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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by the Finance Department

KARIN SCHNAIDER Finance Director

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> FELICIA GALINDO Senior Accountant

GUADALUPE PENA Accountant

> SARA COWELL Accountant

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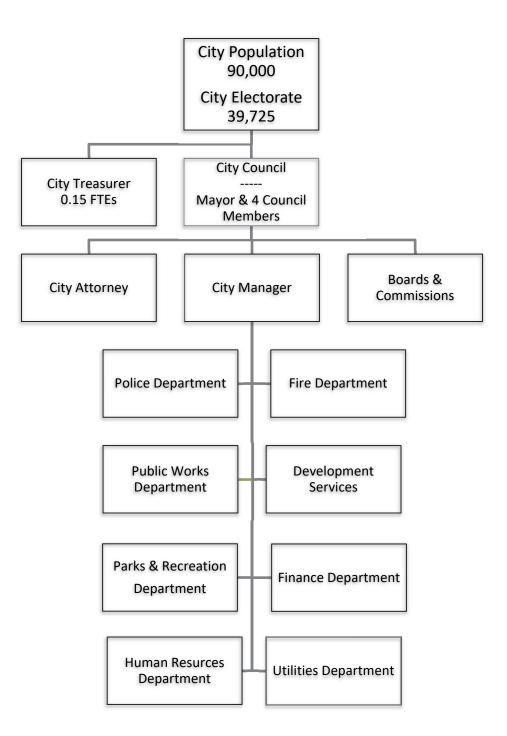
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CITY OF TRACY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA

COUNCIL – MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

June 30, 2019

CITY COUNCIL

ROBERT RICKMAN

Mayor

NANCY YOUNG

Mayor Pro Tem

DAN ARRIOLA

Council Member

RHODESIA RANSOM

Council Member

VERONICA VARGAS

Council Member

OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

RAYMOND McCRAY

City Treasurer

CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA

OTHER CITY OFFICIALS

Jenny Haruyama City Manager

Midori Lichtwardt Assistant City Manager

Andrew Malik Assistant City Manager

> Leticia Ramirez City Attorney

Karin Schnaider Finance Director

Alex Neicu Interim Police Chief

Randall Bradley Fire Chief

Don Scholl Public Works Director

> Kul Sharma Utilities Director

Brian MacDonald Parks & Recreation Director

Kimberly Murdaugh Human Resources Director

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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, 2018

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Tracy 333 Civic Center Plaza Tracy, CA 95376

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

MAIN 209.831.6000 FAX 209.830.6120 www.cityoftracy.org

December 19, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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, 2019 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 and Management require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements entitled, "Management 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 "Think Inside the Triangle" where Interstate 5, 580, and 205 create a triangle of transportation around the city's sphere of influence.



(33)

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 San Joaquin County, and although the Stockton-Lodi Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) does not directly border San Francisco, it has now been added to the San Jose – San Francisco – Oakland Combine Statistical Area (CSA) due to being economically connected to the other nine counties in the region. 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 2019. The San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) forecasts that Tracy's population is anticipated to grow to nearly 130,000 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 upward growth. 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 e-commerce 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.

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 in San Joaquin County and eastern neighbors of the Central Valley. This trend cultivates a perpetual 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 additional retail, restaurants, and hotels that will potentially boost the sales tax and transient occupancy tax by an additional 2-3%.

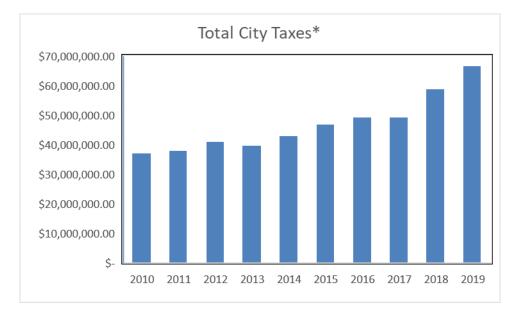
In addition, the City is growing exponentially in the commercial-industrial markets. Major industrial developers such as Majestic Realty, Industrial Property Trust, Seefried Properties, Scannell Properties and Prologis are investing millions of dollars into infrastructure and building construction for new companies locating in Tracy. Highlights of business locations for FY 2018-2019 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, Clutter occupying 460,000 square feet, Federal Emergency Management Agency occupying 210,270 square feet, and Zinus occupying more than 664,000 square feet. Katerra, an advanced manufacturer of pre-fabricated residential and commercial office space, is currently constructing a new 577,000 square foot facility for its west coast manufacturing plant. Combined, these facilities represent significant investments in infrastructure, will provide approximately 2,000 new jobs to our workforce, and enhance property taxes within the industrial areas of the City.

