significantly improves the traffic circulation on Corral Hollow Road within this segment of
  the road. This project includes multiple projects including demolition of approximately
  4,500 linear feet of existing median islands, landscaping, roadway excavation, grading,
  paving and striping. Funding was provided by Developer Impact Fees.
- The Downtown Festival Lighting Project- Completed in Fall 2018. The project consists of the installation of 3500 linear feet of permanent LED festival lighting strung between existing streetlights in the Downtown Business District. This project supports the numerous City festivals throughout the year where citizens will enjoy community events held in Downtown. Funding was provided from the City's General Fund.

- Boyd Service Center (BSC) Phase II Project Started in spring 2018, the BSC renovation will accommodate additional shop space for Public Works Maintenance Staff at the Corp Yard to meet increased service level demands and to comply with State Health and Safety Standards. Funding has been provided through a combination of Developer Impact Fees and City contributions.
- Fleet and Equipment Investments- The City has invested in numerous new vehicles and equipment in the last year to accommodate the growth of the City personnel and to invest in new technologies to increase staff transparency, effectiveness, and efficiency. Funding is collected through Internal Service Charges in the Fleet, Equipment, and Technology funds.

**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 committed or assigned 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 and revised the policy in June 2017. Please refer to Note # 9 for more information.

### Summary of the General Fund Reserves as of June 30, 2018

Non-spendable	Advances To Other Funds	\$ 1,042,000
	Loans Receivable	482,841
Committed	20% reserve	14,960,997
Assigned	10% reserve (Economic Stability)	7,480,499
	Measure V	7,550,250
	Prior Year Re-Appropriations	1,594,000
	2019 Budget Appropriations	4,350,000
	Animal Control	22,193
Uncommitted	Uncommitted	842,109
		\$38,324,889

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 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 affected 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.

GASB 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions: The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions (other post-employment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all post-employment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 75, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

In addition, this Statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. This Statement also addresses certain circumstances in which a nonemployer entity provides financial support for OPEB of employees of another entity.

The City has implemented GASB 75 in FY 2017-2018.

**GASB 81** – **Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements:** The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split- interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.

**GASB 85 – Omnibus 2017**: The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]).

GASB 86 – Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues: The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

The City does not have any transactions related to GASB 81, GASB 85, or GASB 86.

Gann Limit vs. Appropriations Subject to Limit: Proposition 4, the "Gann Initiative," was passed by California voters in 1978, and is intended to limit government appropriations. The appropriations limit is calculated each year based upon fiscal year 1978-79 appropriations, which is modified by the composite consumer price index and population changes that have occurred in subsequent years. The City's appropriations limit and the estimated appropriations subject to the limit for the FY 2017-18 amounted to \$57,836,561 and \$49,258,574 respectively. City appropriations subject to the limit have consistently remained far below the appropriation limits and are not expected to deviate from this trend in the foreseeable future.

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, 2017. This was the 30th 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.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire Finance Department staff. Each member of the Department has my appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We would also like to recognize the Mayor and City Council for their guidance and support in the City's pursuit of excellence in financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Randall Bradley

City Manager

Kárin Schnaider Finance Director



# **Financial Section**







### 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, 2018, 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 9E, the City restated the net position of governmental activities, business-type activities and internal service funds related to capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

### Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018 and required a prior period adjustment to the financial statements and required the restatement of net position as discussed in Note 9E.

The emphasis of this matter 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. 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 basic 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing 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

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2018, 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.

Pleasant Hill, California December 28, 2018



### 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, 2018. This report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards 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 2017-18 fiscal year by \$1,190 million Net Position. Of this amount, \$38 million Unrestricted Net Position, is designated to be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$56 million, with \$46 million attributable to governmental activities and \$10 million attributable business-type activities. During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted revised accounting policies and made other corrections that resulted in restatements to beginning net position. The governmental activities increased \$20 million related to growth in tax revenues, along with continued growth in development related fees. In addition, the City's governmental activities net position increased due to developer dedicated infrastructure of \$4 million.
  - During fiscal year 2017, the City completed a full physical inventory of its capital assets that included determining the historical cost or acquisition value and accumulated depreciation and the analysis continued into fiscal year 2018. As a result, governmental activities net capital assets were restated and increased \$1.9 million and business-type activities were restated and decreased \$1.2 million.
  - Restatement due to OPEB Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018.
     Refer to Notes 6 and 9 in the financial statements for the restatements.
- As of June 30, 2018, the City's combined governmental funds reported fund balance of \$189.6 million, of which \$188.1 million is available to meet the City's current and future needs.
- As of June 30, 2018 the fund balance for the General Fund was \$38.3 million of which \$1.5 million is designated as Non-Spendable for items such as deposits, prepaid assets, interfund advances, and inventory. Committed fund balance was \$15 million, designated for Contingency/Emergency. Assigned fund balance was \$21 million, designated for items such as economic revitalization and public facilities oversizing, and the unassigned balance was \$.8 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 I 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 36 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 I 26 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 budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and other major funds that are Special Revenue Funds, along with schedules related to the City's net pension liabilities, total OPEB liability and contributions.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**Net Position** – The net position for the City as a whole increased by \$54 million or 4.8%, from \$1,136 million at June 30, 2017 to \$1,190 million at June 30, 2018. In addition, during fiscal year 2018, the City adopted revised accounting policies and made other corrections that resulted in restatements (see Note 9) to beginning net position. Including these restatements, net position increased by \$56 million. The increase is summarized by the change in net position as recorded in the Statement of Activities, which flows through the Statement of Net Position. Restricted net position accounted for \$183.6 million restricted for capital projects, debt service and legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees. The unrestricted net position decreased by \$2.4 million, from \$40.4 million in at June 30, 2017 to \$38 million at June 30, 2018 and is designated to be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Unrestricted Net Position reflects the inclusion of a Net Pension Liability of \$80.8 million in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The following table reflects the Summary of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The 2017 amounts are as originally presented and have not been restated for the current fiscal year implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 or the other restatements discussed in Note 9E.

# Summary of Net Position at June 30 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental			Business-Type				Talal			
		Activ	Activities			Activities			Total		
		2018		2017		2018		2017	2018		2017
Cash and Investments	\$	208,992	\$	170,298	\$	49,815	\$	49,213	\$ 258,807	\$	219,511
Other Assets		51,566		58,249		12,541		4,406	64,106		62,655
Capital Assets		630,800		603,549		393,568		393,399	1,024,368		996,946
Total Assets		891,358		832,094		455,924		447,018	1,347,282		1,279,112
Deferred Outflows											
Related to Pensions & OPEB		24,453		18,156		2,786		2,169	27,240		20,325
Current Liabilities		26,651		18,618		8,278		6,753	34,929		25,371
Non-Current Liabilities		100,826		85,911		42,298		41,861	143,124		127,772
Total Liabilities		127,478		104,529		50,576		48,614	178,053		153,143
Deferred Inflows											
Related to Pensions & OPEB		6,236		9,653		305		938	6,541		10,591
Net Investment in Capital											
Assets		609,080		581,394		359,213		357,628	968,293		939,022
Restricted		183,594		155,946		-		350	183,594		156,296
Unrestricted		(10,576)		(1,272)		48,616		41,657	38,040		40,385
Total Net Position	\$	782,098	\$	736,068	\$	407,829	\$	399,635	\$ 1,189,927	\$	1,135,703

The City's Government-wide Net Position as of June 30, 2018, comprised the following:

- Cash and investments combined increased by \$39.3 million or 17.9%, from \$220 million at June 30, 2017 to \$259 million at June 30, 2018. Of the \$259 million in the City cash and investments, \$254.7 million is in the city treasury and investments, and \$4.2 million is restricted cash held by fiscal agents. The increase is primarily attributable to capital projects activity.
- Governmental receivables decreased by \$1.9 million or 4.3%, from \$44.2 million at June 30, 2017 to \$42.2 million at June 30, 2018. Receivables were comprised of \$18.9 million of current receivables and \$23.3 million of long-term receivables. Long-term receivables are related to housing loans provided by the former Community Development Agency. The grants and loans have varying repayment terms and interest rates.
- Capital assets increased by \$27.4 million or 2.8%, from \$996.9 million at June 30, 2017 to \$1024.4 million at June 30, 2018. Net capital assets of \$1024.1 million include the City's infrastructure in addition to all other City assets. Governmental activities net capital assets were restated and increased by \$1.9 million and business-type activities were restated and decreased by \$1.2 million, as discussed in Note 6E to the financial statements.
- Restricted Net Position increased \$27.3 million or 17.5%, from \$156.3 million at June 30, 2017 to \$183.6 million at June 30, 2018. Restricted Net Position is restricted for capital projects \$143.3 million; low-moderate income housing projects \$16.6 million; debt service \$9.4 million; and \$14.3 million may be spent on other projects as specified by funding source restrictions.
- Unrestricted Net Position decreased by \$2.3 million or 5.8%, from \$40.4 million at June 30, 2017 to \$38 million at June 30, 2018. The unrestricted net position is available 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 \$10.6 million in Governmental Activities reflects the prior year implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and the related Net Pension Liability of \$72.2 million.

The Change in Net Position expressed as the change in revenues and expenses through June 30, 2018 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)

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Tot				
			2018	2017		2018		2017	2018		2017
Revenues											
Program Rev	enues:										
	Charges for Services	\$	19,520	\$ 13,996	\$	53,656	\$	53,540	\$ 73,176	\$	67,536
	Operating Contributions and		14,191	12,680		6,397		1,516	20,588		14,196
	Grants										
	Capital Grants and Contributions		68,535	39,966		9,181		4,268	77,716		44,234
	Total Program Revenues		102,246	66,642		69,234		59,324	171,480		125,966
General Reve	enues:										
	Property Taxes		20,857	20,393					20,857		20,393
	Other Taxes		38,075	28,838					38,075		28,838
	Other General Revenues and Transfers		(6,173)	(2,470)		9,307		5,617	3,134		3,147
Special Item			(3,347)	-					(3,347)		-
	Total General Revenues and Special Item		49,412	46,761		9,307		5,617	58,719		52,378
Total Revenue	es		151,658	113,403		78,541		64,941	230,199		178,344
Expenses											
Expenses	General Government		13,479	12,413					13,479		12,413
	Police		29,141	23,477					29,141		23,477
	Fire		23,644	17,849					23,644		17,849
	Development & Engineering		13,833	8,414					13,833		8,414
	Public Works		20,351	17,916					20,351		17,916
	Parks & Community Services		3,395	2,830					3,395		2,830
	Interest on Long-term Debt		1,288	1,304					1,288		1,304
	Water					19,087		18,980	19,087		18,980
	Wastewater					18,601		15,079	18,601		15,079
	Solid Waste					20,958		20,541	20,958		20,541
	Storm Drainage					2,791		3,027	2,791		3,027
	Airport					1,475		901	1,475		901
	Transit					5,571		3,953	5,571		3,953
	Total Expenses		105,131	84,203		68,483		62,481	173,614		146,684
Change in Ne			46,527	29,200		10,058		2,460	56,585		31,660
-	Beginning (July 1, 2017 Restated)		735,571	706,868		397,771		397,175	1,133,342		1,104,043
Net Position,		\$	782,098	\$ 736,068	\$	407,829	\$	399,635	\$ 1,189,927	\$	1,135,703

#### Revenues

Total revenues increased \$51.9 million or 29.1%, from \$178.3 million at June 30, 2017 to \$230.2 million at June 30, 2018. Total governmental activity revenues increased by \$38.2 million. This increase is primarily attributable to increased capital grants and contributions, and charges for services. Total governmental general revenues increased by \$2.7 million related to other general revenues and transfers.

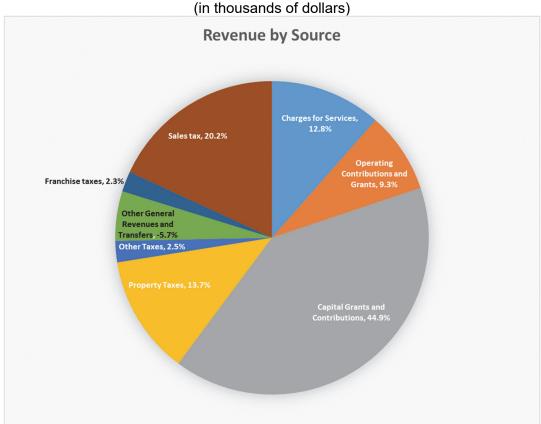
#### **Expenses**

Expenses for the City increased by \$26.9 million or 18.4%, from \$146.7 million at June 30, 2017 to \$173.6 million at June 30, 2018. Governmental activities incurred \$105.1 million of expenses while business-type activities incurred \$68.5 million. Of the Governmental Activities, the largest expenses were in Public Safety \$52.8 million; Public Works \$20.4 million; and Development & Engineering \$13.8 million.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$887.2 million consisting of net position at June 30, 2017 of \$735.6 million, program revenues of \$102.2 million and general revenues and transfers of \$49.4 million. Government Activities revenue is graphed below by the source of funding, followed by the expenses by program.

### Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



#### Cost of Services by Program - Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

(in thousands of dollars)



The change in net position of Government Activities increased by \$17.3 million or 59.2%, from \$29.2 million at June 30, 2017 to \$46.5 million at June 30, 2018, largely due to increased revenues of \$35.6 million and an increase in expenses of \$19.3 million in Public Safety, Public Ways and Facilities/Transportation, and Development Services. This increased revenue is related to the General Fund and special revenue funds, for future capital projects.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

### Changes in Business-Type Activities by Program Fiscal Year Ended June 30

(in thousands of dollars)

,	Business-type	Activities
	2018	2017
Net Revenue (Expense) from Business-type Act	ivities	
Water	\$2,310	(\$3,760)
Wastewater	(1,991)	(273)
Airport	1,430	612
Solid Waste	15	2,813
Transit	970	(166)
Drainage	(1,983)	(2,383)
Total Business-type Activities	\$751	(\$3,157)

Net revenues of Business-type Activities increased \$3.9 million or 124%, from a negative total of \$3.2 million at June 30, 2017 to positive total of \$.8 million at June 30, 2018. This was a result of increased revenues related to Charges for Services including a water rate increase, and the receipt of grants for transit services and capital projects.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of 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, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$189.6 million, which is an increase of \$20 million or 11.8%, from \$169.6 million at June 30, 2017. Governmental fund revenues, increased \$31.4 million or 25%, from \$124.9 million at June 30, 2017 to \$156.4 million at June 30, 2018. The General Fund accounted for \$74.8 million of this total. The increase in revenues came from Measure V general sales tax, special assessment property taxes, developer fees and intergovernmental revenue or grants. Expenditures increased by \$22 million or 20.4%, from \$107.7 million at June 30, 2017 to \$129.7 million at June 30, 2018. Of this total, \$62.5 million was in the General Fund. Expenditures increased in relation to capital outlay for capital improvement projects and the addition of City staff.

#### **General Fund**

At June 30, 2018, the General Fund balance of \$38.3 million, was comprised of \$1.5 million in non-spendable balances, \$15 million committed funds for contingency/emergency reserve, and \$21 million in assigned funds. The remaining \$.8 million is unassigned. Fund balances have been classified in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. While amounts have been categorized as unassigned, they may be informally earmarked by the City Council for specific purposes. The City and Tracy Rural Fire District entered into a new agreement, resulting in a loan write-off of \$3.3 million in the General Fund at June 30, 2018.

#### **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 previously provided by the Tracy Community Development Agency. As of June 30, 2018, the fund balance of the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund was comprised of \$1.4 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 \$7.1 million and expenses of \$13.4 million, all for capital projects. The fund balance decreased from to (\$.3) million at June 30, 2017 to (\$6.6) million at June 30, 2018 as a result of the late collection of grants receivable.

#### **South County Fire Authority Fund**

The South County Fire Authority Fund had revenues of \$7.2 million and expenses of \$8.9 million. The fund balance of \$62 thousand was a decrease of \$1.6 million over the prior year. The loan balance of \$3.3 million from the General Fund was written-off at June 30, 2018.

#### **Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund**

The Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund had revenues of \$8.8 million and expenses of \$11.2 million. This includes a transfer of \$1.2 million in from the General Fund. 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 over the prior year. Fund balance was \$.7 million at June 30, 2017 comparable to \$.7 million at June 30, 2018.

#### **General Projects Fund**

The General Projects Fund had revenues of \$.2 million, transfers in of \$7.5 million, and expenditures and transfers out of \$6.7 million. The fund balance increased \$1.1 million or 19%, from \$5.6 million at June 30, 2017 to \$6.8 million at June 30, 2018. Capital project expenses included Airport Pavement Maintenance (CIP 77037), 11<sup>th</sup> Street Beautification (CIP 73162), Community Center Upgrades (CIP 71092), and Legacy Fields (CIP 78153).

#### **Tracy Infrastructure Master Plan Fund**

The Tracy Infrastructure Master Plan (TIMP) Fund had revenues of \$20.9 million and expenses of \$8.8 million. The fund balance increased \$12.1 million or 44%, from \$27.7 million at June 30, 2017 to \$39.8 million at June 30, 2018. TIMP Funds cover areas of the City not covered by their own financing plan. Project expenses included, Widening of Corral Hollow Rd (CIP 73102), New Wastewater Lines at Corral Hollow Rd (CIP 74118) and Booster Pump Station at the Water Treatment Plant (CIP 75121).

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The City's Enterprise Funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but in more detail. The City's Enterprise Funds are comprised of the Water Utility Fund, the Wastewater Utility Fund, Drainage Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Municipal Airport and Municipal Transit Funds. Enterprise Fund net position totaled \$407.8 million at June 30, 2018. Enterprise operating revenues were \$53.7 million and operating expenses were \$67.1 million in fiscal year 2018. Operating expenses includes \$12.7 million in depreciation recognition.

#### **Water Fund**

The net position of the Water Fund at June 30, 2018 was \$181.8 million. Approximately \$1.5 million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$180.3 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$16.3 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$18.8 million in operating expenses. Revenue increased in 2018 due to a water rate increase of 25%.

#### **Wastewater Fund**

The net position of the Wastewater Fund at June 30, 2018 was \$136.5 million. Approximately \$29.4 million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$107.1 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$14.8 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$17.6 million in operating expenses.

#### **Solid Waste Fund**

The net position of the Solid Waste Fund at June 30, 2018 was \$17.8 million. Approximately \$17.8 million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end. Activities for the year were comprised of \$21 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$21 million in operating expenses.

#### **Drainage Fund**

The net position of the Drainage Fund at June 30, 2018 was \$43.9 million. Approximately \$(0.3) million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$44.1 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$.7 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$2.8 million in operating expenses.

#### **Airport Fund**

The net position of the Airport Fund at June 30, 2018 was \$12.9 million. Approximately \$(0.2) million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$13 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$7.7 million in operating revenues, grants and transfers-in for the current year and \$1.5 million in operating expenses. Revenues included \$.7 million in charges for services, \$3.3 million in grants and \$3.7 million in transfers-in. Refer to Note 4 for a discussion of the transfers.

#### **Transit Fund**

The net position of the Transit Fund at June 30, 2018 was \$14.9 million. Approximately \$0.3 million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$14.6 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$6.5 million in operating revenues and grants for the current year and \$5.6 million in operating expenses.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The final amended budget for the General Fund totaled \$68 million. The difference in appropriations between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$2.6 million, largely due to the addition of City staff and capital outlay approved throughout the year. At the end of the fiscal year, the total actual expenses of the General Fund were \$62.5 million; however the General Fund's assigned fund balance reappropriates \$1.6 million in items that began in 2018 but remain in progress in 2019. An additional, \$4.35 million will be appropriated in 2019 for additional capital and staff costs.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of fiscal 2018 the City had \$968 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets used in governmental and business type activities, as shown in below. During fiscal year 2017, the City completed a full physical inventory of its capital assets that included determining the historical cost or acquisition value and accumulated depreciation and the analysis continued into fiscal year 2018. As a result, governmental activities net capital assets were restated and increased \$1,939,882 and business-type activities were restated and decreased \$1,162,487.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017	
Non-depreciable assets											
Land	\$ 174,200	\$	170,622	\$ 11,841	\$	11,841	\$	186,041	\$	182,463	
Streets and Roads	249,137		234,378					249,137		234,378	
Construction in-Progress	77,141		52,824	29,662		25,798		106,803		78,622	
Total	500,478		457,824	41,503		37,639		541,981		495,463	
Depreciable assets											
Buildings and Improvements	120,705		88,792	166,821		137,789		287,526		226,581	
Improvements	46,556		88,698	3,571		88,026		50,127		176,724	
Grading, Curbs & Gutters											
Sidewalks & Driveway Approaches	31,353		28,977					31,353		28,977	
Traffic Signals	22,096		22,654					22,096		22,654	
Equipment	33,662		27,851	44,937		46,221		78,599		74,072	
Infrastructure	10,666		18,415	317,947		251,577		328,613		269,992	
Intangible Assets	610		356	72,883		76,635		73,493		76,991	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(135,326)		(130,021)	(254,094)		(244,488)		(389,420)		(374,508)	
Net depreciable assets	130,322		145,722	352,065		355,760		482,387		501,482	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 630,800	\$	603,546	\$ 393,568	\$	393,399	\$	1,024,368	\$	996,945	

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 69, instead of providing depreciation. During the fiscal year 2018, the City expended \$2,825,868 to preserve its roads, and the condition index level was 69. The City estimates that it will be required to expend approximately \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2019 to maintain its roads at a condition level of 69.

#### **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. The City long-term debt outstanding decreased by \$.5 million or 1.96%, from \$22.2 million at June 30, 2017 to \$21.7 million at June 30, 2018, in debt associated with Governmental Activities. The City long debt outstanding decreased by \$1.7 million or 4.89%, from \$36.1 million at June 30, 2017 to \$34.4 million at June 30, 2018, in debt associated with Business-Type Activities.