New housing units being added to the assessor's roll, coupled with commercial developments in the community and higher property values, have led to a steady increase in local property tax

revenues. Developments in the community, combined with increased consumer confidence and a strong labor market, have all contributed to the strengthening of the General Fund. The City estimates property tax will grow 5% annually over the next 3-5 years.

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. The revenue is expected to generate approximately \$9-10 million annually for the City of Tracy's General Fund. The City Council has dedicated the Measure V resources toward future amenities including a new aquatic center, multi-generational facility, and improvements at Tracy's Legacy Fields Sports Park.

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 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 its existing and future needs. 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. The plan includes 12 specific goals 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 actuarial studies to analyze the impacts of employee retirement benefits on the City's finances over time. 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 and planning.

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.

Given continued growth in development and population, the demand for City services has 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 expanded by an average of 3% annually throughout the organization. Many of these staffing changes included 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 like public safety have adjusted to respond to increased service level demands due to growth. The City has strategically leveraged its financial resources to accommodate the short-term and long-term service demands. By doing so, the City is expected to maintain reserves within 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. While financial planning and long-term forecasting cannot predict all future outcomes,

the City's healthy resources and strong fiscal policies will ensure it can manage its fiduciary responsibilities appropriately.

Major Initiatives in 2018-2019:

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

- Widening of Corral Hollow Road between Parkside Drive and Linne Road: Corral Hollow Road between Parkside Drive and Linne Road is a heavily travelled major north south arterial street in the City. The project will provide widening of the existing two lane street to four lanes with median, curb, gutter, street lighting, sidewalk, and landscaping. The project design and acquisition of most of the right of ways for widening of this street has been completed. Once the remaining right of ways are acquired, the project will be ready for construction in mid-2020. The project is funded from Measure K sales Tax and development impact fees (TIMP).
- Recycled Water Project: Construction of the City's Recycled Water Project continued and the last phase of construction will be completed in early 2020. The project involves construction of a pump station at the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant and recycled water pipeline from the Wastewater Treatment Plant to Lammers Road south of Kimball High School via Larch Road, Grant Line Road and Byron Road. The completion of this project will allow the City to use recycled water for irrigation purposes in Legacy Fields, Tracy Sports Complex and Placentia Fields. The project is funded from a grant from Department of Water Resources and development impact fees (TIMP).
- Wastewater Effluent Pipeline Project: After completion of the design and acquisition of Right of Ways, competitive construction bids were invited from the Contractors to installs a new wastewater effluent pipeline from the City's Wastewater treatment Plant to the Old River. The condition of the existing asbestos cement outfall pipeline has deteriorated due to age and needed to be replaced. The construction of the project is scheduled to start during last quarter of 2019 and is expected to be completed in three years. The project is partly funded from the existing rate payers and the new development in proportion to their use and impact.
- Airport Improvements: Began reconstruction of T-hangar taxi-lanes and installation of new rotating beacon. Received state matching grant from State of California Division of Aeronautics for \$50,000 towards the project. Construction is in progress; began upgrading three Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPI's) and installing one new PAPI. Construction is in progress; and replaced existing Automated Weather Observation System (AWOS) III. Project was completed in September 2018.
- Park Planning and Development: Began construction of Legacy Fields Phase 1D. Construction is in progress; Completed construction of the Lolly Hansen Senior Center Expansion, the recirculation system for the splash pad at McDonald Park, the Dr. Powers Park sidewalk project, and site improvements to the Joe Wilson Pool including new shade umbrellas, site furnishings and storage boxes.
- Citywide Improvements: The Public Works Department repaired, replaced or made improvements on various city assets including: replacing or repairing 75 fire hydrants, replaced 1,200 Flex-Net meters, applied 194 tons of asphalt to repair potholes, utilized 207 cubic yards of concrete to repair sidewalks, planted 300 trees at legacy fields, commenced the re-landscaping of entryway medians and streetscapes in various locations – including the renovation of the landscaping in and around storm basin at 11th St. and Lammers Road, and completed multiple site improvements at the Tracy Sports

Complex including: metal fence and sports field netting repairs, repainting of all buildings, and the planting of 19 trees in a previously vacant portion of the site.

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 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, 2019

Non-spendable Committed Assigned	Loans Receivable 20% reserve 10% reserve (Economic Stability) Measure V Prior Year Re-Appropriations Animal Control	\$ 469,979 14,882,561 7,441,280 5,644,905 2,104,626 22,192
		\$ 30,565,543

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 replaced 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, established 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 established 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 are also 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 non-employer entity provides financial support for OPEB of employees of another entity.

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

GASB 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The requirements of the statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 88 for disclosures in the FY 2018/19 financial statements.

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 2018-19 amounted to \$65,081,990 and \$46,473,050 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, 2018. This was the 31st 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,

Jenny Haruyama City Manager

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Karin Schnaider Finance Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tracy, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

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Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 9E, the City made prior period adjustments to the beginning fund balance of the Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Deposit Capital Projects Fund and the beginning net position of the Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund in the amounts of \$458,644, \$2,410,207 and \$4,500 respectively.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mane & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California December 19, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City of Tracy's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 2018-19 fiscal year by \$1,223 million Net Position. Of this amount, \$26.6 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 \$35 million, with \$23 million attributable to governmental activities and \$12 million attributable business-type activities.
- As of June 30, 2019, the City's combined governmental funds reported fund balance of \$197.8 million, of which \$197.3 million is available to meet the City's current and future needs.
- As of June 30, 2019 the fund balance for the General Fund was \$30.6 million of which \$.5 million is designated as Non-Spendable for items such as deposits, prepaid assets, inter-fund advances, and inventory. Committed fund balance was \$14.9 million, designated for Contingency/Emergency. Assigned fund balance was \$15.2 million, designated for items such as prior reappropriation and fiscal sustainability. There were zero unassigned funds as of June 30, 2019.

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 San Joaquin County Fire Authority (SSJCFA), Tracy Public Financing Authority, and the Tracy Industrial Development 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, the Tracy Public Financing Authority, and the Tracy Industrial Development Authority is financially accountable for those entities, as well as, the personnel for SSJCFA. 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 Governmentwide 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 longterm 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 \$33 million or 2.8%, from \$1,190 million at June 30, 2018 to \$1,223 million at June 30, 2019. In addition, during fiscal year 2019, 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 \$35 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 \$199.2 million restricted for capital projects, debt service and legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees. The unrestricted net position decreased by \$11 million, from \$38 million in at June 30, 2018 to \$26.6 million at June 30, 2019 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 \$79.5 million in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The following table reflects the Summary of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

			(11	i mousai	ius	s or uolia	15)						
		Gover	ntal		Busine	ess-T	туре						
		Activities				Act	vitie	S	Total				
		2019	2018*		2019		2018*	2019		2018*			
Cash and Investments	\$	224,116	\$	208,992	\$	46,999	\$	49,815	\$ 271,115	\$	258,808		
Other Assets		45,193		51,566		18,906		12,541	64,099		64,108		
Capital Assets		647,535		630,800		403,414		393,568	1,050,949		1,024,366		
Total Assets		916,844		891,358		469,319		455,924	1,386,163		1,347,282		
Deferred Outflows													
Related to Pensions		19,803		24,453		2,420		2,786	22,223		27,239		
Current Liabilities		28,873		26,651		11,063		8,278	39,936		34,929		
Non-Current Liabilities		99,869		100,827		40,451		42,298	140,320		143,125		
Total Liabilities		128,742		127,478		51,514		50,576	180,256		178,054		
Deferred Inflows													
Related to Pensions		4,947		6,236		277		305	5,224		6,541		
Net Investment in Capital													
Assets		626,220		609,080		370,880		359,213	997,100		968,293		
Restricted		199,212		183,594		1		-	199,213		183,594		
Unrestricted		(22,474)		(10,576)		49,067		48,616	26,593		38,040		
Total Net Position	\$	802,958	\$	782,098	\$	419,948	\$	407,829	\$ 1,222,906	\$	1,189,927		

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

*Note: Not restated for the effect of changes discussed in Note 9E.

The City's Government-wide Net Position as of June 30, 2019, comprised of the following:

- Cash and investments combined increased by \$12.3 million or 4.8%, from \$259 million at June 30, 2018 to \$271.1 million at June 30, 2019. The \$271.1 million of cash and investments is in the city treasury and investments. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents is \$1,199 at June 30, 2019. The increase is primarily attributable to capital projects activity.
- Receivables increased by \$1.1 million or 1.8%, from \$59.7 million at June 30, 2018 to \$60.8 million at June 30, 2019. Receivables were comprised of \$38.1 million of current receivables and \$22.7 million of long-term receivables. Current receivables are primarily related to sales tax and grants; and 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 \$26.6 million or 2.6%, from \$1,024 million at June 30, 2018 to \$1,051 million at June 30, 2019. Net capital assets of \$1,050 million include the City's infrastructure in addition to all other City assets.
- Restricted Net Position increased \$15.6 million or 8.5%, from \$183.6 million at June 30, 2018 to \$199.2 million at June 30, 2019. Restricted Net Position is restricted for capital projects \$146.7 million; low-moderate income housing projects \$16.9 million; debt service \$9 million; and \$26.6 million may be spent on other projects as specified by funding source restrictions.