#### **Outstanding Debt** Fiscal Year Ended June 30

(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				l otals			
		2018		2017	2018		2017		2018			2017
2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	18,180	\$	18,430	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,180	\$	18,430
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds-A		2,690		2,690						2,690		2,690
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds-B		850		965						850		965
PG&E LED Street Light Program				69						-		69
2004 Wastewater Revenue Bonds						23,695		24,470		23,695		24,470
State of California-Department of										-		-
Health Services Loan						10,660		11,651		10,660		11,651
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	21,720	\$	22,154	\$	34,355	\$	36,121	\$	56,075	\$	58,275

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES**

As reflected in this fiscal report, the City is experiencing the positive effects in an improved economic climate. The City has executed various business recruitment and retention strategies. Economic development efforts allow for the continued expansion of several businesses and construction of new distribution facilities. Consumer spending has continually increased over the past few years, paired with a growing housing market, the City has seen an increase in sales tax revenue exceeding peaks last seen prior to the Great Recession. The City's sales tax revenues are expected to show modest annual increases as population and consumer activity continue to rise and businesses continue to invest. Property tax revenues have steadily increased as a result of new residential and commercial development, restoration of Proposition 8 and higher property values. 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.



#### **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.



#### CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$204,816,558	\$49,814,608	\$254,631,166
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	10,000		10,000
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3)	4,166,165	25	4,166,190
Accounts receivable	17,858,555	17,162,248	35,020,803
Inventory (Note 1H)	1.050.012	570,994	570,994
Interest receivable	1,050,012	247,008 68,175	1,297,020
Prepaid items (Note 1H) Internal balances (Note 4)	5 507 420	(5,507,420)	68,175
Deposits (Note 5I)	5,507,420 1,000,000	(3,307,420)	1,000,000
Loans receivable (Note 5)	23,345,848		23,345,848
Advances to CDA successor agency (Note 5)	2,803,520		2,803,520
Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 6)	500,477,589	41,503,305	541,980,894
Capital assets, being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 6)	130,322,475	352,064,732	482,387,207
Total Assets			
•	891,358,142	455,923,675	1,347,281,817
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24 200 255	2.767.226	27.067.601
Related to pensions (Note 10)	24,300,355	2,765,336	27,065,691
Related to OPEB (Note 11)	152,926	21,188	174,114
Total Deferred Outflows	24,453,281	2,786,524	27,239,805
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	15,062,678	3,233,388	18,296,066
Accrued interest payable	305,314	91,927	397,241
Deposits payable	9,534,383	1,915,481	11,449,864
Unearned revenue	150,824	1,013,111	1,163,935
Compensated absences (Note 1G):  Due within one year	1,193,203	204,316	1,397,519
Due in more than one year	2,138,023	425,625	2,563,648
Long-term debt (Note 7):	2,150,025	123,023	2,303,010
Due within one year	405,000	1,819,385	2,224,385
Due in more than one year	21,315,000	32,535,194	53,850,194
Net pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10)	72,163,991	8,615,150	80,779,141
Total OPEB liability - due in more than one year (Note 11)	5,209,656	721,866	5,931,522
Total Liabilities	127,478,072	50,575,443	178,053,515
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions (Note 10)	5,970,644	268,542	6,239,186
Related to OPEB (Note 11)	265,197	36,745	301,942
Total Deferred Inflows	6,235,841	305,287	6,541,128
NET POSITION (Note 9)	COO 000 0C4	250 212 492	060 202 547
Net investment in capital assets	609,080,064	359,213,483	968,293,547
Restricted for:	0.400.442	25	0.400.467
Debt service	9,400,442	25	9,400,467
Public safety Streets and roads	1,606,834 5,262,762		1,606,834 5,262,762
Community development	1,701,502		1,701,502
Special districts	5,662,113		5,662,113
Projects	143,331,758		143,331,758
Housing	16,628,233		16,628,233
Total Restricted Net Position	183,593,644	25	183,593,669
Unrestricted	(10,576,198)	48,615,961	38,039,763
Total Net Position	\$782,097,510	\$407,829,469	\$1,189,926,979

#### CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues	
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General government				
Economic development	\$1,186,839	\$230	\$285,514	\$4,001,566
General government	7,502,026	6,226,206		113,912
Finance	4,118,283			
Non-departmental	672,803	432,617		143,350
Public safety				
Police	29,140,535	307,532	1,429,200	1,348,074
Fire	23,644,044	285,767	6,886,539	
Public ways and facilities/transportation				
Development and engineering	13,832,817	8,784,283	59,061	519,880
Public works	20,350,724	2,721,640	5,530,668	62,057,433
Culture and leisure				
Parks and community services	3,394,691	761,257		350,923
Interest and fiscal charges	1,288,283			
Total Governmental Activities	105,131,045	19,519,532	14,190,982	68,535,138
Business-type Activities:				
Water	19,087,055	16,306,635		5,090,502
Wastewater	18,600,736	14,835,954		1,774,263
Airport	1,475,587	732,545		2,172,983
Solid waste	20,957,779	20,973,264		
Transit	5,570,708	117,184	6,397,395	25,836
Drainage	2,791,176	690,774		117,139
Total Business-type Activities	68,483,041	53,656,356	6,397,395	9,180,723
Total	\$173,614,086	\$73,175,888	\$20,588,377	\$77,715,861

#### 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:

SCFA loan write off (Note 15)

Total general revenues, transfers and special item

Change in Net Position

Net Position-Beginning, as restated (Note 9E)

**Net Position-Ending** 

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$3,100,471 (1,161,908) (4,118,283)		\$3,100,471 (1,161,908) (4,118,283)
(96,836) (26,055,729) (16,471,738)		(96,836) (26,055,729) (16,471,738)
(4,469,593) 49,959,017		(4,469,593) 49,959,017
(2,282,511) (1,288,283)		(2,282,511) (1,288,283)
(2,885,393)		(2,885,393)
	\$2,310,082 (1,990,519) 1,429,941 15,485 969,707 (1,983,263)	2,310,082 (1,990,519) 1,429,941 15,485 969,707 (1,983,263)
	751,433	751,433
(2,885,393)	751,433	(2,133,960)
20,856,946 3,558,658 30,760,699 1,597,341 847,027 1,311,406 47,843 350,022 1,576,271 545,115 (8,692,015)	83,885 531,223 8,692,015	20,856,946 3,558,658 30,760,699 1,597,341 847,027 1,311,406 47,843 350,022 1,660,156 1,076,338
(3,347,410)		(3,347,410)
49,411,903	9,307,123	58,719,026
46,526,510	10,058,556	56,585,066
735,571,000	397,770,913	1,133,341,913
\$782,097,510	\$407,829,469	\$1,189,926,979



#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2018. Individual non-major 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 State and Federal transportation efficiency act grants that are restricted for specific 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, 2018

	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)	\$17,957,628	\$1,391,724		\$348,738	\$5,081,425
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other funds (Note 4) Deposits	7,502,054 302,454 13,510,793	6,399	\$6,781,751	14,730	
Loans receivable (Note 5) Advances to CDA successor agency (Note 5) Advances to other funds (Note 4)	506,111 1,042,000	12,426,590 2,803,520			
Total Assets	\$40,821,040	\$16,628,233	\$6,781,751	\$363,468	\$5,081,425
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other funds (Note 4)	\$2,214,888		\$326,913 6,298,791	\$274,571	\$1,308,401 1,455,953
Deposits payable Advances from other funds (Note 4)	182,066		-,, -	25,925	3,773,023
Unearned revenue  Total Liabilities	75,927 2,472,881		6,625,704	300,496	6,537,377
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,172,001		0,023,701	300,190	0,557,577
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - loans	23,270	\$12,426,590	6,717,727		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,270	12,426,590	6,717,727		
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balance (Note 9): Nonspendable					
Advances Loans receivable Restricted	1,042,000 482,841	4,201,643	156,047	62,972	
Committed Assigned	14,960,997 20,996,942				
Unassigned	842,109		(6,717,727)		(1,455,952)
Total Fund Balances	38,324,889	4,201,643	(6,561,680)	62,972	(1,455,952)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$40,821,040	\$16,628,233	\$6,781,751	\$363,468	\$5,081,425

2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	General Projects	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$648,411	\$12,282,508	\$41,834,292	\$109,622,218 10,000	\$189,166,944 10,000
374	770,377		3,395,414 3,574,750	4,166,165 17,858,555
3,099		222,989	500,341	1,050,012
8,400,000			1,000,000 2,013,147	13,510,793 1,000,000 23,345,848 2,803,520 1,042,000
\$9,051,884	\$13,052,885	\$42,057,281	\$120,115,870	\$253,953,837
	\$4,373,698	\$2,250,740	\$4,006,927	\$14,756,138
	φτ,575,096	\$2,230,740	248,629	8,003,373
	2,000,000		3,553,369	9,534,383
			1,042,000 74,897	1,042,000 150,824
	6,373,698	2,250,740	8,925,822	33,486,718
\$8,400,000			1,250,000 2,013,147	7,967,727 22,863,007
8,400,000			3,263,147	30,830,734
651,884	770,377 5,908,810	39,806,541	107,945,633	1,042,000 482,841 153,595,097 14,960,997 26,905,752
			(18,732)	(7,350,302)
651,884	6,679,187	39,806,541	107,926,901	189,636,385
\$9,051,884	\$13,052,885	\$42,057,281	\$120,115,870	\$253,953,837



#### CITY OF TRACY

#### Reconciliation of the

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-- BALANCE SHEET

#### to the

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Fund balances of Governmental Funds

\$189,636,385

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.

620,494,753

#### 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	15,649,614
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	10,305,311
Accounts payable	(306,540)
Compensated absences	(234,992)
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(1,698,832)
Net OPEB liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(204,201)

#### 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.

30,830,734

#### 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	(21,720,000)
Interest payable	(305,314)
Compensated absences	(3,096,234)
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(52,135,448)
Total OPEB liability and OPEB-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(5,117,726)
•	

#### NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$782,097,510

# CITY OF TRACY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Housing Successor	TEA Grant	South County Fire Authority	Community Development Fees
REVENUES	Φ55.155.200				
Taxes Licenses, permits and fees	\$55,155,390 3,694,142				\$3,813,574
Fines and penalties Use of money and property	220,087 672,721	\$112,963	¢7 117 252	\$14,727	(23,956)
Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments	1,583,991 11,340,010 421,006		\$7,117,353	6,886,539 285,767	4,986,160
Contributions Other revenue	143,350 1,574,278				8,505
Total Revenues	74,804,975	112,963	7,117,353	7,187,033	8,784,283
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government  Economic development  General government  Finance	763,391 6,538,415 4,091,660	1,709		273,484	
Non-departmental Public safety	268,301				551,463
Police Fire Public ways and facilities/transportation	26,539,255 13,701,292			8,549,935	
Development and engineering Public works Culture and leisure Cultural arts	972,497 6,249,178				10,609,430
Parks and community services Capital outlay Debt service:	2,682,569 660,507		13,391,997	33,158	63,338
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	68,552				
Total Expenditures	62,535,617	1,709	13,391,997	8,856,577	11,224,231
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	12,269,358	111,254	(6,274,644)	(1,669,544)	(2,439,948)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of property Transfers in (Note 4) Transfers (Note 4)	500 1,250,000 (12,618,396)		935,657 (902,760)		1,180,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,367,896)		32,897		1,180,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	901,462	111,254	(6,241,747)	(1,669,544)	(1,259,948)
SPECIAL ITEM SCFA Loan Write-Off (Note 15)	(3,347,410)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,445,948)	111,254	(6,241,747)	(1,669,544)	(1,259,948)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2017	40,770,837	4,090,389	(319,933)	1,732,516	(196,004)
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2018	\$38,324,889	\$4,201,643	(\$6,561,680)	\$62,972	(\$1,455,952)

2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	General Projects	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
			\$4,682,882 283,990	\$59,838,272 7,791,706
\$1,779 400,000	\$4,963	\$121,834	1,338,688 557,098 5,138,846	1,558,775 1,462,129 21,126,729
400,000	8,183	20,684,578	16,964,500 3,176,095	54,269,198 3,597,101
	235,000	50,029	4,692,075 6,136	5,120,454 1,588,919
401,779	248,146	20,856,441	36,840,310	156,353,283
			355,525	1,120,625 6,811,899
			735,248	4,091,660 1,555,012
			538,769	27,078,024 22,251,227
			1,966,820 3,907,427	13,548,747 10,156,605
	5,374,424	8,776,060	10,331,173	2,682,569 38,630,657
250,000 1,127,238			115,000 164,780	433,552 1,292,018
1,377,238	5,374,424	8,776,060	18,114,742	129,652,595
(975,459)	(5,126,278)	12,080,381	18,725,568	26,700,688
958,300	20,301 7,533,322 (1,339,777)		329,221 1,182,860 (1,869,800)	350,022 13,040,139 (16,730,733)
958,300	6,213,846		(357,719)	(3,340,572)
(17,159)	1,087,568	12,080,381	18,367,849	23,360,116
				(3,347,410)
(17,159)	1,087,568	12,080,381	18,367,849	20,012,706
669,043	5,591,619	27,726,160	89,559,052	169,623,679
\$651,884	\$6,679,187	\$39,806,541	\$107,926,901	\$189,636,385

#### 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, 2018

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

\$20,012,706

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.	28,194,931
Developer dedicated infrastructure is added to fund balance	4,061,120
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance	
(Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation	
of \$1,932,009 which has already been allocated to serviced funds).	(8,089,839)

#### 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

433,552

#### 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	(245,291)
Interest payable	3,735
Accrued interest receivable on loans	(2,674,075)
Unavailable revenue	4,233,063
Compensated absences	(447,883)

#### 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 1,044,491

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$46,526,510

#### 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 2018, 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, 2018

			Enterprise Fund	s	
	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)	\$4,859,099	\$27,822,326 25	\$1	\$16,321,874	
Accounts receivable	3,519,180	3,048,517	1,956,809	3,135,299	\$5,428,250
Inventory Interest receivable Prepaid expenses	570,994 26,159	134,759		79,541	3,328
Total current assets	8,975,432	31,005,627	1,956,810	19,536,714	5,431,578
Non-current assets Advances to other funds (Note 4) Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 6) Capital assets, being depreciated (Note 6)	7,771,139 183,186,604	2,036,000 21,291,233 109,495,059	4,896,365 8,164,114		1,427,226 13,194,778
Total non-current assets	190,957,743	132,822,292	13,060,479		14,622,004
Total Assets	199,933,175	163,827,919	15,017,289	19,536,714	20,053,582
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) Related to OPEB (Note 11)	1,351,621 7,922	1,056,442 9,349	52,920 401	87,546 	99,518 748
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,359,543	1,065,791	53,321	89,061	100,266
LIABILITIES  Current liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued interest payable  Deposit payable  Due to other funds (Note 4)  Unearned revenue  Current portion- compensated absences (Note 1G)  Current portion- long-term debt (Note 7)	739,937 927,798 75,933 1,014,385	685,154 91,927 4,500 89,743 805,000	36,799 51,428 1,906,088 6,776	1,431,626 22,464 14,374	3,601,332 990,647 4,588
Total current liabilities	2,758,053	1,676,324	2,001,091	1,468,464	4,869,882
Noncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds (Note 4) Notes payable (Note 7) Compensated absences (Note 1G) Certificates of participation payable (Note 7) Net pension liability (Note 10) Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	2,036,000 9,645,194 159,510 4,380,091 269,884	188,519 22,890,000 3,250,159 318,523	16,271 151,191 13,642	30,197 228,114 51,604	4,025 317,094 25,506
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,490,679	26,647,201	181,104	309,915	346,625
Total Liabilities	19,248,732	28,323,525	2,182,195	1,778,379	5,216,507
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) Related to OPEB (Note 11)	238,303 13,738	19,195 16,214	1,746 694	2,627	9,298 1,298
Total deferred inflows of resources	252,041	35,409	2,440	2,627	10,596
NET POSITION (Note 9)					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	180,298,164	107,091,317 25	13,060,479		14,622,004
Unrestricted	1,493,781	29,443,434	(174,504)	17,844,769	304,741
Total Net Position	\$181,791,945	\$136,534,776	\$12,885,975	\$17,844,769	\$14,926,745

Enterpr	Governmental	
		Activities-
Drainage	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Dramage	Totals	Tunds
\$811,308	\$49,814,608 25	\$15,649,614
74,193	17,162,248	
3,221	570,994 247,008	
68,175	68,175	
956,897	67,863,058	15,649,614
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
6 117 242	2,036,000	
6,117,342 38,024,177	41,503,305 352,064,732	10,305,311
44,141,519	395,604,037	10,305,311
		25,954,925
45,098,416	463,467,095	23,934,923
117,289	2,765,336	748,033
1,253	21,188	5,866
118,542	2,786,524	753,899
(( 557	2 222 200	206.540
66,557	3,233,388 91,927	306,540
931,755	1,915,481	
	5,507,420	
12.002	1,013,111	(7.000
12,902	204,316 1,819,385	67,022
1,011,214	13,785,028	373,562
1,011,211	15,765,026	375,502
	2,036,000	
27.102	9,645,194	167.070
27,103	425,625 22,890,000	167,970
288,501	8,615,150	2,384,734
42,707	721,866	199,892
358,311	44,333,835	2,752,596
1,369,525	58,118,863	3,126,158
	260 512	62 121
2,174	268,542 36,745	62,131 10,175
2,174	305,287	72,306
	·	
44,141,519	359,213,483	10,305,311
77,171,313	25	10,303,311
(296,260)	48,615,961	13,205,049
\$43,845,259	\$407,829,469	\$23,510,360

# CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Municipal Airport	Solid Waste	Municipal Transit
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and charges for services Other operating revenue	\$16,306,635 5,500	\$14,835,954 5,000	\$732,545	\$20,973,264 73,385	\$117,184
Total Operating Revenues	16,312,135	14,840,954	732,545	21,046,649	117,184
OPERATING EXPENSES Purchase of water Maintenance and operation Administration Insurance costs and claims Depreciation	4,567,618 7,831,083 1,847,706 4,543,462	9,475,802 2,889,429 5,214,821	946,071 193,751 316,372	19,786,898 1,170,881	4,287,502 326,440 957,928
•	, , ,			20.057.770	
Total Operating Expenses	18,789,869	17,580,052	1,456,194	20,957,779	5,571,870
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,477,734)	(2,739,098)	(723,649)	88,870	(5,454,686)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Operating grants Interest income Interest (expense) Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets	40,774 (302,861) 5,675	355,645 (1,024,234) 3,550	3,506 (19,393)	85,497	6,397,395 42,011 1,162
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(256,412)	(665,039)	(15,887)	85,497	6,440,568
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(2,734,146)	(3,404,137)	(739,536)	174,367	985,882
Capital contributions and grants Transfers in (Note 4) Transfers out (Note 4)	7,910,416 21,377	2,746,214	3,300,488 3,690,594 (21,377)		25,836
Net Contributions and Transfers	7,931,793	2,746,214	6,969,705		25,836
Change in net position	5,197,647	(657,923)	6,230,169	174,367	1,011,718
NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2017, as Restated (Note 9E)	176,594,298	137,192,699	6,655,806	17,670,402	13,915,027
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2018	\$181,791,945	\$136,534,776	\$12,885,975	\$17,844,769	\$14,926,745

Enterpr	Governmental	
Drainage	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Diamage	Totals	Turido
\$690,774	\$53,656,356	\$12,077,416
	83,885	507,308
690,774	53,740,241	12,584,724
		, ,-
1 005 400	4,567,618	6.530.01.5
1,087,400	43,414,756	6,738,015
57,967	6,486,174	634,014
1 (45 900	12 (79 202	3,895,448
1,645,809	12,678,392	1,932,009
2,791,176	67,146,940	13,199,486
(2,100,402)	(13,406,699)	(614,762)
3,790	6,397,395 531,223 (1,346,488) 10,387	102,762
3,790	5,592,517	102,762
(2,096,612)	(7,814,182)	(512,000)
199,190	14,182,144 3,711,971 (21,377)	1,556,491
199,190	17,872,738	1,556,491
(1,897,422)	10,058,556	1,044,491
45,742,681	397,770,913	22,465,869
\$43,845,259	\$407,829,469	\$23,510,360

#### CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

_			Enterprise Funds		
_	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Municipal Airport	Solid Waste	Municipal Transit
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Receipt from interfund charges	\$15,476,591	\$14,592,999	\$719,062	\$20,486,994	\$117,184
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(12,314,672) (1,815,320)	(9,322,681) (2,714,286)	(920,781) (187,903)	(19,753,581) (1,109,627)	(4,116,130) (314,060)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	1,346,599	2,556,032	(389,622)	(376,214)	(4,313,006)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from grantors Transfers in Transfers out Due to/due from other funds Advances to/from other funds	21,377		3,690,594 (21,377) (1,537,006)		4,551,675 (2,950,002)
Net cash provided (used) by Noncapital	801,351		(1,045,408)		
Financing Activities	822,728		1,086,803		1,601,673
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	(991,059) (287,261) 6,700,098 (4,770,817) 5,675	(775,000) (1,123,693) 2,501,878 (4,500,141) 3,550	(19,393) 2,403,874 (3,085,167)		2,128,770 (2) 1,162
Net cash provided (used) by Capital and and Related Financing Activities	656,636	(3,893,406)	(700,686)		2,129,930
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	25,020	292,608	3,506	55,540	38,683
Net cash provided (used) by Investing Activities	25,020	292,608	3,506	55,540	38,683
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,850,983	(1,044,766)	1	(320,674)	(542,720)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2017	2,008,116	28,867,117		16,642,548	542,720
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2018	\$4,859,099	\$27,822,351	\$1	\$16,321,874	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$4,859,099	\$27,822,326 25	\$1	\$16,321,874	
Total cash and investments	\$4,859,099	\$27,822,351	\$1	\$16,321,874	
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	(\$2,477,734)	(\$2,739,098)	(\$723,649)	\$88,870	(\$5,454,686)
Depreciation	4,543,462	5,214,821	316,372		957,928
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Prepaid items	(865,706)	(247,955)	(11,818)	(582,119)	
Accounts payable Compensated absences Deposits payable Unearned revenue Claims payable	84,029 (63,626) 30,162	153,121 61,732	25,290 1,034 (1,665)	33,317 42,963 22,464	171,372 3,250
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows Total OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows	82,798 13,214	97,815 15,596	4,147 667	15,764 2,527	7,881 1,249
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$1,346,599	\$2,556,032	(\$389,622)	(\$376,214)	(\$4,313,006)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Contributions of capital assets	\$1,210,318	\$244,336			

Enterpris	Governmental	
		Activities- Internal Service
Drainage	Totals	Funds
\$665,807	\$52,058,637	
(000, 402)	(47, 417, 227)	\$12,584,793
(989,492) (21,522)	(47,417,337) (6,162,718)	(10,694,367) (537,159)
(345,207)	(1,521,418)	1,353,267
(5.5,207)	(1,021,110)	1,555,207
	4,551,675 3,711,971	
	(21,377)	
	(4,487,008)	
	(244,057)	
	3,511,204	
	3,311,201	
	(1.500.050)	
	(1,766,059) (1,430,347)	
133,739	13,868,359	
(134,189)	(12,490,316)	(1,522,068)
	10,387	102,762
(450)	(1,807,976)	(1,419,306)
(180)	(1,007,570)	(1,113,500)
4,076	419,433	
4,076	419,433	
(341,581)	601,243	(66,039)
1,152,889	49,213,390	15,715,653
\$811,308	\$49,814,633	\$15,649,614
ψ011,500	ψ19,011,033	\$13,013,011
\$811,308	\$49,814,608	\$15,649,614
\$911.209	\$40.914.622	\$15,640,614
\$811,308	\$49,814,633	\$15,649,614
(\$2,100,402)	(\$13,406,699)	(\$614,762)
1,645,809	12,678,392	1,932,009
(24,967)	(1,732,565)	69
54,545	54,545	34
43,363 21,246	510,492 66,599	51,556 25,841
21,240	28,497	23,041
	22,464	
12 100	221 712	(112,494)
13,108 2,091	221,513 35,344	61,227 9,787
(\$345,207)	(\$1,521,418)	\$1,353,267
· · · /		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
\$65,451	\$1,520,105	\$1,556,491



#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### FIDUCIARY 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.

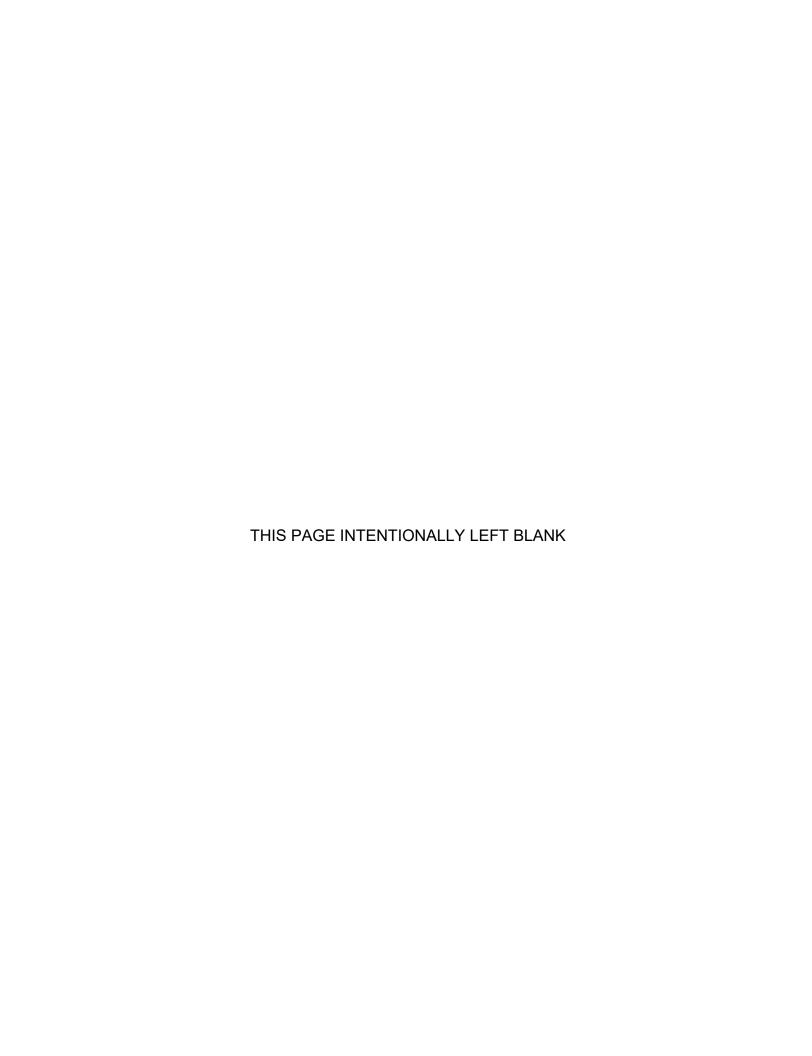
**AGENCY FUNDS** are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

#### CITY OF TRACY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 3) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3) Accounts receivable	\$6,654,541 25	\$16,103,239 19,589,502 197,975
Interest receivable	31,776	32,620
Total Assets	6,686,342	35,923,336
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized loss on debt refunding	2,324,950	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,324,950	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Deposits payable Due to assessment district bondholders	615,813	5,706,165 9,093,838 21,123,333
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 16B):  Due within one year  Due in more than one year	2,839,915 45,228,575	
Total Liabilities	48,684,303	\$35,923,336
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (Note 9)		
Unrestricted	(39,673,011)	
Total Net Position	(\$39,673,011)	

#### CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Taxes and assessments Interest income Gain on sale of capital assets	\$4,405,427 13,610 329,221
Total additions	4,748,258
DEDUCTIONS	
Administration Transfer to the City Debt Service:	358,611 2,126,315
Interest and fees	1,084,768
Total deductions	3,569,694
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,178,564
Net Position July 1, 2017	(40,851,575)
Net Position June 30, 2018	(\$39,673,011)



### 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, 2017 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 is included in the General Fund and the South County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund. 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.

All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

**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 *nonoperating 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 State and Federal transportation efficiency act grants that are restricted for specific 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 central garage, central services, 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.

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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

*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	\$2,857,502	\$563,342	\$3,420,844
Additions	3,674,926	643,627	4,318,553
Payments	(3,201,202)	(577,028)	(3,778,230)
Ending Balance	\$3,331,226	\$629,941	\$3,961,167
Current Portion	\$1,193,203	\$204,316	\$1,397,519

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 net 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 net 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.

#### 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 second installment was received in fiscal year 2017. The third installment was received in early fiscal year 2019 and the outstanding balance of \$2,500,000 is recorded as accounts receivable in the Capital Projects Deposit Capital Projects Fund as of June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 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 and Closed Funds

The FEMA Grant Special Revenue Fund was established during the fiscal year to account for activities relate to the federal grant revenues restricted for FEMA emergency disaster activities.

The 2016-02 Community Facilities District Agency Fund was established during the fiscal year to account for the assets held on behalf of the 2016-02 Community Facilities District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

The Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund was closed as of June 30, 2018.

#### **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 becomes the proposed budget. Following public hearings on the proposed budget, the final annual budget is adopted by the City Council. After adoption of the final budget, transfers of appropriations within a general fund department, or within other funds, can be made by the City Manager. Budget modifications between funds; increases or decreases to a fund's overall budget; transfers between general fund departments; or transfers that affect capital projects, must be approved by the City Council. Numerous properly authorized amendments are made during the fiscal year.

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.

#### 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.

### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)**

## C. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

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

	Excess of
	Expenditures
Fund/ Department	Over Appropriations
General Fund	
Police	\$492,246
Fire	2,600,176
Debt Service	68,552
Housing Successor Fund	,
Economic Development	1,709
South County Fire Authority Fund	
General Government	15,384
Fire	1,157,125
Capital Outlay	13,698
2008 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	
Debt Service	18,938
Non-Major Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds	
Business Improvement District	
Economic Development	9,684
Asset Forfeiture	
Police	48,976
Transportation Development	
Non-departmental	30,970
Proposition K Transportation Tax	
Non-departmental	103,155
State Gas Tax Street	
Non-departmental	113,588
Public Works	609,528
Landscaping District	
Non-departmental	94,821
COPS Grant	
Non-departmental	11,349
FEMA Grant	
Non-departmental	96,024

The City's General Fund-Public Safety-Fire and the South County Fire Authority Fund's Public Safety-Fire budgets were understated during FY 2017-2018. The understatement was a combination of not capturing additional positions in the budget total and expenditures exceeding the budget appropriation for Fire's overtime allocation. The City has updated the position control roster to include the added Fire personnel. The Department has committed to reducing overtime expenses in FY 2018-2019.

The City's General Fund appropriation related to Charges for Services Revenues were understated in the budget process. The City adopted a new allocation methodology during the year; however, the budget was not amended to reflect this change. The budget will be amended to reflect this new methodology in future budget cycles.

Sufficient resources were available within the funds to finance these excesses.

#### **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.

#### 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, 2018 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	\$254,631,166
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,166,190
Restricted cash and investments	10,000
Total City cash and investments of primary government	258,807,356
Cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds	42,347,307
Total cash and investments	\$301,154,663

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$8,203
Deposits with financial institutions	28,788,775
Investments	272,357,685
Total cash and investments	\$301,154,663

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:

	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum
Maxim	um Credit	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type Maturi	ity Quality	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills, Bonds, Notes 5 year	rs None	100%	No Limit
Federal Agency Obligations or U.S. Government-			
Sponsored Enterprise Obligations (GSE) 5 year	rs None	100%	25%
Municipal Securities 5 year	rs A	30%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances 180 da	ys A/A-1 or higher	40%	5%
Commercial Paper 270 da	ys A/A-1 or higher	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCDs) 5 year	rs A/A-1 or higher	30% (A)	5%
Federally Insured Non - Negotiable Certificates			
of Deposit 5 year	rs None	20% (B)	No Limit
Collateralized Non-Negotiable Certificates of			
Deposit 5 year	rs None	20% (B)	No Limit
Certificate of Deposit Placement Service (CDARS) 5 year	rs None	30% (A)	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements 1 year	r None	100%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund N/A	None	\$65 million	\$65 million
Local Government Investment Pools N/A	None	100%	No Limit
Medium-Term Corporate Notes 5 year	rs A	30%	5%
Asset-Backed, Mortgage-Backed, Mortgage Pass-			
Through Securities, and Collaterized Mortgage			
Obligations 5 year	rs A/AA or higher	20%	5% (C)
Mutual Funds N/A	Highest Category	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds N/A	Highest Category	20%	20%
Supranational Securities 5 year	rs AA	30%	10%

- (A) Combined limit for NCD and CDARS
- (B) Combined limit for Federally Insured and Collateralized Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- (C) No issuer limitation on any mortgage security where the issuer is the U.S. Treasury or a Federal Agency/GSE

## 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.

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Minimum
mum Credit
urity Quality
ears N/A
ears AAA
ears Three Highest Categories
ne Two Highest Categories
ne Three Highest Categories
ear A-
'A Hightest Category
'A Not rated
'A Not rated
days A-1 or A-1+
days A-1 or A-1+
ne 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.

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	\$7,262,414	\$3,423,559	\$11,167,291	\$7,962,586	\$29,815,850
Federal Agency Obligations	16,375,203	26,923,198	8,689,725	8,210,331	60,198,457
Commercial Paper	10,580,914				10,580,914
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,679,491	2,230,767			8,910,258
California Local Agency Investment Fund	64,776,040				64,776,040
Medium Term Corporate Notes	22,586,267	26,166,434	11,633,212	3,490,418	63,876,331
Money Market Funds	1,570,726				1,570,726
Asset-Backed Securities				8,996,728	8,996,728
Held by Trustees:					
Money Market Funds	23,632,381				23,632,381
Total Investments	\$153,463,436	\$58,743,958	\$31,490,228	\$28,660,063	\$272,357,685

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

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 asset-backed 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, 2018, these investments have an average maturity of 193 days.

Money market funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2018 have an average maturity of 25 to 35 days.

#### 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, 2018 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	\$60,198,457			\$60,198,457
Commercial Paper	2,552,225	\$7,046,399		9,598,624
Medium Term Corporate Notes	16,195,696	42,651,206	\$3,247,788	62,094,690
Asset-Backed Securities			7,733,131	7,733,131
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,649,491	4,030,000		6,679,491
Held by Trustee:				
Money Market Funds			23,632,381	23,632,381
Total Rated Investments	\$81,595,869	\$53,727,605	\$34,613,300	169,936,774
Not rated:				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit				2,230,767
California Local Agency Investment Fund				64,776,040
Medium Term Corporate Notes				1,781,641
Commercial Paper				982,290
Money Market Funds				1,570,726
Asset-Backed Securities				1,263,597
Exempt from credit rating disclosure:				
U.S. Treasury Notes				29,815,850
<b>Total Investments</b>				\$272,357,685

#### **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, 2018:

Investment Type	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value:		
Held by City:		
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$29,815,850	\$29,815,850
Federal Agency Obligations	60,198,457	60,198,457
Asset-Backed Securities	8,996,728	8,996,728
Commercial Paper	10,580,914	10,580,914
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	8,910,258	8,910,258
Medium Term Corporate Notes	63,876,331	63,876,331
Subtotal	\$182,378,538	182,378,538
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:		
Held by City:		
Money Market Funds		1,570,726
Held by Trustee:		
Money Market Funds		23,632,381
Investments Exempt from Fair Value Hierarchy:		
California Local Agency Investment Fund	<u>-</u>	64,776,040
<b>Total Investments</b>	<u>-</u>	\$272,357,685

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 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. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period.

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### H. 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:

Reporting Unit	Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
<b>Entity Wide:</b>	Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligations Federal Agency Obligations	\$14,342,350 20,553,206
	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Obligations	19,934,718

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

#### A. Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Less often, a transfer may be made to open or close a fund. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the transfers were as follows:

		Amount	
Fund Making Transfers	Fund Receiving Transfers	Transferred	-
Major Funds:			
General Fund	Comm. Devel. Fees Special Revenue Fund	\$1,180,000	(A)
General Fund	2008 Lease Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	958,300	(B)
General Fund	General Projects Capital Projects Fund	7,524,529	(A)
General Fund	Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund	2,675,467	(A)
General Fund	2007 Lease Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	280,100	(B)
TEA Grant Special Revenue Fund	State Gas Tax Street Special Revenue Fund	733,592	(C)
TEA Grant Special Revenue Fund	Infill Projects Capital Projects fund	169,168	(C)
General Projects Capital Projects Fund	TEA Grant Special Revenue Fund	324,650	(C)
General Projects Capital Projects Fund	Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund	1,015,127	(C)
Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund	Water Utility Enterprise Fund	21,377	(D)
NonMajor Funds:			
State Gas Tax Street Special Revenue Fund	TEA Grant Special Revenue Fund	611,007	(C)
Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	General Projects Capital Projects Fund	8,793	(C)
Capital Projects Deposits Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	1,250,000	(E)
		\$16,752,110	=

- (A) To use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance operations or capital projects.
- (B) To move cash to debt service funds for the funds responsible for payment as debt service payments become due.
- (C) To fund capital projects.
- (D) To pay interest on interfund loan.
- (E) To transfer developer community benefit funds.

In addition to the transfers above, Governmental Activities transferred \$5,001,421 to Business-Type Activities to fund additions to capital projects.

#### 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, 2018 were as follows:

Due From Funds	Due To Funds	Amount
General Fund	TEA Grant Special Revenue Fund	\$6,298,791
	Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund	1,455,953
	Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund	1,906,088
	Municipal Transit Enterprise Fund	3,601,332
	Business Improvement District Special Revenue Fund	6,461
	Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	242,168
	Total Current Interfund Balances	\$13,510,793

#### C. Long-Term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2018 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)	(Liability)	Amount of
Fund Making Advance	Fund Receiving Advance	Advance
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	Water Utility Enterprise Fund	\$2,036,000
General Fund Reserves Fund	Tracy Gateway Infrastructure Fund	1,042,000
	Total Advances	\$3,078,000

Water Utility advance from the Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund in November 2016 to fund operating expenses, capital costs for maintenance and replacement of existing water infrastructure, debt payments and to maintain an adequate reserve for any emergency to continue providing uninterrupted service. The advance bears the interest at the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) rate and was to be repaid in two years. The advance was amended in October 2017 to extend the repayment two additional years to fiscal year 2021.

Tracy Gateway Business Park Project advance in December 2017 from the General Fund to the Tracy Gateway Infrastructure Fund, in the amount of \$1,042,000 with interest at the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) rate to be repaid by future development impact fees collected on properties within the gateway project area.

**South County Fire Authority** dissolved on June 30,2018 and a new Fire Joint Powers Authority was formed between the City of Tracy and Tracy Rural Fire District, South San Joaquin County Fire Authority, on July 1, 2018. As part of the new agreement, the City agreed to write off the loan that had resulted from the City advancing operational funds to the Authority in the amount of \$4,372,897.

#### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

**Municipal Airport** Fund repaid the loan it received from the Water Utility Enterprise Fund on June 30, 2018 with a balance of \$801,351. In addition, the City agreed to write-off the General Fund loan to the Municipal Airport Fund in 2018 with a balance of \$244,057; as well as, provide a transfer of funds for the existing fund deficit. The Municipal Airport Fund is expected to continue receiving a General Fund transfer annually until revenues are sufficient to cover operational and capital expenses.

**Northeast Industrial Plan Area # 1** advance in August 2012 did not bear interest and the balance of \$1,747,454 was repaid during fiscal year 2018. The funds were used for projects within the project area.

#### 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, 2018, these loans totaled:

#### Housing Successor Loans:

Commercial Rehabilitation Program	\$167,223
Mountain View Townhomes	983,535
Eden Housing Inc.	2,526,118
Habitat for Humanity	54,552
Down Payment Assistance Program	1,264,788
Tracy Place Associates	4,831,139
DHI Tracy Garden Associates, LP	2,599,235
Development Loan	63,270
Housing Loan	442,841
Successor Agency Reimbursement Agreement	8,400,000
Tracy Mall Partners, LP	2,013,147
Total Loans Receivable	\$23,345,848
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 \$167,223 at June 30, 2018.

In 1994, the Agency loaned \$609,000 in Low and Moderate Income Housing funds to Mountain View Townhomes Association, a partnership of non-profit corporations, to assist in the construction of thirty-seven residential rental units, thirty-six of which are available to low income families. As of December 1, 2015, the loan was assigned to Sutter Ville SJC Holding Company, LLC. 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 and is now repayable from residual receipts as defined in the amendment. 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, 2018, principal and accrued interest totaled \$983,535.

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, 2018, principal and accrued interest totaled \$2,526,118.

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, 2018 is \$54,552.

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, 2018, principal and accrued interest totaled \$1,264,788.

### 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, 2018, the developer owes \$4,831,139, 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, 2018 is \$2,599,235.

#### 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, 2018, including principal and accrued interest, is \$63,270.

## 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, 2018 is \$442, 841.

#### 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, 2018 is \$8,400,000.

### 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 2018 did not exceed the threshold, therefore only \$116,983 of the annual repayment was forgiven as of June 30, 2018. The cumulative shortage of sales tax collections was \$164,161 as of June 30, 2018 and the balance of the loan is \$2,013,147 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 was amortizing the receivable over 94 months beginning July 1, 2015. The City and the Tracy Rural Fire District (TRFD) entered into a new agreement, therefore the loan with a balance of \$4,372,897 was written off as of June 30, 2018, as discussed in Note 15.

## 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 the payment schedule and the Successor Agency will begin making payments to the Housing Successor Fund, as discussed in Note 16B(4).

### NOTE 5 - REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

### I. Grow Tracy Fund Deposit Receivable

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, 2018, there were six loans outstanding in the amount of \$2,333,854, 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, 2018 was \$554,047 and the unused balance of the capitalization contribution was \$445,953.

## J. Location Agreement

In December 2015, the City entered into a Location Agreement with a manufacturer and distributor of healthcare products and services to make payments to the Corporation in return for the Corporation establishing, locating and operating a sales office in the City. Under the terms of the agreement, the City has agreed to pay the Corporation fifty per cent (50%) of the quarterly local sales tax revenues attributable to the Corporation's taxable sales for each fiscal quarter, excluding penalty assessments, commencing with the quarter beginning January 1, 2017 and ending on December 31, 2036, unless otherwise extended in accordance with the agreement. The City paid \$2,433,423 to the Corporation during the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **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 acquisition 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 City has assigned the useful lives and capitalization thresholds listed below to capital assets:

		Capitalization
	Useful Lives	Threshold
Land	n/a	\$0
Land Improvements	n/a	\$50,000
Buildings	10-30 years	\$50,000
Building Improvements	5-50 years	\$50,000
Equipment and vehicles	5-30 years	\$5,000
Grading, curbs, gutters, sidewalks,		
driveway approaches	40 years	\$50,000
Traffic signals	20 years	\$50,000
Street drainage	40 years	\$50,000
Infrastructure	5-40 years	\$50,000
Intangibles	5 years	\$5,000
Capital Lease Property	Term of contract	\$5,000
Leasehold Improvements	Term of contract	\$50,000
Works of Art / Historical Treasurers	n/a	\$0
Construction in Progress for		Projects to exceed
Year End Reporting	n/a	\$50,000 at completion

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

## NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

## A. Capital Asset Additions and Retirements

Capital assets activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

#### Governmental Activities

	Balance at					Balance at
	June 30, 2017	Restatements	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$170,621,886				\$3,577,897	\$174,199,783
Roads accounted for using the						
modified approach	234,377,941		\$3,917,316		10,841,374	249,136,631
Construction in progress	52,824,729		27,338,601		(3,022,155)	77,141,175
Total capital assets not being depreciated	457,824,556		31,255,917		11,397,116	500,477,589
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	88,792,387	(\$99,192)	690,476		31,320,972	120,704,643
Improvements	88,697,960	(891,659)			(41,249,952)	46,556,349
Grading, curb & gutter, sidewalk						
and driveway approaches	28,977,271		143,804		2,232,420	31,353,495
Traffic signals and street lights	22,653,947				(558,120)	22,095,827
Equipment	27,851,495	(1,334,456)	3,088,327	(\$368,218)	4,425,307	33,662,455
Infrastructure and drainage	18,414,603		104,003		(7,853,009)	10,665,597
Intangibles	355,724	(83,416)	52,082		285,266	609,656
Total capital assets being depreciated	275,743,387	(2,408,723)	4,078,692	(368,218)	(11,397,116)	265,648,022
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(34,684,227)	30,468	(4,196,227)		(9,241,506)	(48,091,492)
Improvements	(50,534,929)	2,330,571	(1,705,209)		15,124,415	(34,785,152)
Grading, curb & gutter, sidewalk						
and driveway approaches	(13,767,115)		(639,485)			(14,406,600)
Traffic signals and street lights	(13,551,119)	37,983	(710,316)		(57,630)	(14,281,082)
Equipment	(15,689,551)	573,049	(2,357,292)	368,218	(2,179,530)	(19,285,106)
Infrastructure and drainage	(1,583,074)	1,342,577	(253,007)		(3,514,392)	(4,007,896)
Intangibles	(210,507)	33,957	(160,312)		(131,357)	(468,219)
Total accumulated depreciation	(130,020,522)	4,348,605	(10,021,848)	368,218		(135,325,547)
Net capital assets being depreciated	145,722,865	1,939,882	(5,943,156)		(11,397,116)	130,322,475
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$603,547,421	\$1,939,882	\$25,312,761			\$630,800,064

## NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

#### Business-type activities

	Balance at	_				Balance at
	June 30, 2017	Restatements	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$11,841,043					\$11,841,043
Construction in progress	25,797,784		\$11,311,534		(\$7,447,056)	29,662,262
Total capital assets not being depreciated	37,638,827		11,311,534		(7,447,056)	41,503,305
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	251,577,097		1,651,612		64,718,510	317,947,219
Buildings	137,788,814				29,031,999	166,820,813
Improvements	88,025,667	(\$400,167)			(84,054,919)	3,570,581
Equipment	46,220,842		1,047,276	(\$82,372)	(2,248,534)	44,937,212
Intangibles	76,634,848	(3,752,035)				72,882,813
Total capital assets being depreciated	600,247,268	(4,152,202)	2,698,888	(82,372)	7,447,056	606,158,638
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	(98,913,040)		(6,212,074)		(41,080,497)	(146,205,611)
Buildings	(68,935,666)		(4,616,538)		(13,219,690)	(86,771,894)
Improvements	(55,314,408)	327,386	(224,440)		53,416,092	(1,795,370)
Equipment	(18,639,764)		(1,621,612)	82,372	884,095	(19,294,909)
Intangibles	(2,684,723)	2,662,329	(3,728)			(26,122)
Total accumulated depreciation	(244,487,601)	2,989,715	(12,678,392)	82,372		(254,093,906)
Net capital assets being depreciated	355,759,667	(1,162,487)	(9,979,504)		7,447,056	352,064,732
Total Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$393,398,494	(\$1,162,487)	\$1,332,030			\$393,568,037

## 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
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General government	\$415,938
Police	265,602
Fire	231,290
Development and engineering	75,103
Public works	6,406,168
Parks and community services	695,738
Internal service funds	1,932,009
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$10,021,848
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
Water utility	\$4,543,462
Wastewater utility	5,214,821
Municipal airport	316,372
Municipal transit	957,928
Drainage	1,645,809
Total Business-Type Activities	\$12,678,392

#### 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 69%, instead of providing depreciation. During the fiscal year 2018, the City expended \$2,825,868 to preserve its roads. The City estimates that it will be required to expend approximately \$4 million in the fiscal year 2019 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.

#### E. Restatement of Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2017, the City completed a full physical inventory of its capital assets that included determining the historical cost or acquisition value and accumulated depreciation and the analysis continued into fiscal year 2018. As a result, governmental activities net capital assets were restated and increased \$1,939,882 and business-type activities were restated and decreased \$1,162,487.

#### **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, 2017	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	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	965,000	\$115,000	850,000	\$120,000
2008 Lease Revenue Bonds, 3% - 6.375%	19,765,000	18,430,000	250,000	18,180,000	285,000
Loan Payable					
PG&E On-Bill Loan, 0%	247,841	68,552	68,552		
Total Governmental Activity Debt		\$22,153,552	\$433,552	\$21,720,000	\$405,000
Business-type Activity Debt:					
Certificates of Participation					
2004 Wastewater Certificates of Participation, 2% - 4.75%	\$30,955,000	\$24,470,000	\$775,000	\$23,695,000	\$805,000
Loans Payable					
State of California Department of Public Health, 2.34%	20,000,000	11,650,638	991,059	10,659,579	1,014,385
Total Business-type Activity Debt		\$36,120,638	\$1,766,059	\$34,354,579	\$1,819,385

#### 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. 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 shall 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. The final loan payment was made during fiscal year 2018.

#### F. 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 plant. 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 2018 net revenues amounted to \$2,729,440 which represented coverage of 151% over the \$1,806,765 of debt service. The pledge of net revenues ends upon repayment of the City's repayment of the remaining balance of \$37,893,148 which is scheduled to occur in 2037.

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG -TERM DEBT (Continued)**

## G. 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.

#### H. Debt Service Requirements

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
For the Year				
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$405,000	\$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	530,000	1,198,120	2,002,710	1,145,627
2023	575,000	1,169,625	2,068,312	1,077,472
2024-2028	3,785,000	5,287,267	7,393,213	4,495,875
2029-2033	5,680,000	3,944,733	6,025,000	3,091,891
2034-2038	8,045,000	1,874,283	11,230,000	1,866,991
2039	1,775,000	56,578		
Total	\$21,720,000	\$17,266,077	\$34,354,579	\$15,488,804

#### I. 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, 2018, is as follows:

	Fiscal Year		Underlying		
	Issue	Maturity	Assessment	Outstanding	
Description	Year	Year	District Bonds	June 30, 2018	
1996A Tax Bonds (93-1 Community Facilities District - I-205 Parcel GL-17)	1997	2027		\$720,000	
2002 Special Tax Bonds (93-1 Community Facilities District -					
1-205 Parcel GL-17)	2003	2033		1,710,000	
2003-01 Assessment District Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds (Berg Avenue)	2003	2029		580,000	
2005A TOP JPA Revenue Bonds (Senior Lien) (98-1 Plan C)	2006	2029		43,225,000	
2005B TOP JPA Revenue Bonds (Junior Lien) (98-3 Plan C)	2006	2036		1,770,000	
2005C TOP JPA Revenue Bonds	2006	2036		11,220,000	
2006 Special Tax Bonds (2006-1 Community Facilities District - NE Industrial Phase II)	2007	2037		9,920,000	
2011A TOP JPA Revenue Bonds:					
98-4 Morrison Homes and 2000-02 Heartland Three	2011	2026	\$1,295,000		
2011-1 Reassessment Bonds	2011	2027	280,000		
99-2 South MacArthur Plan Area (2000 and 2002)	2011	2028	7,930,000		
Total 2011A TOP JPA Revenue Bonds				9,505,000	
2014A Tracy Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds:					
89-1 Community Facilities District	2014	2021	2,740,000		
99-1 Community Facilities District - Northeast Industrial Area	2014	2025	3,825,000		
2014-1 Reassessment Bonds	2014	2023	3,155,000		
Total 2014A Tracy Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds				9,720,000	
	Total			\$88,370,000	

#### 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.

## NOTE 9 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Detailed classifications of the City's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2018, are below:

		Special Revenue				
		Housing		South	Community	
	General	Successor	TEA	<b>County Fire</b>	Development	
Fund Balance Classifications	Fund	Fund	Grant	Authority	Fees	
Nonspendable:						
Items not in spendable form:						
Advances	\$1,042,000					
Loans receivable	482,841					
<b>Total Nonspendable</b>						
<b>Fund Balances</b>	1,524,841					
Restricted for:						
Housing		\$4,201,643				
Special area projects						
Public safety						
Debt service						
Community development						
Asset forfeiture						
Streets and roads			\$156,047			
Landscaping district						
Fire authority				\$62,972		
Cable TV						
Tracy GROW						
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balances</b>		4,201,643	156,047	62,972		
Committed to:						
Contingency/Emergency	14,960,997					
<b>Total Committed Fund Balances</b>	14,960,997					
Assigned to:						
Animal Control Trust	22,193					
Measure V	7,550,250					
Economic/Budget Stability	7,480,499					
Prior year reappropriations	1,594,000					
2019 budget appropriations Capital Projects	4,350,000					
•						
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balances</b>	20,996,942					
Unassigned:						
Unassigned	842,109		(6,717,727)		(\$1,455,952)	
<b>Total Unassigned Fund Balances</b>	842,109		(6,717,727)		(1,455,952)	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$38,324,889	\$4,201,643	(\$6,561,680)	\$62,972	(\$1,455,952)	
					(Continued)	

## NOTE 9 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

	<b>Debt Service</b>	Capital	Projects			
Fund Balance Classifications	2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	General Projects	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:						
Items not in spendable form:						
Advances					\$1,042,000	
Loans receivable					482,841	
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances					1,524,841	
Restricted for:						
Housing					4,201,643	
Special area projects		\$770,377	\$39,806,541	\$93,585,733	134,162,651	
Public safety				416,727	416,727	
Debt service	\$651,884			348,558	1,000,442	
Community development				201,993	201,993	
Asset forfeiture				1,124,285	1,124,285	
Streets and roads				5,106,715	5,262,762	
Landscaping district Fire authority				5,662,113	5,662,113 62,972	
Cable TV				499,509	499,509	
Tracy GROW				1,000,000	1,000,000	
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balances</b>	651,884	770,377	39,806,541	107,945,633	153,595,097	
Committed to:						
Contingency/Emergency					14,960,997	
<b>Total Committed Fund Balances</b>					14,960,997	
Assigned to:						
Animal Control Trust					22,193	
Measure V					7,550,250	
Economic/Budget Stability Prior year reappropriations					7,480,499	
2019 budget appropriations					1,594,000 4,350,000	
Capital Projects		5,908,810			5,908,810	
Total Assigned Fund Balances		5,908,810			26,905,752	
Unassigned:						
Unassigned				(18,732)	(7,350,302)	
<b>Total Unassigned Fund Balances</b>				(18,732)	(7,350,302)	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$651,884	\$6,679,187	\$39,806,541	\$107,926,901	\$189,636,385	

#### 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 June 2018 with Resolution 2018-118 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 \$14,960,997 at June 30, 2018, which is a component of committed 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 and may be authorized and expended only when certain specific circumstances exist within 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. This may be due to a loss in housing values, a loss of a major employer, a loss of a major retailer, a sudden spike in unemployment or inflation, and/or other major economic factors. This may also be due to state and/or voter initiatives; including changes in legislation, revenue sources that sunset or expire, or other political impacts to revenues that are outside of the control of the City Council.
  - a. Projected General Fund revenue totals in aggregate are anticipated to decrease by 5% (or more) over the prior year or decrease 10% (or more) cumulative over three years; excluding one-time revenue sources.
  - b. Projected General Fund revenues from a single revenue source are anticipated to decrease by 10% (or more) over the prior year or decrease by 15% over three years; excluding one-time revenue sources.

#### NOTE 9 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

- 2. Expenditure risks: The City may require a source of supplemental funding for uncontrollable costs or contractually obligated costs. Such costs may include maintaining service levels.
  - a. Projected General Fund expenditure totals (in aggregate) increase by 10% (or more) over the prior year or increase 15% (or more) over three years; excluding one-time expenditure requests.
  - b. Projected General Fund expenditures from a single source are anticipated to increase by 10% (or more) over the prior year or increase by 15% over three years.
- 3. Structural deficit risk: Economic factors may create a structural deficit when revenue growth does not keep pace with expenditure growth. The City may elect to use the Economic/Budget Stability Reserve for up to 24 months while a plan is developed to correct the deficit.
  - a. Projected General Fund expenditure totals (in aggregate) exceed incoming revenues by 5% (or more) over the prior year or exceed by 10% over three years; excluding one-time expenditure requests.
  - b. Need funding for an unanticipated major repair, purchase or other maintenance charge creating a deficit of 5% of incoming revenues.

The nature of these reserves is intended to stabilize the General Fund budget in the short-term to address non-routine or unanticipated changes in economic position. A regular 5-year forecast should be used to identify foreseeable changes in revenues and/or expenditures. However, not all changes in economic and fiscal position are known. In those cases, 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 \$7,480,499 at June 30, 2018, which is a component of assigned fund balance of the General Fund.

The City Manager must present a report to the City Council to justify the use of the Contingency Reserve and Economic/Budget Stability Reserve and the circumstances of the catastrophic and/or fiscal emergency. All uses of the Contingency Reserve and Economic/Budget Stability Reserve must be approved by Resolution of the City Council with a four-fifths vote. Any such uses are to be repaid to the respective reserve 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.

Year-end excess and/or one-time revenue under the proposed reserves structure would remain in the General Fund's committed or assigned fund balance, as applicable. 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.

### NOTE 9 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

## D. Deficit Fund Balances and Accumulated Deficits

At June 30, 2018, the TEA Grant, Community Development Fees, Business Improvement District and Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$6,561,680, \$1,455,952, \$5,346 and \$13,386, 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 \$39,673,011, which will be eliminated by future revenues.

### E. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balance

During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted revised accounting policies and made other corrections that resulted in restatements to beginning net position or fund balance. Below is a summary of those restatements, which are described in detail in the following table:

	Governmental	Business-Type	Internal Service
	Activities	Activities	Funds
Beginning balances as previously reported	\$736,068,545	\$399,635,478	\$23,525,155
Restatements:			
Capital Assets (Note 6E)	1,939,882	(1,162,487)	(864,872)
OPEB (Note 11)	(2,437,427)	(702,078)	(194,414)
Beginning balance, as restated	\$735,571,000	\$397,770,913	\$22,465,869

Restatement of Capital Assets – As discussed in Note 6E, the City completed a physical inventory of its capital assets and adjusted the beginning balances to reflect the results of that inventory. As a result, the balances related to capital assets and accumulated depreciation were increased and restated.

Restatement due to OPEB – Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GABS) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018. In June 2015, GABS issued Statement No. 75 and the intention of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the financial reporters of governments whose employees—both active employees and inactive employees-are provided with the postemployment benefits other than pensions by requiring recognition of the entire net OPEB liability and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. The implementation of the Statement required the City to make prior periods adjustments to remove the prior net OPEB obligation, record the beginning total OPEB liability and beginning deferred outflows of resources, as noted in the table above.

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS**

#### General Information about the Pension Plans A.

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.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	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	8.632%	8.632%	8.632%
Required UAL contribution		\$2,130,284	

	Safety - Fonce		
	Classic Tier I	Classic Tier I Classic Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	After	On or after
Hire date	April 8, 2012	April 8, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
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	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.4% - 3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	12%
Required employer contribution rates	19.637%	19.637%	19.637%
Required IIAI contribution (Police and Fire)		\$1,941,295	

Safety - Police

Required UAL contribution (Police and Fire)	\$1,941,295 <b>Safety - Fire</b>	
	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	32.082%	32.082%
Required UAL contribution (Police and Fire)	Included in Safety-Police total above	

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plans as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded accrued liability (UAL). The dollar amounts are billed on an annual basis. The City's required contributions for the unfunded liability for Miscellaneous and Safety Plans were \$2,130,284 and \$1,941,295, respectively, in fiscal year 2018, as shown in the tables above.

*Employees Covered* – At the June 30, 2016 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	268	146
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	243	52
Active employees	279	145
Total	790	343

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.

The City's contributions to the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans were \$4,050,711 and \$5,148,037, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### 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, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The June 30, 2017 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous and Safety (1)
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase-Miscellaneous	3.2% - 12.2% (2)
Projected Salary Increase-Safety	3.4% - 20.0% (2)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (3)
Mortality	Derived using CalPers Membership Data for all Funds (4)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing 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 and administrative expenses, including inflation
- (4) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of projected mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2017 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

*Change of Assumptions* - For the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% 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 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% will be 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	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Increase (Decrease)

#### 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:

		mercase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$130,403,601	\$97,864,589	\$32,539,012
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,555,373		3,555,373
Interest on the total pension liability	9,859,228		9,859,228
Differences between actual and expected experience	70,396		70,396
Changes in assumptions	8,362,562		8,362,562
Changes in benefit terms			
Contribution - employer		3,873,007	(3,873,007)
Contribution - employee		1,552,617	(1,552,617)
Net investment income		10,997,746	(10,997,746)
Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(144,490)	144,490
contributions	(5,445,878)	(5,445,878)	
Net changes	16,401,681	10,833,002	5,568,679
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$146,805,282	\$108,697,591	\$38,107,691
Safety Plan:			
		Increase (Decrease)	
		merease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Total Pension Liability		Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2016		Plan Fiduciary	
Balance at June 30, 2016 Changes in the year:	Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
	Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Changes in the year:	Liability \$150,613,610	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943
Changes in the year: Service cost	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943 4,863,739
Changes in the year: Service cost Interest on the total pension liability	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739 11,508,306	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943 4,863,739 11,508,306
Changes in the year: Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771
Changes in the year: Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771
Changes in the year:  Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771	Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$116,422,667	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943  4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271
Changes in the year: Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Contribution - employer	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771	Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$116,422,667	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943  4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271  (4,604,350)
Changes in the year:  Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Contribution - employer Contribution - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771	Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$116,422,667  4,604,350 1,590,493	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943  4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271  (4,604,350) (1,590,493)
Changes in the year:  Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Contribution - employer Contribution - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271	Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$116,422,667  4,604,350 1,590,493 12,957,627 (171,890)	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943  4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271  (4,604,350) (1,590,493) (12,957,627)
Changes in the year:  Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Contribution - employer Contribution - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271 (6,358,409)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$116,422,667  4,604,350 1,590,493 12,957,627	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943  4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271  (4,604,350) (1,590,493) (12,957,627) 171,890
Changes in the year:  Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Contribution - employer Contribution - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271	Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$116,422,667  4,604,350 1,590,493 12,957,627 (171,890)	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943  4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271  (4,604,350) (1,590,493) (12,957,627)
Changes in the year:  Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Contribution - employer Contribution - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	Liability \$150,613,610 4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271 (6,358,409)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$116,422,667  4,604,350 1,590,493 12,957,627 (171,890) (6,358,409)	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943  4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271  (4,604,350) (1,590,493) (12,957,627) 171,890
Changes in the year: Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Contribution - employer Contribution - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net changes	Liability \$150,613,610  4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271  (6,358,409) 21,102,678	Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$116,422,667  4,604,350 1,590,493 12,957,627 (171,890) (6,358,409) 12,622,171	Liability/(Asset) \$34,190,943  4,863,739 11,508,306 433,771 10,655,271  (4,604,350) (1,590,493) (12,957,627) 171,890  8,480,507

#### **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	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$58,568,846	\$69,249,577	\$127,818,423
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$38,107,691	\$42,671,450	\$80,779,141
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$21,215,496	\$21,145,940	\$42,361,436

**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, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,880,347 and \$7,275,216 for the miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows

Deferred Inflows

#### Miscellaneous Plan:

	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$4,050,711	
Differences between actual and expected experience	49,064	(\$1,513,837)
Changes in assumptions	5,828,452	(205,562)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	1,404,261	
Total	\$11,332,488	(\$1,719,399)
Safety Plan:		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$5,148,037	
Differences between actual and expected experience	345,246	(\$3,243,639)
Changes in assumptions	8,480,726	(1,276,148)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	1,759,194	
Total	\$15,733,203	(\$4,519,787)
Total Miscellaneous and Safety Plans	\$27,065,691	(\$6,239,186)

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

\$9,198,748 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, 2019. 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	
2019	\$1,103,488	\$620,727	\$1,724,215	
2020	3,904,903	2,545,894	6,450,797	
2021	1,355,934	1,896,149	3,252,083	
2022	(801,947)	1,002,609	200,662	
2023	0	0	0	
Thereafter	0	0	0	
Total	\$5,562,378	\$6,065,379	\$11,627,757	

#### NOTE 11 -POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

#### A. Plan Description

The City administers a single employer defined benefit (implicit subsidy) healthcare plan. No assets have been accumulated in a trust for the payment of benefits that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

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, 2018, those costs for 85 retirees totaled \$595,343 and the total liability amount in the medical leave bank is \$3,333,130.

#### 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 generally accepted accounting principles. 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 and their annual implicit subsidy are both \$0.

The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active plan members	203
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	22
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	36
Total	261

#### 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.

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 total OPEB liability. The June 30, 2017 total OPEB liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016 Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.13%
Inflation 2.75%
Payroll Growth 3.00%
Projected Salary Increase 3.25%

Healthcare Trend 8.50% in 2018, declining to 5.0% for 2025 and beyond Mortality Bickmore Scale 2017 applied generationally (1)

(1) Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2014 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2011, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. Mortality rates used were those published by CalPERS, adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008, then projected.

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.

#### D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13%. The City's funding policy affects the calculation of liabilities by impacting the discount rate that is used to develop the plan liability and expense. The City is currently financing its OPEB liability on a pay-as-you-go basis, the discount rate used in the June 30, 2017 valuation is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year high grade index.

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

#### E. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the Total OPEB Liability is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)
	Total OPEB
	<b>Liability</b>
Balance at June 30, 2016 (Valuation Date)	\$5,907,872
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	
Service Cost	343,641
Interest on the total OPEB liability	153,933
Changes in benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	
Changes of assumptions	(334,977)
Contributions from the employer	
Net investment income	
Administrative expenses	
Benefit payments and refunds	(138,947)
Net Changes during July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017	23,650
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Measurement Date)	\$5,931,522

#### F. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Plan's Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Discount Rate -1%	Current Discount	Discount Rate +1%
(2.13%)	Rate (3.13%)	(4.13%)
\$6,530,690	\$5,931,522	\$5,388,866

#### G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current rates:

Plan's Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)			
Current			
Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost	
Trend Rates -1% Trend Rates		Trend Rates +1%	
\$5,322,199	\$5,931,522	\$6,693,782	

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

#### G. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$174,114	
Changes of assumptions		\$301,942
Total	\$174,114	\$301,942

\$174,114 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as future OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Annual
Ended June 30	Amortization
2019	(\$33,035)
2020	(33,035)
2021	(33,035)
2022	(33,035)
2023	(33,035)
Thereafter	(136,767)

#### 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)	1,000,000,000
Automobile - for vehicles with values more than \$25,000 (\$500)	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, 2018, the City contributed \$3,895,448 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, 2018 has reserve deposits which cover claims and IBNRs.

For the Year	Claims Payable	Fiscal Year Claims and	Claims	Claims Payable
Ended June 30,	July 1	Changes in Estimates	Payments	June 30
2016	\$112,494	\$0	\$0	\$112,494
2017	112,494	0	0	112,494
2018	112,494	(112,494)	0	0

#### **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, 2018 were as follows:

	Amount
General Fund	\$595,425
TEA Grant Special Revenue Fund	2,088,169
Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund	424,098
General Projects Capital Projects Fund	5,918,999
Tracy Infrastructure Master Plan Capital Projects Fund	3,074,055
Non-Major Governmental Funds	6,801,559
	\$18,902,305

#### D. Measure V Sales Tax Revenues

The City receives tax proceeds from the Measure V one-half cent sales tax approved by Tracy voters in November 2016, commencing for a twenty year period beginning April 1, 2017. The amount of Measure V tax proceeds received and recorded during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was \$9,022,126. Measure V 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 V 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 began amortizing the receivable over 94 months beginning July 1, 2015. The balance due from the District was 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 would pay the City \$100,000 per year toward the compensated absences balances. As of July 1, 2017, the outstanding balance of former District employees' compensated balances was \$1,473,254, which is included in the City-wide compensated absences balances discussed in Note 1G. The District had made payments to date under the funding agreement of \$727,154, leaving an unreimbursed balance of \$746,100 as of July 1, 2017, which was previously included in accounts receivable in the South County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund.

In February 2018, the City and the Tracy Rural Fire Protection District established the South San Joaquin County Fire Authority with an effective date of March 1, 2018 and an implementation date of July 1, 2018. With the implementation the new authority, the City and the Tracy Rural Fire Protection District entered into an agreement to resolve the outstanding financial obligations of the South County Fire Authority and dissolve the South County Fire Authority on June 30,2018. Under the terms of the agreement, the City and the District paid \$957,168 and \$233,215, respectively, to fund the outstanding balance of the compensated absences and the City agreed to reduce the loan receivable to \$1,025,487 and that balance was considered satisfied as of June 30, 2018.

As a result of those transactions, the loan receivable from the District and the and the advance payable to the General Fund in the South County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund were written off. The reduction of the loan balance that had resulted from the City advancing operational funds to the Authority in the amount of \$3,347,410 was then reported as a special item in the General Fund as of June 30, 2018.

### 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 is 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, which was remitted to the County in November 2015, as discussed above. 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.

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2018 are discussed in Note 3. Information presented in the following footnotes represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2018.

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

#### B. 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, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2017	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	Current Portion
2016 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds, 2% - 5% Add: Unamortized bond premium	\$33,720,000	\$33,340,000 5,179,656	\$1,350,000 304,686	\$31,990,000 4,874,970	\$1,385,000
Reimbursement Agreement, 0%	12,200,000	8,800,000	400,000	8,400,000	400,000
Loans from Housing Successor, 0%	2,803,520	2,803,520		2,803,520	1,054,915
Total		\$50,123,176	\$2,054,686	\$48,068,490	\$2,839,915

#### 2. Community Development Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

#### 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.

#### 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.

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

#### 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, 2017 or 2018, but payments were expected to begin in fiscal year 2019. In September 2017, the Successor Agency submitted a revised Loan Repayment Schedule to the State of California Department of Finance, which was subsequently approved; however, the City's annual payment for fiscal year 2018 was denied.

In February 2018, the Successor Agency submitted a revised Loan Repayment Schedule to the State of California Department of Finance, which was subsequently approved. The repayments will be made in three estimated annual payments in the amount of \$1,054,915 in fiscal year 2019, \$1,054,915 in fiscal year 2020 and \$693,690 in fiscal year 2021.

#### 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 \$53,123,825 on the Bonds and Reimbursement Agreement above, which is scheduled to occur in 2039.

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 2018 calculated by the County Auditor-Controller was \$7,578,868 and the total received by the Successor Agency for fiscal year 2018 debt service was \$4,405,427, which the Agency used to pay the \$3,248,200 of fiscal year debt service.

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

#### 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
2019	\$1,785,000	\$1,450,250
2020	1,845,000	1,386,425
2021	1,910,000	1,312,550
2022	1,980,000	1,235,300
2023	2,060,000	1,154,300
2024-2028	11,570,000	4,412,750
2029-2033	14,110,000	1,741,300
2034-2038	4,730,000	40,950
2039	400,000	
Total	40,390,000	\$12,733,825
Plus Loan from Housing Successor	2,803,520	
Plus Unamortized Bond Premium	4,874,970	
Gross Long-Term Debt	\$48,068,490	

#### C. 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.

#### D. San Joaquin Countywide Consolidated Oversight Board

On July 1, 2018, the duties of the Tracy Oversight Board transferred to a new San Joaquin Countywide Consolidated Oversight Board, which will now be responsible for overseeing the winddown affairs of all Successor Agencies in San Joaquin County, including the Successor Agency to the Tracy Community Development Agency.

#### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Effective July 1, 2018, the City entered into three-year contracts with all employee groups. The contract included a 4% annual salary increase for each year, or 12% total increase. There are sufficient resources to meet these obligations.

In September 2018, the City issued infrastructure financing bonds for 2006-1 Community Facilities District, Tracy Hills Phase I. The CFD is expected to issue additional parity bonds during calendar year 2019. The bonds will be repaid through tax increment collected on parcels within the district.

#### **Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement Costs**

Generally accepted accounting principles allow 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 \$4,039,845 in fiscal year 2019. The Pavement Condition Index (PC) for the City's street pavement for the latest years is as follows:

		Maintenance	Actual
Year	PCI	Budget	Maintenance
2002	76	\$1,505,620	\$1,389,043
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	69	3,565,677	2,238,573
2018	69	2,646,996	2,825,868
2019	69	4,039,845	

The City's administrative policy is to achieve a minimum rating of 69 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 \$2,825,868 for street preservation for fiscal year 2018.

#### **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	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$3,019,742	\$2,892,504	\$2,910,705	\$3,555,373
Interest	8,760,895	9,030,774	9,339,655	9,859,228
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(3,592,113)	(3,013,865)	70,396
Changes in assumptions	-	(2,261,183)	-	8,362,562
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,447,727)	(4,804,924)	(4,956,786)	(5,445,878)
Net change in total pension liability	7,332,910	1,265,058	4,279,709	16,401,681
Total pension liability - beginning	117,525,924	124,858,834	126,123,892	130,403,601
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$124,858,834	\$126,123,892	\$130,403,601	\$146,805,282
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$2,699,952	\$2,793,345	\$3,466,879	\$3,873,007
Contributions - employee	1,374,066	1,346,337	1,461,861	1,552,617
Net investment income (1)	14,281,310	2,132,844	487,393	10,997,746
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,447,727)	(4,804,924)	(4,956,786)	(5,445,878)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(4,447,727)	8,501	(4,730,700)	(3,443,070)
Administrative Expense	_	(109,805)	(59,400)	(144,490)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,907,601	1,366,298	399,947	10,833,002
	, ,			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	82,190,743	96,098,344	97,464,642	97,864,589
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$96,098,344	\$97,464,642	\$97,864,589	\$108,697,591
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$28,760,490	\$28,659,250	\$32,539,012	\$38,107,691
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability	76.97%	77.28%	75.05%	74.04%
Covered payroll	\$19,129,759	\$19,031,601	\$19,352,925	\$20,465,522
Covered payron	\$19,129,739	\$19,051,001	\$19,332,923	\$20,403,322
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	150.34%	150.59%	168.13%	186.20%

#### Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of administrative expenses in 2014.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

#### Pensions (Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$3,460,280	\$3,499,868	\$3,873,007	\$4,050,711
determined contributions	(3,460,280)	(3,499,868)	(3,873,007)	(4,050,711)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$19,031,601	\$19,352,925	\$20,465,522	\$23,989,506
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.18%	18.08%	18.92%	16.89%
Notes to Schedule: Valuation date:	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period 15 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 and administrative expenses, including inflation

The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to

Retirement age 2011.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007 for fiscal years 2015 and 2016, and based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011 for fiscal year 2017 and 2018. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20

years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

Mortality

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

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

#### 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	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$4,767,092	\$4,491,843	\$4,239,783	\$4,863,739
Interest	9,861,726	10,281,540	10,762,768	11,508,306
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(3,530,865)	(2,662,887)	433,771
Changes in assumptions	-	(2,807,525)	-	10,655,271
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	· · · · · · · ·
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,016,343)	(5,470,177)	(5,917,646)	(6,358,409)
Net change in total pension liability	9,612,475	2,964,816	6,422,018	21,102,678
Total pension liability - beginning	131,614,301	141,226,776	144,191,592	150,613,610
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$141,226,776	\$144,191,592	\$150,613,610	\$171,716,288
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$4,341,816	\$4,171,390	\$4,433,276	\$4,604,350
Contributions - employee	1.458.951	1,380,651	1,421,949	1,590,493
Net investment income (1)	16,826,945	2,531,449	584,528	12,957,627
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,016,343)	(5,470,177)	(5,917,646)	(6,358,409)
Plan to Plan resource movement		-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(130,531)	(70,678)	(171,890)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	17,611,369	2,482,782	451,429	12,622,171
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	95,877,087	113,488,456	115,971,238	116,422,667
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$113,488,456	\$115,971,238	\$116,422,667	\$129,044,838
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$27,738,320	\$28,220,354	\$34,190,943	\$42,671,450
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability	80.36%	80.43%	77.30%	75.15%
Covered payroll	\$15,506,642	\$15,225,341	\$15,414,995	\$15,512,824
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	178.88%	185.35%	221.80%	275.07%

#### Notes to Schedule:

(1) Net of administrative expenses in 2014.

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

#### Pensions (Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$3,522,006	\$4,477,450	\$4,604,350	\$5,148,037
determined contributions	(3,522,006)	(4,477,450)	(4,604,350)	(5,148,037)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$15,225,341	\$15,414,995	\$15,512,824	\$16,743,454
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.13%	29.05%	29.68%	30.75%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period 27 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 and administrative expenses, including inflation

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007 for fiscal years 2015 and 2016, and based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011 for fiscal year 2017 and 2018. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality

Mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

#### Postemployment Benefit Plan Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### Last Ten Fiscal Years Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Measurement period	 2016-17
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 343,641
Interest	153,933
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Assumption changes	(334,977)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (138,947)
Net change in total OPEB liability	23,650
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 5,907,872
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,931,522
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,997,600
Plan total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 24.72%

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation

#### Postemployment Benefit Plan Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

### Last Ten Fiscal Years Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	764,705
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		174,114
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	590,591
Covered-employee payroll	\$	30,826,991
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.56%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Projected Payroll on an Open Basis

Remaining Amortization 28 years remaining as of June 30, 2018

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets (\$0, no OPEB Trust has been established)

Discount Rate 3.13%

General Inflation 2.75% per year

Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination

Same as June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation

Mortality Improvement

Bickmore Scale 2017 applied generationally

Salary Increases 3.25% per year, used only to allocate the cost of benefits between

service years

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

#### CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$51,514,245	\$51,514,245	\$55,155,390	\$3,641,145
Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures	2,968,400	2,968,400	3,694,142	725,742
Use of money and property	270,810 733,686	270,810 733,686	220,087 672,721	(50,723) (60,965)
Intergovernmental	1,245,370	1,245,370	1,583,991	338,621
Charges for current services	4,514,850	4,514,850	11,340,010	6,825,160
Special assessments	400,000	400,000	421,006	21,006
Contributions	158,720	138,720	143,350	4,630
Other revenue	30,600	50,600	1,574,278	1,523,678
Total Revenues	61,836,681	61,836,681	74,804,975	12,968,294
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: General government				
Economic development	1,253,108	1,401,470	763,391	638,079
General government	7,526,902	7,828,815	6,538,415	1,290,400
Finance	5,007,736	5,408,329	4,091,660	1,316,669
Non-departmental	802,286	802,286	268,301	533,985
Public safety Police	24,990,729	26,047,009	26,539,255	(492,246)
Fire	9,977,928	11,101,116	13,701,292	(2,600,176)
Public works	7,777,720	11,101,110	13,701,272	(2,000,170)
Development and engineering	983,155	1,332,667	972,497	360,170
Public works	9,085,313	9,171,285	6,249,178	2,922,107
Culture and leisure				
Parks and community services	4,975,311	3,918,839	2,682,569	1,236,270
Capital outlay	773,786	997,371	660,507	336,864
Debt service: Principal			68,552	(68,552)
Total Expenditures	65,376,254	68,009,187	62,535,617	5,473,570
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	05,570,254	08,009,187	02,333,017	3,473,370
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,539,573)	(6,172,506)	12,269,358	18,441,864
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,040	2,040	500	(1,540)
Transfers in	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	(1,0 .0)
Transfers (out)	(3,524,322)	(3,509,400)	(12,618,396)	(9,108,996)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,272,282)	(2,257,360)	(11,367,896)	(9,110,536)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				
BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM	(5,811,855)	(8,429,866)	901,462	9,331,328
SPECIAL ITEM - SCFA Loan Write-Off			(3,347,410)	(3,347,410)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$5,811,855)	(\$8,429,866)	(2,445,948)	\$5,983,918
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			40,770,837	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$38,324,889	

# CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSING SUCCESSOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Use of Money and Property	\$67,000	\$67,000	\$112,963	\$45,963
Total Revenues	67,000	67,000	112,963	45,963
EXPENDITURES: General government Economic development			1,709	(1,709)
Total Expenditures			1,709	(1,709)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$67,000	\$67,000	111,254	\$44,254
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			4,090,389	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$4,201,643	

# 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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES: Use of money and property				
Intergovernmental			\$7,117,353	\$7,117,353
Total Revenues			7,117,353	7,117,353
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	\$6,000,389	\$17,589,722	13,391,997	4,197,725
Total Expenditures	6,000,389	17,589,722	13,391,997	4,197,725
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,000,389)	(17,589,722)	(6,274,644)	11,315,078
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out			935,657 (902,760)	935,657 (902,760)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			32,897	32,897
	(0.000.000)	(0.10.0 -0.0)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$6,000,389)	(\$17,589,722)	(6,241,747)	\$11,347,975
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			(319,933)	
ENDING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			(\$6,561,680)	

# 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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property			\$14,727	\$14,727
Intergovernmental	\$6,300,000	\$6,300,000	6,886,539	586,539
Charges for current services	262,000	262,000	285,767	23,767
Total Revenues	6,562,000	6,562,000	7,187,033	625,033
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	258,100	258,100	273,484	(15,384)
Public safety				
Fire	7,218,594	7,392,810	8,549,935	(1,157,125)
Capital outlay	19,460	19,460	33,158	(13,698)
Total Expenditures	7,496,154	7,670,370	8,856,577	(1,186,207)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(934,154)	(1,108,370)	(1,669,544)	(561,174)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$934,154)	(\$1,108,370)	(1,669,544)	(\$561,174)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			1,732,516	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$62,972	

# 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, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES: Licenses, permits and fees Use of money and property	\$2,983,000	\$2,983,000	\$3,813,574 (23,956)	\$830,574 (23,956)
Charges for current services Other revenue	8,747,700	8,747,700	4,986,160 8,505	(3,761,540) 8,505
Total Revenues	11,730,700	11,730,700	8,784,283	(2,946,417)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General government Non-departmental Public works	1,180,557	1,180,557	551,463	629,094
Development and engineering Public works	11,585,094	12,256,800	10,609,430	1,647,370
Capital outlay	143,000	167,661	63,338	104,323
Total Expenditures	12,908,651	13,605,018	11,224,231	2,380,787
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,177,951)	(1,874,318)	(2,439,948)	(565,630)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,180,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$2,049	(\$694,318)	(1,259,948)	(\$565,630)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			(196,004)	
ENDING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			(\$1,455,952)	

#### 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 a restriction, commitment or assignment 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.



#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# 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, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property Intergovernmental		\$1,779 400,000	\$1,779 400,000
Total Revenues		401,779	401,779
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:			
Principal	\$220,000	250,000	(30,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,138,300	1,127,238	11,062
Total Expenditures	1,358,300	1,377,238	(18,938)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,358,300)	(975,459)	382,841
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		958,300	958,300
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$1,358,300)	(17,159)	\$382,841
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		669,043	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$651,884	



#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### 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.

#### **COPS GRANT FUND**

Established to account for activities related to the State and federal grant revenues restricted for law enforcement activities. The activities related to these grants were previously reported in the General Fund.

#### FEMA GRANT FUND

The FEMA Grant Special Revenue Fund was established during the fiscal year to account for activities relate to the federal grant revenues restricted for FEMA emergency disaster activities.

#### **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.

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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, 2018

	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		\$1,149,124 10,000		\$2,048,666	
Accounts receivables Interest receivable Deposits Loans receivable	\$1,115	5,360		248,318 10,605	
Total Assets	\$1,115	\$1,164,484		\$2,307,589	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Deposits payable	\$6,461	\$40,199		\$78,400	
Unearned revenue				74,897	
Total Liabilities	6,461	40,199		153,297	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue- accounts receivable Unavailable revenue- loans					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
FUND BALANCE					
Fund balance:					
Restricted		1,124,285		2,154,292	
Unassigned	(5,346)	_		· <del></del>	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(5,346)	1,124,285		2,154,292	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,115	\$1,164,484		\$2,307,589	

#### 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
\$649,065	\$2,040,883		\$5,906,780	\$201,033	\$458,287
364,381 3,098	79,036 9,680	\$238,856	14,958 28,213	960	40,181 1,923
\$1,016,544	\$2,129,599	\$238,856	\$5,949,951	\$201,993	\$500,391
\$164,917	\$28,803	\$10,074 242,168	\$287,838		\$882
164,917	28,803	252,242	287,838		882
851,627	2,100,796	(13,386)	5,662,113	\$201,993	499,509
851,627	2,100,796	(13,386)	5,662,113	201,993	499,509
\$1,016,544	\$2,129,599	\$238,856	\$5,949,951	\$201,993	\$500,391

(Continued)

#### CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
	Grow Tracy	COPS Grant	FEMA Grant	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds	North East Industrial Plan Area # 1
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments		\$373,662	\$2,836	\$346,902	\$3,231,790
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivables Interest receivable Deposits Loans receivable	\$1,000,000	43,065	14	1,655	23,194
Total Assets	\$1,000,000	\$416,727	\$2,850	\$348,558	\$3,254,984
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Deposits payable Unearned revenue					\$1,127
Total Liabilities					1,127
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue- accounts receivable Unavailable revenue- loans					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
FUND BALANCE					
Fund balance: Restricted Unassigned	\$1,000,000	\$416,727	\$2,850	\$348,558	3,253,857
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,000,000	416,727	2,850	348,558	3,253,857
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,000,000	\$416,727	\$2,850	\$348,558	\$3,254,984

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

		JEC13 FUNDS	CAITIALTRO		
South MacArthur Plan Area	Capital Projects Deposit	Urban Management Plan Facilities	I-205 Area Improvements	Infill Projects	North East Industrial Plan Area # 2
\$10,479,187	\$7,223,606	\$7,325,208	\$11,773,234	\$3,253,190	\$6,535,382
253,715					3,136,591
50,038	2,500,000 34,401	44,840 3,208	57,094	17,723	22,760
	_				
\$10,782,940	\$9,758,007	\$7,373,256	\$11,830,328	\$3,270,913	\$9,694,733
\$520	\$1,886	\$3,347,504	\$30,522	\$675	\$6,401
	775,642	1,008,811	905,072		35,844
520	777,528	4,356,315	935,594	675	42,245
	1,250,000				
	1,250,000				
10,782,420	7,730,479	3,016,941	10,894,734	3,270,238	9,652,488
10,782,420	7,730,479	3,016,941	10,894,734	3,270,238	9,652,488
\$10,782,940	\$9,758,007	\$7,373,256	\$11,830,328	\$3,270,913	\$9,694,733

(Continued)

#### CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS					
	Industrial Specific Plan South	Presidio Plan Area	Redevelopment Obligations	Tracy Gateway Area		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$1,910,095	\$6,103,930 5,107	\$2,403,630	\$1,501,066		
Accounts receivables Interest receivable Deposits Loans receivable	16,670	29,136	11,478	6,972		
Total Assets	\$1,926,765	\$6,138,173	\$2,415,108	\$1,508,038		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$878	\$488	\$840			
Advances from other funds Deposits payable Unearned revenue		825,000	3,000	\$1,042,000		
Total Liabilities	878	825,488	3,840	1,042,000		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue- accounts receivable Unavailable revenue- loans						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						
FUND BALANCE						
Fund balance: Restricted Unassigned	1,925,887	5,312,685	2,411,268	466,038		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,925,887	5,312,685	2,411,268	466,038		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,926,765	\$6,138,173	\$2,415,108	\$1,508,038		

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Plan "C"	Residential Specific Plan Project	Ellis Area	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$23,607,860	\$2,938,247	\$8,158,555	\$109,622,218 10,000 3,395,414
112,908	14,030 2,013,147	39,221	3,574,750 500,341 1,000,000 2,013,147
\$23,720,768	\$4,965,424	\$8,197,776	\$120,115,870
\$23,720,700	\$4,905,424	φο,197,770	\$120,113,670
	\$4,973		\$4,006,927 248,629 1,042,000 3,553,369 74,897
	4,973		8,925,822
	2,013,147 2,013,147		1,250,000 2,013,147 3,263,147
23,720,768	2,947,304	\$8,197,776	107,945,633 (18,732)
23,720,768	2,947,304	8,197,776	107,926,901
\$23,720,768	\$4,965,424	\$8,197,776	\$120,115,870

#### CITY OF TRACY

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Business Improvement District	Asset Forfeiture	Proposition 1B	Transportation Development	
REVENUES Taxes	<b>***</b>			\$3,207,870	
Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments	\$116,907	\$1,338,688 2,451	\$2	(3,882)	
Contributions Other revenue	1,993				
Total Revenues	118,900	1,341,139	2	3,203,988	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development Non-departmental Public safety Police Public ways and facilities/transportation	123,884	538,769		86,795	
Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges		83,434	271	4,269 1,290,697	
Total Expenditures	123,884	622,203	271	1,381,761	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,984)	718,936	(269)	1,822,227	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers (out)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,984)	718,936	(269)	1,822,227	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(362)	405,349	269	332,065	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(\$5,346)	\$1,124,285		\$2,154,292	

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Community Access CTV	Residential and Commercial Rehabilitation Loan	Landscaping District	Community Development Block Grant	State Gas Tax Street	Proposition K Transportation Tax
\$167,083					\$1,475,012
	#200	<b>#24.001</b>		00.446	<b>5.200</b>
1,569	\$998	\$24,891	\$401,848	\$2,446 2,316,260	5,308
768		3,176,095		3,037	
		400			
169,420	998	3,201,386	401,848	2,321,743	1,480,320
		260,914	134,190	177,011	103,155
56,653		2,711,639 116,485	271,269	1,195,788 1,085,844	1,168,256
56,653		3,089,038	405,459	2,458,643	1,271,411
112,76	998	112,348	(3,611)	(136,900)	208,909
			(8,793) (8,793)	733,592 (611,007) 122,585	
112,76	998	112,348	(12,404)	(14,315)	208,909
386,742	200,995	5,549,765	(982)	2,115,111	642,718
\$499,509	\$201,993	\$5,662,113	(\$13,386)	\$2,100,796	\$851,627

(Continued)

#### CITY OF TRACY

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
	Grow Tracy	COPS Grant	FEMA Grant	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds	North East Industrial Plan Area #1
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties		(#1 040)		¢1.920	¢14.000
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments Contributions Other revenue		(\$1,848) 195,549	\$98,874	\$1,829	\$14,980 2,494,236
Total Revenues		193,701	98,874	1,829	2,509,216
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development Non-departmental Public safety Police Public ways and facilities/transportation Development and engineering Public works		11,349	96,024		10.624
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges		140,000		115,000 164,780	19,634
Total Expenditures		151,349	96,024	279,780	19,634
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		42,352	2,850	(277,951)	2,489,582
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers (out)				280,100	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				280,100	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		42,352	2,850	2,149	2,489,582
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$1,000,000	374,375		346,409	764,275
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$1,000,000	\$416,727	\$2,850	\$348,558	\$3,253,857

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

North East Industrial			Urban Management	Capital	South
Plan	Infill	I-205 Area	Plan	Projects	MacArthur
Area # 2	Projects	Improvements	Facilities	Deposits	Plan Area
\$59,590	\$16,003	\$18,631	\$18,858	\$34,338	\$53,139
110,392	774,406	6,237,742	1,525,898		
			1,593,810 3,743	3,098,265	
169,982	790,409	6,256,373	3,142,309	3,132,603	53,139
			1,962,551		
242,773	1,113,965	1,065,957			160,296
242.772	1 112 065	1.065.057	1.062.551		160 206
242,773	1,113,965	1,065,957	1,962,551	_	160,296
(72,791)	(323,556)	5,190,416	1,179,758	3,132,603	(107,157)
		329,221			
	169,168			(1,250,000)	
	169,168	329,221		(1,250,000)	
(72,791)	(154,388)	5,519,637	1,179,758	1,882,603	(107,157)
9,725,279	3,424,626	5,375,097	1,837,183	5,847,876	10,889,577

(Continued)

#### CITY OF TRACY

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

## AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS					
	Industrial Specific Plan South	Presidio Plan Area	Redevelopment Obligations	Tracy Gateway Area		
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments Contributions Other revenue	\$17,106 81,697	\$30,347	\$7,556 2,126,315	\$10,379		
Total Revenues	98,803	30,347	2,133,871	10,379		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development 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	1,610,126		840	1,698,116		
Total Expenditures	1,610,126		840	1,698,116		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,511,323)	30,347	2,133,031	(1,687,737)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers (out)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,511,323)	30,347	2,133,031	(1,687,737)		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	3,437,210	5,282,338	278,237	2,153,775		
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$1,925,887	\$5,312,685	\$2,411,268	\$466,038		

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Plan "C"	Residential Specific Plan Project	Ellis Area	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$110,633 1,479,361	\$112,742	\$19,032 4,256,963	\$4,682,882 283,990 1,338,688 557,098 5,138,846 16,964,500 3,176,095 4,692,075 6,136
1,589,994	112,742	4,275,995	36,840,310
	97,451		355,525 735,248 538,769
657	172,466	33,434	1,966,820 3,907,427 10,331,173 115,000 164,780
657	269,917	33,434	18,114,742
1,589,337	(157,175)	4,242,561	18,725,568
			329,221 1,182,860 (1,869,800) (357,719)
1,589,337	(157,175)	4,242,561	18,367,849
22,131,431	3,104,479	3,955,215	89,559,052
\$23,720,768	\$2,947,304	\$8,197,776	\$107,926,901

#### 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, 2018

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT
DISTRICT

	DISTRICT			ASSET FORFEITURE			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services	\$123,700	\$116,907	\$6,793	\$50,000	\$1,338,688 2,451	\$1,288,688 2,451	
Special assessments Other revenue		1,993	(1,993)				
Total Revenues	123,700	118,900	4,800	50,000	1,341,139	1,291,139	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government Non-departmental Public safety	114,200	123,884	(9,684)				
Public safety Police Public works Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges				489,793 163,857	538,769 83,434	(48,976) 80,423	
Total Expenditures	114,200	123,884	(9,684)	653,650	622,203	31,447	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	9,500	(4,984)	(14,484)	(603,650)	718,936	1,322,586	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$9,500	(4,984)	(\$14,484)	(\$603,650)	718,936	\$1,322,586	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS	5)	(362)			405,349		
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(\$5,346)			\$1,124,285		

#### PROPOSITION K TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TRANSPORTATION TAX STATE GAS TAX STREET Variance Variance Variance Positive Positive Positive (Negative) Budget Budget Actual (Negative) Actual (Negative) Budget Actual \$1,525,000 \$3,207,870 \$1,682,870 \$1,300,000 \$1,475,012 \$175,012 (3,882)5,308 5,308 \$2,446 \$2,446 (3,882)\$2,549,615 2,316,260 (233,355)3,037 3,037 1,525,000 3,203,988 2,321,743 (227,872)1,678,988 1,300,000 1,480,320 180,320 2,549,615 55,825 86,795 (30,970)103,155 (103,155)63,423 177,011 (113,588)16,330 4,269 12,061 375,740 375,740 586,260 1,195,788 (609,528)1,693,401 402,704 1,290,697 2,544,918 1,168,256 1,376,662 3,346,750 1,085,844 2,260,906 2,141,296 1,381,761 759,535 2,544,918 1,271,411 1,273,507 3,996,433 2,458,643 1,537,790 (616,296)1,822,227 2,438,523 (1,244,918) 208,909 1,453,827 (1,446,818) (136,900)1,309,918 733,592 733,592 (611,007)(611,007)122,585 122,585 (\$616,296) 1,822,227 \$2,438,523 (\$1,244,918) 208,909 \$1,453,827 (\$1,446,818) (14,315) \$1,432,503 332,065 642,718 2,115,111 \$2,154,292 \$851,627 \$2,100,796

(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, 2018

		NITY DEVELO LOCK GRAN		LANDSCAPING DISTRICT		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments Other revenue	\$368,600	\$401,848	\$33,248	\$35,000 2,701,000	\$24,891 3,176,095 400	(\$10,109) 475,095 400
Total Revenues	368,600	401,848	33,248	2,736,000	3,201,386	465,386
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government Non-departmental Public safety Police	551,603	- 134,190	417,413	166,093	260,914	(94,821)
Public works Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges	651,151	271,269	379,882	3,645,405 2,625,447	2,711,639 116,485	933,766 2,508,962
Total Expenditures	1,202,754	405,459	797,295	6,436,945	3,089,038	3,347,907
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(834,154)	(3,611)	830,543	(3,700,945)	112,348	3,813,293
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,793) (8,793)	(8,793) (8,793)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$834,154)	(12,404)	\$821,750	(\$3,700,945)	112,348	\$3,813,293
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT	ΓS)	(982)			5,549,765	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	:	(\$13,386)			\$5,662,113	

COMM	UNITY ACC	ESS CTV	(	COPS GRANT	Γ	]	Γ	
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$215,000	\$167,083 1,569	(\$47,917) 1,569	\$140,000	(\$1,848) 195,549	(\$1,848) 55,549		\$98,874	\$98,874
500	768	268	\$140,000	193,349	33,349		\$70,074	\$70,074
215,500	169,420	(46,080)	140,000	193,701	53,701		98,874	98,874
149,984		149,984		11,349	(11,349)		96,024	(96,024)
548,110	56,653	491,457	280,000	140,000	140,000			
698,094	56,653	641,441	280,000	151,349	128,651		96,024	(96,024)
(482,594)	112,767	595,361	(140,000)	42,352	182,352		2,850	2,850
(\$482,594)	112,767	\$595,361	(\$140,000)	42,352	\$182,352		2,850	\$2,850
	386,742 \$499,509			374,375 \$416,727			\$2,850	
	Ψ122,302			ψ110,121			Ψ2,030	(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, 2018

	2007 LEASE REVENUE BONDS			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental		\$1,829	\$1,829	
Charges for current services Special assessments Other revenue				
Total Revenues		1,829	1,829	
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  Total Expenditures	\$115,000 175,100 290,100	115,000 164,780 279,780	10,320 10,320	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(290,100)	(277,951)	12,149	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		280,100	280,100	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		280,100	280,100	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$290,100)	2,149	\$292,249	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		346,409		
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		\$348,558		

#### 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, 2018

	Central Garage	Central Services	Equipment Acquisition	Building Maintenance	Insurance	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$746,682	\$1,044,995	\$9,365,112	\$1,361,645	\$3,131,180	\$15,649,614
Total Current Assets	746,682	1,044,995	9,365,112	1,361,645	3,131,180	15,649,614
Depreciables: Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	8,859		10,292,077	4,375		10,305,311
Total capital assets	8,859		10,292,077	4,375		10,305,311
Total Assets	755,541	1,044,995	19,657,189	1,366,020	3,131,180	25,954,925
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions	137,381	335,515		174,263	100,874	748,033
Related to OPEB	1,288	2,368		1,427	783	5,866
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	138,669	337,883		175,690	101,657	753,899
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Compensated absences	44,280 15,623	26,121	178,626	9,170 14,970	48,343 8,107	306,540
•		28,322	170 (2)			67,022
Total Current Liabilities	59,903	54,443	178,626	24,140	56,450	373,562
Long-term Liabilities:						
Compensated absences	41,213	77,786		37,499	11,472	167,970
Net pension liabilities Net OPEB liability	425,840 43,893	1,039,419 80,669		539,281 48,639	380,194 26,691	2,384,734 199,892
Total Long-Term Liabilities	510,946	1,197,874		625,419	418,357	2,752,596
Total Liabilities	570,849	1,252,317	178,626	649,559	474,807	3,126,158
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	207	33,072		8,958	19,894	62,131
Related to OPEB	2,234	4,106		2,476	1,359	10,175
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,441	37,178		11,434	21,253	72,306
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	8,859 312,061	93,383	10,292,077 9,186,486	4,375 876,342	2,736,777	10,305,311 13,205,049
Total Net Position	\$320,920	\$93,383	\$19,478,563	\$880,717		\$23,510,360
Total Net Position	\$320,920	\$73,363	φ17,4/0,303	\$000,/1/	\$2,736,777	φ23,310,300

### CITY OF TRACY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND

### CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Central Garage	Central Services	Equipment Acquisition	Building Maintenance	Insurance	Total
REVENUES Charges for services	\$1,875,451	\$1,997,111	\$2,183,282	\$2,000,515	\$4,021,057	\$12,077,416
Other revenues	133	ψ1,>> / ,111	<b>\$2,100,202</b>	<b>42</b> ,000,010	507,175	507,308
Total Operating Revenues	1,875,584	1,997,111	2,183,282	2,000,515	4,528,232	12,584,724
EXPENSES						
Maintenance and operation	1,813,351	1,866,103	841,686	1,030,310	1,186,565	6,738,015
Administration	102,449	111,607	139,571	64,508	215,879	634,014
Insurance costs and claims	400		1 001 010	261	3,895,448	3,895,448
Depreciation	499		1,931,249	261		1,932,009
Total Expenses	1,916,299	1,977,710	2,912,506	1,095,079	5,297,892	13,199,486
Operating Income (Loss)	(40,715)	19,401	(729,224)	905,436	(769,660)	(614,762)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSI	ES)					
Gain/loss on disposal			102,762			102,762
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses	)		102,762			102,762
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions						
and Transfers	(40,715)	19,401	(626,462)	905,436	(769,660)	(512,000)
Capital Contributions			1,556,491			1,556,491
Change in Net Position	(40,715)	19,401	930,029	905,436	(769,660)	1,044,491
BEGINNING NET POSITION, as Restated	361,635	73,982	18,548,534	(24,719)	3,506,437	22,465,869

\$19,478,563

\$880,717

\$2,736,777

\$320,920

ENDING NET POSITION

#### CITY OF TRACY

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	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	\$1,875,584 (1,815,632) (81,238)	\$1,997,111 (1,853,539) (65,885)	\$2,183,282 (804,393) (139,571)	\$2,000,515 (1,030,610) (37,991)	\$4,528,301 (5,190,193) (212,474)	\$12,584,793 (10,694,367) (537,159)
Net cash provided (used by) Operating Activities	(21,286)	77,687	1,239,318	931,914	(874,366)	1,353,267
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition of capital assets  Proceeds from sale of capital assets			(1,522,068) 102,762			(1,522,068) 102,762
Net cash used by Capital and Related Financing Activities			(1,419,306)			(1,419,306)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(21,286)	77,687	(179,988)	931,914	(874,366)	(66,039)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2017	767,968	967,308	9,545,100	429,731	4,005,546	15,715,653
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2018	\$746,682	\$1,044,995	\$9,365,112	\$1,361,645	\$3,131,180	\$15,649,614
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position	<b>4-</b> 45 60 <b>-</b>	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	00.000		<b>***</b>	<b></b>
Cash and investments	\$746,682	\$1,044,995	\$9,365,112	\$1,361,645	\$3,131,180	\$15,649,614
Total cash and investments	\$746,682	\$1,044,995	\$9,365,112	\$1,361,645	\$3,131,180	\$15,649,614
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:	(\$40,715)	\$19,401	(\$729,224)	\$905,436	(\$769,660)	(\$614,762)
Depreciation Change in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows:	499		1,931,249	261		1,932,009
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Compensated absences Claims payable Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows Total OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows	(2,281) 5,622 13,440 2,149	34 12,530 17,049 24,723 3,950	37,293	(300) 9,286 14,850 2,381	4,314 (6,116) (112,494) 8,214 1,307	69 34 51,556 25,841 (112,494) 61,227 9,787
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	(\$21,286)	\$77,687	\$1,239,318	\$931,914	(\$874,366)	\$1,353,267
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Contributions of capital assets			\$1,556,491			\$1,556,491

#### **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 Entitywide 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.

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

#### 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.

#### POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUND

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

#### 2011 TOP JPA REVENUE BONDS FUND

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 FUND

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

#### PAYROLL CLEARING FUND

Established to record and monitor City payroll activity, clearing of payroll checks and payment of payroll liabilities. This zero-balance fund was established in FY16-17. Prior to FY 16-17, this activity was accounted for in the General Fund.

#### 2016-02 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

The 2016-02 Community Facilities District Agency Fund was established during the fiscal year to account for the assets held on behalf of the 2016-02 Community Facilities District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

89-1 Community Facilities District	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable	\$575,306 1,539,746	\$2,067,638 37,531	\$1,065,192 433,784	\$1,577,752 1,105,962 37,531
Interest receivable	4,868	3,213	4,868	3,213
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$2,119,920	\$2,108,382	\$1,503,844	\$2,724,458
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$21 2,119,899	\$2,108,382	\$21 1,503,823	\$2,724,458
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$2,119,920	\$2,108,382	\$1,503,844	\$2,724,458
94-1 Assessment District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$669,500 432,780	(\$734) 288,460 17,103 3,198	\$1,099	\$667,667 721,240 17,103 3,198
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$1,102,280	\$308,027	\$1,099	\$1,409,208
Liabilities				
Due to assessment district bondholders	\$1,102,280	\$308,027	\$1,099	\$1,409,208
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$1,102,280	\$308,027	\$1,099	\$1,409,208
93-1 Community Facilities District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$3,322,131 829,609 9,804	\$378,255 	\$3,608,934 51,629 9,804	\$91,452 777,980 15,863
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$4,161,544	\$394,118	\$3,670,367	\$885,295
Liabilities				
Due to assessment district bond holders	\$4,161,544	\$394,118	\$3,670,367	\$885,295
Total Liabilities	\$4,161,544	\$394,118	\$3,670,367	\$885,295
				(Continued)

98-1 Community Facilities District	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable	\$22,288 5,338,232	\$1,973,418 3,422,761 7,307	\$1,995,706	\$8,760,993 7,307
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$5,360,520	\$5,403,486	\$1,995,706	\$8,768,300
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$168,200 5,192,320	\$3,611,739 1,791,747	\$168,200 1,827,506	\$3,611,739 5,156,561
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$5,360,520	\$5,403,486	\$1,995,706	\$8,768,300
98-3 Community Facilities District	-			
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$360,261 107,952 1,067	\$538,739 60 1,480	\$328,052 1,067	\$570,948 108,012 1,480
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$469,280	\$540,279	\$329,119	\$680,440
Liabilities				
Accounts payable  Due to assessment district bond holders	\$136 469,144	\$540,279	\$136 328,983	\$680,440
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$469,280	\$540,279	\$329,119	\$680,440

(Continued)

99-1 Community Facilities District	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$900,556	\$918,225	\$1,200,703	\$618,078
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$900,556	\$918,225	\$1,200,703	\$618,078
Liabilities				
Accounts payable  Due to assessment district bond holders	\$207,346 693,210	\$918,225	\$207,346 993,357	\$618,078
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$900,556	\$918,225	\$1,200,703	\$618,078
2000-01 Assessment District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable	\$147,496 801,403	\$1,040,925 942	\$565,074 440,339	\$623,347 361,064 942
Interest receivable	434	659	434	659
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$949,333	\$1,042,526	\$1,005,847	\$986,012
Liabilities				
Accounts payable  Due to assessment district bond holders	\$292 949,041	\$1,042,526	\$292 1,005,555	\$986,012
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$949,333	\$1,042,526	\$1,005,847	\$986,012
2006-01 NE Industrial # 2				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$108 2,676,883	\$778,687	\$449,108 305,304	\$329,687 2,371,579
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$2,676,991	\$778,687	\$754,412	\$2,701,266
Liabilities				
Accounts payable  Due to assessment district bond holders	\$17,859 2,659,132	\$778,687	\$17,859 736,553	\$2,701,266
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$2,676,991	\$778,687	\$754,412	\$2,701,266
				(Continued)

1999 I205 Residential Reassessment District	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable	\$3,558,229	\$973,116 288	\$812,987 712,067	\$160,129 2,846,162 288
Interest receivable  Total Assets	\$3,558,229	5,176 \$978,580	\$1,525,054	5,176 \$3,011,755
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$869,037 2,689,192	\$978,580	\$869,037 656,017	\$3,011,755
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$3,558,229	\$978,580	\$1,525,054	\$3,011,755
2000-03 Assessment District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$16,693 49	\$52 80	\$49	\$16,745 80
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$16,742	\$132	\$49	\$16,825
Liabilities				
Due to assessment district bond holders	\$16,742	\$132	\$49	\$16,825
Total Liabilities	\$16,742	\$132	\$49	\$16,825
2003-01 Assessment District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$159,230	\$73,521	\$59,122 32,077	\$14,399 127,153
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$159,230	\$73,521	\$91,199	\$141,552
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$13,941		\$13,941	\$14.720
Due to assessment district bondholders	14,729 130,560	\$73,521	77,258	\$14,729 126,823
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$159,230	\$73,521	\$91,199	\$141,552
				(Continued)

Cultural Arts	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$65			\$65
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$65			\$65
Liabilities				
Deposits payable	\$65			\$65
Total Liabilities	\$65			\$65
Regional Transportation Impact	_			
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$5,464,137	\$4,144,657	\$1,290,107	\$8,318,687
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$5,464,137	\$4,144,657	\$1,290,107	\$8,318,687
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$197,592 5,266,545	\$490,906 3,653,751	\$197,592 1,092,515	\$490,906 7,827,781
Total Liabilities	\$5,464,137	\$4,144,657	\$1,290,107	\$8,318,687
Medical Leave Bank	_			
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$413,416	\$1,383,417	\$545,570	\$1,251,263
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$413,416	\$1,383,417	\$545,570	\$1,251,263
Liabilities				
Deposits payable	\$413,416	\$1,383,417	\$545,570	\$1,251,263
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$413,416	\$1,383,417	\$545,570	\$1,251,263
				(Continued)

Post Employment Benefit Trust	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$5,904	\$870,928	\$847,528 5,904	\$23,400
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$5,904	\$870,928	\$853,432	\$23,400
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$5,904	\$870,928	\$853,432	\$23,400
Total Liabilities	\$5,904	\$870,928	\$853,432	\$23,400
2011 TOP JPA Revenue Bonds				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable	\$2,328,341	\$1,287,957 2,376	\$1,048,632 537,062	\$239,325 1,791,279 2,376
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$2,328,341	\$1,290,333	\$1,585,694	\$2,032,980
Liabilities				
Accounts payable  Due to assessment district bondholders	\$112,957 2,215,384	\$1,290,333	\$112,957 1,472,737	\$2,032,980
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$2,328,341	\$1,290,333	\$1,585,694	\$2,032,980
2011-01 CFD Tracy 580 Business Park				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$51,978	\$43,111	\$2,806	\$92,283
	154	344	154	344
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$52,132	\$43,455	\$2,960	\$92,627
Liabilities				
Due to assessment district bondholders	52,132	\$43,455	\$2,960	\$92,627
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$52,132	\$43,455	\$2,960	\$92,627
				(Continued)

### CITY OF TRACY AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Payroll Clearing	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$1,485,851	\$1,580,120	\$1,485,851	\$1,580,120
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$1,485,851	\$1,580,120	\$1,485,851	\$1,580,120
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$1,485,851	\$1,580,120	\$1,485,851	\$1,580,120
Total Liabilities	\$1,485,851	\$1,580,120	\$1,485,851	\$1,580,120
2016-02 Community Facilities District	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable		\$546,870 132,428 2,607	\$900	\$545,970 132,428 2,607
<b>Total Assets</b>		\$681,905	\$900	\$681,005
Liabilities				
Due to assessment district bondholders		\$681,905	\$900	\$681,005
Total Liabilities		\$681,905	\$900	\$681,005
Total - All Agency Funds				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$12,529,230 18,672,961 5,904 16,376	\$17,680,677 4,629,506 197,975 32,620	\$14,106,668 3,712,965 5,904 16,376	\$16,103,239 19,589,502 197,975 32,620
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$31,224,471	\$22,540,778	\$17,841,913	\$35,923,336
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Deposits payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$3,079,136 5,694,755 22,450,580	\$6,553,693 5,037,168 10,949,917	\$3,926,664 1,638,085 12,277,164	\$5,706,165 9,093,838 21,123,333
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$31,224,471	\$22,540,778	\$17,841,913	\$35,923,336



## Statistical Section





#### 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

### 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

### **STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)**

### **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																	
		2018 (b)		2017		2016		2015 (a)		2014		2013	2012	2011		2010		2009
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$	609,080 183,594 (10,576)	\$	581,394 155,947 (1,272)	\$	553,914 145,381 (5,343)	\$	526,467 152,380 (11,671)	\$	518,181 100,403 42,063	\$	512,728 111,131 35,606	\$ 510,323 105,425 32,898	\$ 490,053 118,367 33,347	\$	463,949 120,961 46,711	\$	448,841 157,162 34,330
Total Governmental activities net assets	\$	782,098	\$	736,069	\$	693,952	\$	667,176	\$	660,647	\$	659,465	\$ 648,646	\$ 641,767	\$	631,621	\$	640,333
Business-type activities:  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$	359,213 - 48,616	\$	357,628 350 41,657	\$	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
Total business-type activities	\$	407,829	\$	399,635	\$	342,593	\$	346,059	\$	358,413	\$	360,505	\$ 369,916	\$ 386,402	\$	387,289	\$	385,870
Primary government:  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	968,293 183,594 38,040	\$	939,022 156,297 40,385	\$	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
Total primary government	\$	1,189,927	\$	1,135,704	\$	1,036,545	\$	1,013,235	\$	1,019,060	\$	1,019,970	\$ 1,018,562	\$ 1,028,169	\$ 1	1,018,910	\$	1,026,203

### Notes:

Source: City of Tracy, Finance Department:

<sup>(</sup>a) The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2014-2015. Prior amounts have not been restated. (b) The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2017-2018. Prior amounts have not been restated.

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

	Fiscal Year																	
	2018 (b)	2017		2016	2	2015 (a)		2014	oui i	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Expenses:						( )												
Governmental activities:																		
General Government	\$ 13,480	\$ 12,412	\$	13,629	\$	7,907	\$	6,412	\$	6,572	\$	6,283	\$	18,296	\$	7,384	\$	9,195
Public safety	52,785	41,326		37,858		37,562		37,974		37,248		37,602		35,509		36,567		36,663
Public works	34,183	26,330		31,874		27,572		32,358		25,954		52,418		24,371		21,855		29,492
Culture and leisure	3,395	2,830		3,134		3,288		4,668		4,709		5,097		5,143		12,202		9,159
Interest on long-term debt	1,288	1,304		1,345		1,337		1,342		1,399		1,925		4,121		4,063		4,201
Unallocated depreciation								586		520		566		617		631		295
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 105,131	\$ 84,202	\$	87,840	\$	77,666	\$	83,340	\$	76,402	\$	103,891	\$	88,057	\$	82,702	\$	89,005
Business-type Activities:																		
Water	\$ 19.087	\$ 18,980	\$	22,659	\$	23,610	\$	22,300	\$	21,765	\$	22,295	\$	21,229	\$	19,580	\$	19,173
Wastewater	18,601	15,079	Ψ	16,522	Ψ	17,040	Ψ	16,442	Ψ	14,970	Ψ	18,980	Ψ	17,133	Ψ	14,874	Ψ	15,380
Airport	1,475	901		775		703		629		590		686		705		912		742
Solid waste	20.958	20,541		20.899		19,477		18,923		18,820		18,585		17,473		16,962		17,893
Transit	5,571	3,953		3,169		2,968		2,556		2,404		2,436		2,291		1,733		1,277
Drainage	2,791	3,027		3,485		3,436		3,404		3,232		3,351		3,402		2,618		2,646
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 68,483	\$ 62,481	\$	67,509	\$	67,234	\$	64,254	\$	61,781	\$	66,333	\$	62,233	\$	56,679	\$	57,111
Total Primary Governmental Expenses	\$ 173,614	\$ 146,683	\$	155,349	\$	144,900	\$	147,594	\$	138,183	\$	170,224	\$	150,290	\$	139,381	\$	146,116
Program revenues:																		<u> </u>
Governmental activities:																		
Charges for Services:																		
Development fees	\$ 8,784	\$ 8,769	\$	6,816	\$	6,124	\$	3,039	Φ	2,460	\$	1,617	\$	1,805	\$	6,925	\$	8,840
·		. ,	Ф	3,093	Ф	2,968	Ф		\$	5,300	Ф	,	Ф	,	Ф	,	Ф	,
Other public works	2,722	2,721 701		,		2,966 940		5,040		,		5,204		3,800		4,401		3,983
Parks and community services	762			1,047				838		878		789		757		1,208		1,065
Other activities	7,252	1,805		1,864		1,104		1,879		1,665		2,566		2,634		4,143		3,778
Operating grants and contributions	14,191	12,680		12,811		13,097		10,964		12,723		9,482		10,065		9,305		12,766
Capital grants and contributions	68,535	39,966		37,084		40,451		18,166		22,596		15,527		19,080		11,069		12,965
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$ 102,246	\$ 66,642	\$	62,715	\$	64,684	\$	39,926	\$	45,622	\$	35,185	\$	38,141	\$	37,051	\$	43,397
Business-type Activities:																		
Charges for Services:																		
Water	\$ 16,307	\$ 14,935	\$	13,101	\$	14,379	\$	18,700	\$	15,672	\$	14,433	\$	14,641	\$	13,693	\$	15,833
Wastewater	14,836	14,034		13,616		13,086		12,940		11,978		11,480		12,032		11,490		11,661
Airport	732	478		403		504		395		272		375		342		373		257
Solid waste	20,973	23,333		25,156		22,356		21,521		20,352		18,852		16,321		17,320		16,774
Transit	117	116		96		109		1,631		818		822		899		1,295		940
Drainage	691	644		609		603		546		564		564		553		556		541
Operating grants and contributions	6,397	1,516		2,041		1,608		-		-		-		-		-		20
Capital grants and contributions	9,181	4,268		3,302		8,652		6,337		2,528		2,801		3,678		6,132		9,161
Total Business-Types Activities Program Revenues	\$ 69,234	\$ 59,324	\$	58,324	\$	61,297	\$	62,070	\$	52,184	\$	49,327	\$	48,466	\$	50,859	\$	55,187
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 171,480	\$ 125,966	\$	121,039	\$	125,981	\$	101,996	\$	97,806	\$	84,512	\$	86,607	\$	87,910	\$	98,584

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

			•	,	Fisc	cal Y	ear				
	2018 (b)	2017	2016	 2015 (a)	2014		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (2,885) 751	\$ (17,560) (3,157)	\$ (25,125) (9,185)	\$ (12,982) (5,937)	\$ (43,414) (2,184)	\$	(30,780) (9,597)	\$ (68,706) (17,006)	\$ (49,916) (13,767)	\$ (45,651) (5,820)	\$ (45,608) (1,924)
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$ (2,134)	\$ (20,717)	\$ (34,310)	\$ (18,919)	\$ (45,598)	\$	(40,377)	\$ (85,712)	\$ (63,683)	\$ (51,471)	\$ (47,532)
General revenues and other changes in net assets Governmental activities: Taxes:											
Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales and use taxes Other taxes	\$ 20,857 3,558 30,761 3,756	\$ 20,393 2,829 23,291 2,719	\$ 19,638 2,776 24,371 2,562	\$ 17,709 2,728 24,280 2,304	\$ 15,700 2,593 22,722 1,952	\$	14,946 2,500 20,553 1,839	\$ 18,527 2,443 18,422 1,702	\$ 22,533 2,474 11,408 1,621	\$ 24,013 2,223 9,225 1,604	\$ 29,324 2,138 10,964 1,886
Unrestricted motor vehicle in lieu Investment earnings Miscellaneous	48 545 1,926	40 435 2,022	34 1,000 3,497	35 610 1,311	36 1,129 1,634		43 165 1,595	41 801 1,760	376 1,280 1,663	240 4,840 449	277 9,023 527
Transfers Gain on Transfer of assets' Special item - Transfer of assets	(8,692)	(4,968) - -	(5,141) - 3,162	 - - -	 - - -		(42) - -	 31,889 -	 (384) - -	(5,563) - -	 - - -
Total governmental activities	\$ 49,412	\$ 46,761	\$ 51,899	\$ 48,977	\$ 45,766	\$	41,599	\$ 75,585	\$ 40,971	\$ 37,031	\$ 54,139
Business-type activities: Interest earnings Miscellaneous Transfers	\$ 531 84 8,692	\$ 626 24 4,968	\$ 551 25 5,141	\$ 585 42 -	\$ 264 - -	\$	144 - 42	\$ 520 - -	\$ 109 - 385	\$ 1,676 - 5,563	\$ 633 5
Total business-type activities	\$ 9,307	\$ 5,618	\$ 5,717	\$ 627	\$ 264	\$	186	\$ 520	\$ 494	\$ 7,239	\$ 638
Total primary government	\$ 58,719	\$ 52,379	\$ 57,616	\$ 49,604	\$ 46,030	\$	41,785	\$ 76,105	\$ 41,465	\$ 44,270	\$ 54,777
Change in net position											
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 46,527 10,059	\$ 29,201 2,461	\$ 26,774 (3,468)	\$ 35,995 (5,310)	\$ 2,352 (1,920)	\$	10,819 (9,411)	\$ 6,879 (16,486)	\$ (8,945) (13,273)	\$ (8,620) 1,419	\$ 8,531 (1,286)
Total primary government	\$ 56,586	\$ 31,662	\$ 23,306	\$ 30,685	\$ 432	\$	1,408	\$ (9,607)	\$ (22,218)	\$ (7,201)	\$ 7,245

### Notes:

<sup>(</sup>a) The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2014-2015. Prior amounts have not been restated. (b) The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2017-2018. Prior amounts have not been restated.

## CITY OF TRACY PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(In thousands)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2018 (b)	2017	2016	2015 (a)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$ 11,204	\$ 2,700	\$ 3,099	\$ 3,850	\$ 2,892	\$ 1,908	\$ 2,682	\$ 9,871	\$ 4,035	\$ 3,590
Police	3,085	1,972	2,052	2,847	1,775	2,330	1,390	1,365	1,513	1,984
Fire	7,172	6,556	6,539	6,792	6,980	8,692	4,765	6,302	6,386	10,372
Development and engineering	9,363	9,213	7,209	6,505	3,410	2,871	1,974	2,148	16,700	14,287
Public works	70,310	45,234	42,437	43,198	23,621	28,367	23,224	17,397	5,817	11,460
Parks, recreation, and community										
services	1,112	967	1,380	1,492	1,248	1,454	1,150	1,058	2,009	1,114
Interest in long-term debt									591	590
Subtotal governmental activities	\$ 102,246	\$ 66,642	\$ 62,716	\$ 64,684	\$ 39,926	\$ 45,622	\$ 35,185	\$ 38,141	\$ 37,051	\$ 43,397
Business-type activities:										
Water	\$ 21,397	\$ 15,220	\$ 13,801	\$ 17,659	\$ 16,877	\$ 15,672	\$ 14,501	\$ 14,658	\$ 15,534	\$ 16,859
Wastewater	16,610	14,805	13,849	14,533	13,438	12,131	12,669	14,766	11,494	13,113
Airport	2,906	1,514	2,622	4,060	731	607	417	402	730	277
Solid Waste	20,973	23,354	25,156	22,356	20,352	20,352	18,858	16,321	17,330	16,774
Transit	6,540	3,787	2,210	2,030	1,171	2,858	2,018	1,677	4,871	7,386
Drainage	808	644	686	659	3,424	564	864	640	900	777
Subtotal business-type activities	\$ 69,234	\$ 59,324	\$ 58,324	\$ 61,297	\$ 55,993	\$ 52,184	\$ 49,327	\$ 48,464	\$ 50,859	\$ 55,186
Total primary government	\$ 171,480	\$ 125,966	\$ 121,040	\$ 125,981	\$ 95,919	\$ 97,806	\$ 84,512	\$ 86,605	\$ 87,910	\$ 98,583

## CITY OF TRACY FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 General Fund: Reserved \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,359 \$ 1,218 Unreserved 17,626 16,705 Nonspendable 1,525 5,117 5,873 6,640 782 781 791 820 Restricted 346 333 445 613 Committed 14,961 11.716 Assigned 20,997 11,455 358 1,152 523 277 22 2,198 Unassigned 842 12,483 34,425 29,861 33,420 27,503 25,676 23,356 Total General Fund \$ 38,325 \$ 40,771 \$ 40,656 \$ 37,653 \$ 35,071 \$ 28,894 \$ 26,934 \$ 26,987 \$ 18,985 \$ 17,923 All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved reported in: \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 44,708 \$ 38.366 Capital projects funds 20,890 33,100 Nonspendable 81,533 100,196 Restricted 153,595 124,932 57 4,646 2,948 Committed 110,191 113,064 97,402 108,381 90,507 99,794 5,909 Assigned 4,438 4,131 5,588 15,339 Unassigned 13,360 20,043 Special revenue funds (8,192)(517)Capital projects funds (1,278) (2,099)(4,431)(610)(159)(1,071)\$ 128,853 Total all other governmental funds \$ 151,312 \$ 111,348 \$ 125,818 \$ 96,181 \$ 108,222 \$ 109,421 \$ 124,817 \$ 147,131 \$ 171,662

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

Source: City of Tracy, Finance Department

### CITY OF TRACY

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accural Basis of Accounting)

(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year																		
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	2012		2011		2010		2009
Revenues:																			
Taxes	\$	59,838	\$	47,540	\$	49,118	\$	46,915	\$	43,804	\$	40,503	\$ 41,393	\$	36,334	\$	37,064	\$	44,680
Licenses, premits and fees		7,792		7,191		5,236		4,706		4,008		3,564	3,174		3,092		3,040		3,112
Fines and forfeits		1,559		510		673		972		863		568	1,552		1,570		1,715		1,722
Use of money and property		1,462		1,356		2,936		1,277		1,699		700	1,459		2,792		4,197		9,046
Intergovernmental		21,127		27,127		20,413		16,235		12,928		16,038	11,992		17,758		15,282		12,899
Charges of services		54,269		9,472		9,997		9,165		8,894		9,147	8,388		10,110		8,525		8,438
Special assesments		3,597		24,886		14,977		29,899		7,181		13,406	4,095		4,933		4,699		5,583
Contributions from assessment districts		5,121		3,372		3,574		3,444		4,346		1,887	5,404		4,448		2,915		6,049
Other		1,589		3,460		3,501		1,410		1,767		1,124	1,294		1,148		1,656		4,595
Total revenues	\$	156,354	\$	124,914	\$	110,425	\$	114,023	\$	85,490	\$	86,937	\$ 78,751	\$	82,185	\$	79,093	\$	96,124
Expenditures:																			
Current:																			
General government	\$	13,579	\$	13,763	\$	14,900	\$	7,748	\$	7,050	\$	6,434	\$ 6,854	\$	17,599	\$	7,054	\$	7,569
Police	·	27,078	·	24,690	•	23,717	•	22,012	·	21,592	•	21,488	21,902	•	20,943	•	21,836	•	21,574
Fire		22,251		18,483		16.692		16,033		15,869		15,305	15,205		14,027		14,664		15,387
Community development		13,549		8,828		9,042		7,793		6,467		6,449	6,273		6,066		7,790		12,360
Public works		10,156		9,292		9,372		9,093		8,471		8.091	7,530		7,285		7,327		8.369
Parks and recreation		2,683		2,287		3,110		3,019		3,113		3,330	3,599		3,509		3,320		4,507
Intergovermental		2,000		_,		-		-		-		-			2,691		6,281		3,288
Debt Service:															2,001		0,201		0,200
Debt service-principal		434		398		368		328		245		220	195		1,315		1,490		11,300
Debt service-interest		1,292		1,308		1,322		1,334		1,345		1,352	2,623		3,945		3,994		3.799
Debt service-interest  Debt service-issue costs		1,292		1,300		1,322		1,334		1,343		1,332	2,023		3,945		3,994		1,163
		38,631		20 645		44 AEG		20 502		27 170		22.465	10.920		10 721		22 452		,
Capital Outlay	Ф.		Ф.	28,645	Ф.	41,456	\$	20,582 87,942	Ф.	27,179 91,331	Φ.	23,465	19,829 \$ 84,010	ф.	18,731	Ф.	23,152	Φ.	20,502
Total expenditures	\$	129,653	<u> </u>	107,694	\$	119,979	<u></u>	87,942	\$	91,331	\$	86,134	\$ 84,010	\$	96,111	\$	96,908	<u></u>	109,818
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	26,701	\$	17,220	\$	(9,554)	\$	26,081	\$	(5,841)	\$	803	\$ (5,259)	\$	(13,926)	\$	(17,815)	\$	(13,694)
Other financing sources (uses):																			
Issuance of debt				-		-		248		-		-	-		-		-		19,765
Transfers in		13,040		5,226		6,009		11,723		1,214		20,600	2,699		3,836		21,828		26,040
Transfers out		(16,731)		(5,226)		(8,750)		(11,745)		(1,236)		(20,642)	(2,699)		(4,221)		(27,391)		(26,040)
Proceeds from sale of property		350		5		829		420		, ,		, ,	,		, ,		, ,		,
Total other financing sources (uses):		(3,341)		5		(1,912)		646		(22)	_	(42)	0		(385)		(5,563)		19,765
Net change in fund balances before																			
special item		23,360		17,225		(11,466)		26,727		(5.863)		761	(5,259)		(14,311)		(23,378)		6,071
•																			
Special item		(3,347)									_				_				
Net change in fund balances		\$20,013		\$17,225	(	(\$11,466)	_	\$26,727		(\$5,863)		\$761	(\$5,259)	_	(\$14,311)	_	(\$23,378)	_	\$6,071
<b>5</b>																			
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		1.70%		1.97%		1.94%		2.34%		2.12%		2.33%	4.22%		6.25%		7.44%		16.91%
1		/ •								,									

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

										Tra	ansportation	
Fiscal	Property	F	Property	E	Business						Tax and	
Year	Current	-	Transfer		License	Sales	Franchise	Т	ransient		Other	Total
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
2017	20,392,536		372,636		838,037	23,290,667	2,829,424	1	,507,518		1,366,232	50,597,049
2018	20,856,946	1	,311,406		847,027	30,760,699	3,558,658	1	,597,341		4,682,882	63,614,959

Source: Finance Department, City of Tracy

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

City of Tracy Redevelopment Agency / Successor Agency Commercial/ Taxable Taxable Total Fiscal Residential Industrial Agricultural Less Assessed Less Assessed Direct Property Exemptions Total Exemptions Value Unsecured Exemptions Value Tax Rate Year Property Secured 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 156,244,642 6,538,336,163 35,963,413 853,293,158 1.0000% 5,102,129,763 1,279,961,758 84,950,354 6,453,385,809 756,286,336 132,970,235 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% 2017 7,115,317,076 1,934,803,880 300,485,585 9,350,606,541 144,153,495 9,206,453,046 1,228,580,064 158,823,862 99,046,787 1,288,357,139 1.0000%

8,984,017,001

1,306,422,404

151,243,517

105,195,491

1,352,470,430

1.0000%

126,335,095

Source: San Joaquin County - Office of the Auditor-Controller, CalMuni - Avenu Insights & Analytics Finance Department, City of Tracy

467,565,285

9,110,352,096

1,614,086,845

2018

7,028,699,966

Note: Ask auditors if the unsecured figure should be included when calculating the City of Tracy total.

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

Fiscal Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 Direct rates: City of Tracy 0.1561% 0.1690% 0.1561% 0.1561% 0.1561% 0.1561% 0.1561% 0.1702% 0.1702% 0.1702% San Joaquin County 0.1865% 0.1849% 0.1865% 0.1865% 0.1865% 0.1865% 0.1865% 0.1962% 0.1962% 0.1962% **ERAF** 0.2686% 0.2722% 0.2686% 0.2686% 0.2686% 0.2686% 0.2686% 0.0000% 0.2723% 0.2790% All Others 0.3889% 0.3739% 0.3889% 0.3889% 0.3889% 0.3889% 0.3889% 0.6336% 0.3613% 0.3546% **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 0.0180% 0.0180% 0.0233% 0.0194% 0.0202% 0.0200% 0.0180% 0.0198% 0.0180% 0.0131% Tracy Unified School District (1,2,3) 0.0172% 0.0201% 0.0213% 0.0266% 0.0247% 0.0262% 0.0231% 0.0231% 0.1970% \*combined Tracy Unified School District 0.0854% Tracy Unified School District (SFID 3) 0.0332% 0.0701% 0.0212% 0.0228% 0.0093% 0.0088% 0.0000% 0.0185% 0.0000% **Total Overlapping Rate** 0.0684% 0.1034% 0.1100% 0.0658% 0.0669% 0.0557% 0.0554% 0.0411% 0.0596% 0.2101% **Total Tax Rate** 1.0684% 1.1034% 1.1100% 1.0658% 1.0669% 1.0557% 1.0554% 1.0411% 1.0596% 1.2101%

Source: CalMuni - Avenu Insights & Analytics

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

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

TRA 004-008 is represented for 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14, TRA 004-000 was no longer available.

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

			2018					2009	
	Taxa	ble Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed		Tax	able Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer Name		Value	Rank	Value	Taxpayer Name		Value	Rank	Value
Prologis Lp	\$	248,329,917	1	2.40%	Tracy Mall Partners Lp	\$	96,515,331	1	1.07%
Amazoncom		188,624,843	2	1.82%	Leprino Foods Company Corp		90,879,482	2	1.00%
FedEx Ground Package System In		121,336,732	3	1.17%	Deutsche Bank Natl Trust Co Tr		62,484,550	3	0.69%
Tracy Mall Partners Lp		100,347,198	4	0.97%	Central Valley Ltd. Liability		49,732,737	4	0.55%
Medline Industries Inc.		86,971,116	5	0.84%	Inland Container Corp		39,144,894	5	0.43%
Leprino Foods Company Corp		80,171,939	6	0.78%	Us Bank Natl Assn Tr		34,746,159	6	0.38%
Pac Corp Center Tracy		56,933,127	7	0.55%	Us Cold Storage Of Calif		30,991,122	7	0.34%
Central Valley Ltd. Liability		56,686,418	8	0.55%	Tce Tracy LLC		30,668,680	8	0.34%
Dct Tracy Logistics Center LLC		50,700,529	9	0.49%	Car Corral Hollow LLC		29,271,069	9	0.32%
Tracy Hills Project Owner LLC		45,902,216	10	0.44%	Fairfield Edgewood Station Lp		28,155,808	10	0.31%
TOTAL TOP TAXPAYERS	\$	1,036,004,035		10.02%		\$	492,589,832		5.45%
TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	\$ 1	0,336,487,731		100%		\$	9,044,428,982		100%

Source: San Joaquin County - Office of the Auditor-Controller, CalMuni - Avenue Insights & Analytics

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

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t to
I
ate
93,612
78,325
35,809
59,807
07,764
27,285
39,999
37,513
53,046
25,223
a 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

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. Finance Department, City of Tracy

## CITY OF TRACY SALES TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Measure E Rate	Measure V Rate	,	Transportation Prop K Rate	Transportation Development Act Rate	County Rate	State Rate		Total Sales Tax Rate
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%	0.25%	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%
2017	1%		0.50%	(4)	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%	` ,	8.25%
2018	1%		0.50%	` '	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		8.25%

- (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
- (4) Tracy voters approved Measure V, a half cent sales tax with a 20-year sunset effective April 1, 2017

#### Source:

Finance Department, City of Tracy

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

Calendar Year 2017 2016 2015 2014 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2013 Apparel stores 44,168 \$ 49,003 \$ 42.756 \$ 37,205 \$ 40,152 \$ 40.690 \$ 44,353 \$ 44,201 \$ 43,308 \$ 44,139 \$ General merchandise stores 170,912 203,460 194,528 192,657 187,434 181,099 175,484 162,641 153,615 190,638 34,967 39,953 42,526 56,254 53,794 48,819 46,934 43,706 42,410 Food and beverage stores 56,881 Eating and drinking places 100,144 155,560 143,887 128,827 116,414 106,888 102,047 96,823 96,801 96,548 Home furnishings and appliances 137,236 126,838 112,795 105,587 69,881 39,955 29,817 Building maintenance and garden supplies 80,289 140,715 130,449 68,049 53,955 46,012 71,129 60,879 48,572 52,559 Auto dealers and auto suppliers 299,869 171,430 152,558 143,481 173,715 174,730 343,861 321,977 277,155 215,269 Service stations 172,451 144,048 160,104 187,653 193,770 186,978 184,707 152,205 127,153 170,652 Other retail stores 130,076 160,573 154,697 75,167 75,202 65,452 57,598 56,267 58,002 82,675 All other outlets 254,996 601,684 524,513 198,209 200,048 168,710 112,575 99,552 126,061 143,815 Total \$1,387,153 \$ 1,339,394 \$ 1,167,568 \$ 1,832,610 \$1,709,886 \$1,199,306 \$ 1,056,404 \$928,740 \$878,925 \$ 1,026,995 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% 0.5% 0.5% City Measure V sales tax (b) 0.5%

#### Note:

- (a) Tracy voters approved Measure E, a half cent sales tax with a 5-year sunset effective April 1, 2011
- (b)Tracy voters approved Measure V, a half cent sales tax with a 20-year sunset effective April 1, 2017

Source: California State Board of Equalization, The HdL Companies

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

2018 2009

Taxpayer Name	Business Type	Taxpayer Name	Business Type
American Truck & Trlr Body Co.	Heavy Industry	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-Whsle	Barbosa Cabinets	Bldg.Matls-Retail
_	•	_	•
Best Buy Stores	Office Eqpmt Store	Best Buy Stores	Furniture/Appliance
Costco	General Stores	Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations
Crate & Barrel	Home Furnishings	Costco Wholesale	Department Stores
Home Depot	Building Matls Store	Home Depot	Bldg.Matls-Retail
Independent Electric Supply	Plumbing & Electric	Independent Utility Supply	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
J Roveta	New Car Dealers	K & N Food & Fuel	Service Stations
Macy'S Department Store	Department Stores	Morri Automotive	Auto Sales - New
Mannington Mills	Light Industry	Nixon-Egli Equipment Company	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Mclane Foodservice	Food Processing/Eqp	Safeway Service Stations	Service Stations
Medline Industries	Light Industry	Safeway Stores	Food Markets
Nixon-Egli Equipment Co So.Cal	Heavy Industry	Save Mart Supermarkets	Food Markets
Premier Hyundai Of Tracy	New Car Dealers	Sears Roebuck & Company	Department Stores
Safeway Fuel	Service Stations	Shell Service Stations	Service Stations
Target Store	Department Stores	Target Stores	Department Stores
Tracy Auto Land	New Car Dealers	Tracy Chevrolet	Auto Sales - New
Tracy Chevrolet	New Car Dealers	Tracy Honda	Auto Sales - New
Tracy Ford Mercury	New Car Dealers	Tracy Mazda	Auto Sales - New
Tracy Mazda	New Car Dealers	Tracy Nissan	Auto Sales - New
Tracy Motorsports	Boat/Motorcycle	Tracy Pontiac/Cadillac/Gmc	Auto Sales - New
Tracy Nissan	New Car Dealers	Tracy Toyota	Auto Sales - New
Tracy Truck & Auto Stop	Service Stations	Tracy Truck & Auto Stop	Service Stations
Wal Mart Stores	General Stores	Wal Mart Stores	Department Stores
Trai mart otoroo	301101 G1 310100	77 di 171di 1 010100	Doparament otoroo

Source: San Joaquin County - Office of the Auditor-Controller, CalMuni - Avenu Insights & Analytics

## CITY OF TRACY WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Wa	ater		Wastewater					
	Mon	thly Base	Pe	er 100	Mon	thly Base				
Fiscal Year		Rate	cub	oic feet		Rate				
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				
2017		20.40		1.00		34.00				
2018		24.72		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 Department-City of Tracy

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

**Governmental Activities Business Activity** Water Water/Sewer Lease Revenue Capital Leases Revenue Notes Sewer Revenue Airport Notes **Total Primary** Fiscal Year Bonds (a) and Loans (b) Bonds (b) Payable (b) Bonds (b) Payable (b) Government Population Per Capita 2009 \$ \$ 265,356 \$ \$ 31,420,000 \$ 126,144 \$ 997 24,215,000 \$ 25,414,136 \$ 81,440,636 81,714 2010 23,830,000 202,867 24,442,470 30,510,000 109,275 79,094,612 970 81,519 2011 23,660,000 137,879 23,402,994 91,541 76,872,414 83,418 29,580,000 922 70,293 19,274,382 2012 852 23,465,000 28,630,000 72,942 71,512,617 83,900 2013 23,245,000 18,392,152 27,645,000 53,478 69,335,630 825 84,060 908,546 14,489,157 2014 23,000,000 26,630,000 33,149 65,060,852 764 85,146 2015 22,726,000 1,021,108 13,564,909 25,935,000 11,955 63,258,972 742 85,296 22,420,000 131,831 2016 12,618,907 25,215,000 60,385,738 677 89,208 2017 22,085,000 68,552 11,650,638 24,470,000 58,274,190 641 90,890 2018 21,720,000 10,659,579 23,695,000 56,074,579 598 93,784

Note: Special Assessment Bonds have no City commitment.

#### Source:

- (a) California Municipal Statistics
- (b) Finance Department, City of Tracy

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

### Outstanding General Bond Debt

Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Bonds (a)		 ax Allocation Bonds	Total	Percent of Assessed Value	Per	Capita
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
2017		22,085,000	-	22,085,000	0.23%		243
2018		21,720,000	-	21,720,000	0.21%		232

Source:

Finance Department, City of Tracy

### CITY OF TRACY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2018

2017-18 Assessed Valuation: \$ 10,411,425,223

	Total Debt		Ci	ty's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/18	% Applicable (1)	) De	bt 06/30/2018	
San Joaquin Delta Community College District	\$ 154,305,582	13.462%	\$	20,772,617	
Lammersville Joint Unified School District	56,000,000	9.513%		5,327,280	
Tracy Unified School District	38,120,000	62.577%		23,854,352	
Tracy Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 3	90,967,900	92.094%		83,775,978	
Banta School District	5,350,003	21.308%		113,998	
Jefferson School District	32,661,319	68.005%		22,211,330	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 87-1	3,380,000	100%		3,380,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 89-1	2,740,000	100%		2,740,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 93-1	2,430,000	100%		2,430,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 98-1	41,950,000	100%		41,950,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 98-3	1,680,000	100%		1,680,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 99-1	3,825,000	100%		3,825,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 99-2	79,300,000	100%		7,930,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 2000-1	10,900,000	100%		10,900,000	
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	9,920,000	100%		9,920,000	
City of Tracy 1915 Act Bonds	5,025,000	100%		5,025,000	
California Statewide Community Development Authority 1915 Act Bonds	6,836,094	100%		6,836,094	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$	252,671,649	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation	92,370,000	14.691%	\$	13,570,077	
Lammersville Joint Unified School District General Fund Obligations	\$ 10,735,000	9.513%		1,021,221	
City of Tracy General Fund Obligations	21,720,000	100%		21,720,000	
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			\$	36,311,298	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$ 31,990,000	100%	\$	31,990,000	
				<del></del>	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$	21,720,000	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT:			\$	299,252,947	
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	320,972,947	(2)

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

### Ratios to 2017-18 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.43%
Total Direct Debt (\$22,153,552)	0.21%
Combined Total Debt	3.08%

Ratios to redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$1,070,455,187)

Source: CalMuni - Avenue Insights & Analytics City of Tracy

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

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

Fiscal Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 Assessed Value \$10,336 \$ 10,495 \$ 8,941 \$ 8,387 \$ 7,341 \$ 6,757 \$ 6,827 \$ 7,307 \$ 7,340 \$ 9,132 25% 25% Conversion percentage 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% Adjusted assessed valuation 2,584 2,624 2,235 2,097 1,835 1,689 1,707 1,827 1,835 2,283 Debt limit percentage 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% Debt limit 388 394 335 315 275 253 256 274 275 342 Total net debt applicable to limit 56 58 60 63 65 69 71 121 122 138 252 Legal debt margin 332 275 210 185 153 336 184 153

#### 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 from 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.

#### Sources:

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

### CITY OF TRACY PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
\\\\											
Water revenue bonds/State Loan	£ 40 050 000	Φ 4 F 400 040	¢ 4 Г 400 770	Φ 47 C7F CC0	£ 40.740.070	¢ 45 040 000	¢ 4.4.550.407	<b>*</b> 44 CE4 OEO	Φ 4 F 00C 000	¢ 45 000 504	
Water revenue	\$ 16,352,909	\$ 15,433,348	\$ 15,438,772	\$ 17,675,668	\$ 18,713,676	\$ 15,649,302	\$ 14,559,197	\$ 14,651,850	\$ 15,036,909	\$ 15,963,584	
Less: Operating Expenses	(14,246,407)	(13,671,219)	(13,380,117)	(13,976,245)	(12,785,056)	(13,103,307)	(12,196,098)	(12,450,281)	(10,740,838)	(10,485,876)	
Net available revenue	2,106,502	1,762,129	2,058,655	3,699,423	5,928,620	2,545,995	2,363,099	2,201,569	4,296,071	5,477,708	
Debt service:	004.050	000 000	0.40.000	004.040	000 005	000 000	4 400 040	4 000 405	4 005 000	004 700	
Principal	991,059	968,269	946,002	924,248	902,995	882,230	4,128,612	1,099,165	1,035,686	964,703	
Interest	287,261	289,651	186,921	466,171	354,924	465,690	531,639	637,999	665,810	731,215	
Total Debt Service	1,278,320	1,257,920	1,132,923	1,390,419	1,257,919	1,347,920	4,660,251	1,737,164	1,701,496	1,695,918	
Coverage	1.65	1.40	1.82	2.66	4.71	1.89	0.51	1.27	2.52	3.23	
Wastewater revenue bonds:											
Wastewater revenue	15,196,599	14,434,402	14,092,302	14,558,438	13,030,930	12,025,189	11,713,538	12,038,615	11,695,124	12,060,864	
Less: Operating expenses	(12,365,231)	(8,003,091)	(7,449,704)	(7,823,215)	(7,211,266)	(6,378,330)	(7,617,428)	(7,784,380)	(6,249,869)	(6,846,611)	
Net available revenue	2,831,368	6,431,311	6,642,598	6,735,223	5,819,664	5,646,859	4,096,110	4,254,235	5,445,255	5,214,253	
Debt service:					-,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-, -,		
Principal	775,000	745,000	720,000	695,000	1,015,000	985,000	950,000	993,010	911,535	885,000	
Interest	1,123,693	1,153,480	1,182,670	1,208,468	1,236,956	1,285,258	1,313,920	1,342,757	1,366,758	1,375,786	
Total Debt Service	1,898,693	1,898,480	1,902,670	1,903,468	2,251,956	2,270,258	2,263,920	2,335,767	2,278,293	2,260,786	
Coverage	1.49	3.39	3.49	3.54	2.58	2.49	1.81	1.82	2.39	2.31	
Ğ											
Tax allocation bonds:											
Tax increment							4,359,166	7,594,352	8,854,067	10,259,535	
Debt service:											
Principle	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,195,000	1,145,000	1,105,000	1,065,000	
Interest							1,262,289	2,576,992	2,613,989	2,669,812	
Total Debt Service							2,457,289	3,721,992	3,718,989	3,734,812	
Coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.77	2.04	2.38	2.75	

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 Department

### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS**

	City of Tracy									San Joaquin County						
	Labor			Unemp	oloyment	Census	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)				
2009	81,714	34,169	28,872	15.5%	5,297	N/A	N/A	674,860	298,200	252,600	14.80%	45,600				
2010	81,519	32,800	29,600	9.7%	3,200	N/A	N/A	685,306	298,900	247,200	16.40%	51,800				
2011	83,418	32,900	29,800	9.6%	3,100	0.116975	0.068724	682,660	295,300	244,000	16.70%	51,300				
2012	83,900	32,900	29,800	9.5%	3,100	N/A	N/A	695,750	300,300	254,800	15.10%	45,500				
2013	84,060	32,700	29,600	9.5%	3,100	0.116975	0.068724	692,997	298,500	253,200	15.20%	45,300				
2014	85,146	33,100	30,500	8.0%	2,600	0.134925	0.112106	701,745	298,800	260,400	12.80%	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				
2017	90,890	42,100	39,200	6.8%	2,900	N/A	N/A	733,709	318,000	293,700	7.60%	24,168				
2018	93,784	44,700	43,100	3.7%	1,700	N/A	N/A	745,424	332,400	315,700	5.00%	16,700				

### Sources:

California Employment Development Department-Labor Market Information
 Finance Department, City of Tracy

### CITY OF TRACY PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND TWELVE YEARS AGO

2018 2007 Percentage of Percentage of Number of **Total City** Number of **Total City Employees** Rank **Employment Employees** Rank **Employment Taxpayer Name** GOLDEN STATE FC LLC (AMAZON) 4,589 16.34% 1 GOLDEN STATE FC LLC (AMAZON) 2 997 3.55% 996 3 3.55% TAYLOR FARMS PACIFIC INC FEDEX GROUND PACKAGE SYSTEM 718 4 2.56% 505 THE HOME DEPOT #5641 5 1.80% MEDLINE INDUSTRIES INC 481 6 1.71% RESTORATION HARDWARE 374 7 1.33% 50 25 0.35% XPO LOGISTICS SUPPLY CHAIN, INC. 350 8 1.25% ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE 303 9 1.08% RANDSTAD INHOUSE SERVICES LLC 264 10 0.94% **DHL SUPPLY CHAIN** 250 11 0.89% **SELECT STAFFING** 240 370 1 12 0.85% 2.62% RANDSTAD INHOUSE SERVICE LP 208 13 0.74% COSTCO WHOLESALE 205 14 0.73% 136 11 0.96% 15 ROSS DRESS FOR LESS INC #1389 193 0.69% 120 8 0.85% PACIFIC MEDICAL INC 191 16 0.68% INTERNATIONAL PAPER 190 17 0.68% 231 5 1.63% **OLIVE GARDEN #1582** 186 18 0.66% RANDSTAD INHOUSE SERVICE LP 186 19 0.66% THE HOME DEPOT #1020 182 20 0.65% 21 234 2 1.66% WAL-MART STORES INC #2025 175 0.62% **DHL SUPPLY CHAIN** 168 22 0.60% ORCHARD SUPPLY COMPANY LLC 23 167 0.59% YRC 156 24 0.56% 200 6 1.42% SAFEWAY INC #2600 151 25 0.54% 125 6 0.88% **TEXAS ROADHOUSE** 92 14 0.65% **EVERGREEN NEW HOPE** 105 20 0.74% LYNX INDUSTRIES INC 59 22 0.42% **APL LOGISTICS** 121 7 0.86% YELLOW TRANSPORTATION, IN 200 3 1.42% **BED BATH & BEYOND** 4 159 1.13% 125 5 **GEHRIG COMPONENT FRAMING** 0.88% SNELLING STAFF SERVICE 120 9 0.85% PRIMA PRODUCTS 100 10 0.71% **PERMANENTE** 96 11 0.68% SAVE MART 96 12 0.68% L&P FINANCIAL SERVICES CO 93 13 0.66% PACIFIC COAST INDUSTRIES 80 15 0.57% WALGREENS #02434 73 16 0.52% MCDONALD'S HAMBURGERS #1 72 17 0.51% 70 WESTAFF (USA), INC. 18 0.50% 0.48% TRACY HONDA 68 19 MCDONALD'S HAMBURGERS #4147 72 17 0.51% PHILLIPS DELIVERY 59 21 0.42% TRACY PRESS 54 0.38% 23 TRACY DISPOSAL SERVICE 51 24 0.36% Total Top 25 Employers 12,425 44.25% 3,431 24.30% 100.00% **Total Citywide Employees** 28,082 100.00% 14,133

Source: The HdL Companies

Note: No information is available for FY2008-09 or FY2007-08, therefore 2007 is reported.

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

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Legislative	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
City Attorney	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
City Treasurer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	16
Human Resources	10	9	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	9
Finance & Information Systems	34	32	26	27	24	23	23	23	23	26
Police	143	139	133	136	135	135	134	133	135	154
Fire	82	81	80	79	78	80	82	78	78	85
Economic Development	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	8	6	6
Development and Engineering	61	61	39	37	40	38	48	41	44	55
Public Works	85	84	61	46	46	46	59	59	66	71
Parks and Community Services	14	13	23	38	35	41	50	59	50	48
Water	31	30	35	39	39	39	40	40	41	44
Wastewater	25	25	26	26	27	26	28	28	29	29
Airport	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Solid waste	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Transit	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Drainage	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Total	515	504*	458	462	456	460	499	499	502	560

Note: Amounts prior to 2017 do not include vacant positions.

Source: Finance Department, City of Tracy

### CITY OF TRACY OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
0											
General Government	2.000	2.004	0.726	0.050	1.004	1,435	1 202	915	844	898	
Building Permits Issued Building Inspections requested	2,988 18,028	2,904 16,260	2,736 17,025	2,852 13,824	1,924 9,128	6,189	1,293 4,568	2,975	3,377	2,859	
building inspections requested	10,020	10,200	17,023	13,024	9,120	0,109	4,500	2,973	3,377	2,039	
Police:											
Arrests	2,768	2,894	2,732	2,502	2,541	2,765	2,896	2,941	3,415	4,435	
Parking citations issued	1,022	1,335	1,685	1,160	1,454	1,472	2,196	3,153	4,704	2,948	
Traffic violations		4,630	6,341	5,450	3,798	3,519	5,281	6,668	7,347	7,007	
Fire:											
Number of emergency calls	8,811	7,351	6,924	6,811	6,443	6,322	5,951	5,570	5,717	6,159	
Inspections	3,374	3,785	5,164	4,071	3,333	3,114	3,416	2,383	1,614	3,776	
moposions	0,014	0,700	0,104	4,071	0,000	0,114	0,410	2,000	1,014	0,770	
Water:											
Water Mains (miles)	440	431	426	426	420	410	410	402	402	402	
New connections	256	1,173	228	74	45	23	20	20	22	25	
Maximum Daily Capacity (gallons)											
(millions of gallons)	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	
Average daily consumptions (gallons)	4-7	40	40	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	40	40	
(millions of gallons)	17	16	13	14	15	15	15	14	16	16	
Sewer:											
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	440	426	421	421	415	410	410	400	400	400	
New connections	256	650	227	74	45	22	14	20	22	25	
Average daily treatment (gallons)											
(millions of gallons)	9	9.75	10	9.5	9.5	9.5	9	9	9	9	
Airport:											
Hangar rentals	76	76	62	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	
· ·											
Solid waste:											
Refuse collected (tons per day)	266	264	252	221	211	205	198	194	227	339	
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	81	86	76	69	66	65	64	66	49	26	
Transit:											
Average daily passengers	546	585	505	519	444	418	357	325	334	323	
Total fixed route miles	341,126	302,039	594,997	313,380	228,817	237,089	226,808	152,284	158,211	154,937	

Source: City of Tracy Departments

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

Fiscal Year

	FISCAI YEAR										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Public works:											
Number of street lights	6,141	6,110	6,110	6,004	5,430	5,430	5,430	5,430	4,781	4,770	
Number of traffic signals	75	85	85	84	84	78	78				
Parks and recreation:											
Number of parks	77	77	77	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	
Number of community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Water:											
Water mains (miles)	440	431	426	426	420	410	410	395	395	395	
Wastewater											
Sanitary sewers (miles)	440	426	421	421	415	410	410	395	395	395	
Airport:											
Number of hangars	76	76	75	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	
Transit:											
Number of vehicles	15	18	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	13	

Source: Development Services Department, City of Tracy