Unrestricted Net Position decreased by \$11.4 million or 30.1%, from \$38 million at June 30, 2018 to \$26.6 million at June 30, 2019. 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 Change in Net Position expressed as the change in revenues and expenses through June 30, 2019 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					Totals			
		2	019		2018*	2019			2018*		2019		2018*	
Revenues														
Program Revenues:														
Charges	for Services	\$	20,792	\$	19,520 \$	53	3,676	\$	53,656	\$	74,468	\$	73,176	
Operatin Grants	g Contributions and		15,142		14,191	:	3,733		6,397		18,875		20,588	
Capital C	Grants and Contributions		36,408		68,535	20),936		9,181		57,344		77,716	
Total Pro	ogram Revenues		72,342		102,246	78	3,345		69,234		150,687		171,480	
General Revenues:														
Property	Taxes		22,723		20,857						22,723		20,857	
Other Ta	ixes		44,331		38,075						44,331		38,075	
Other Ge	eneral Revenues		1,846		(6,173)		1,642		9,307		3,488		3,134	
Total Ge	neral Revenues		68,900		52,759		1,642		9,307		70,542		62,066	
Total Revenues			141,242		155,005	79	9,987		78,541	_	221,229		233,546	
Expenses														
General	Government		14,455		13,479						14,455		13,479	
Police			31,808		29,141						31,808		29,141	
Fire			22,267		23,644						22,267		23,644	
Develop	ment & Engineering		11,511		13,833						11,511		13,833	
Public W	<i>l</i> orks		31,182		20,351						31,182		20,351	
Parks &	Community Services		3,920		3,395						3,920		3,395	
Interest of	on Long-term Debt		1,271		1,288						1,271		1,288	
Water						19	9,941		19,087		19,941		19,08	
Wastewa	ater					18	3,961		18,601		18,961		18,601	
Solid Wa	iste						1,123		20,958		1,123		20,958	
Storm D	rainage					22	2,289		2,791		22,289		2,791	
Airport						ļ	5,017		1,475		5,017		1,475	
Transit						:	2,558		5,571		2,558		5,571	
	Total Expenses		116,414		105,131	6	9,889		68,483		186,303		173,614	
Changes in net position I	pefore transfers and Special Items		24,828		49,874	1(),098		10,058		34,926		59,932	
Transfers			(2,016)			:	2,016							
Special Item			-		(3,347)						-		(3,34	
Change in Net Position			22,812		46,527	1:	<u>2,</u> 114		10,058		34,926		56,58	
Net Position, Beginning*	*		780,146		735,571	40	7,834		397,771		1,187,980		1,133,342	
Net Position, Ending		\$	802,958	\$	782,098 \$	419	9,948	\$	407,829	\$	1,222,906	\$	1,189,92	

*Note: Not restated for the effect of changes discussed in Note 9E.

**Note: Net Position as of July 1, 2018 as restated for the changes discussed in Note 9E.

Revenues

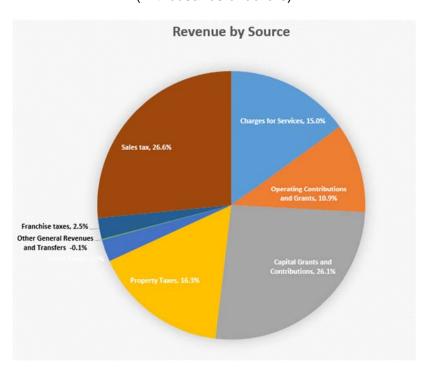
Total revenues decreased by \$12.3 million or 5.3%, from \$233.5 million at June 30, 2018 to \$221.2 million at June 30, 2019. Total governmental activity revenues decreased by \$13 million. This decrease is attributable to one-time decreased capital grants and contributions. Total governmental general revenues increased by \$16.1 million related to property tax and general sales tax.

Expenses

Total expenses for the City increased by \$12.7 million or 7.3%, from \$173.6 million at June 30, 2018 to \$186.3 million at June 30, 2019. 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 expanded by an average of 3% annually throughout the organization. Governmental activities incurred \$116.4 million of expenses while business-type activities incurred \$69.9 million. Of the Governmental Activities, the largest expenses were in Public Safety \$54.1 million; Public Works \$31.1 million; and General Government \$14.5 million.

Governmental Activities

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$921.3 million consisting of net position at June 30, 2018 of \$782.1 million, program revenues of \$72.3 million and general revenues and transfers of \$66.9 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 (in thousands of dollars)



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

The change in net position of Government Activities decreased by \$23.7 million or 51.0%, from \$46.5 million at June 30, 2018 to \$22.8 million at June 30, 2019, largely due to decreased revenues from Capital Grants and Contributions of \$36.4 million and increased personnel costs citywide.

Business-Type Activities

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

(in thousands of dollars)

,	Business-type Activities		
_	2019	2018	
Net Revenue (Expense) from Business-type Activities			
Water	\$366	\$2,310	
Wastewater	10,375	(1,991)	
Airport	602	1,430	
Solid Waste	(736)	15	
Transit	(1,103)	970	
Drainage	(1,049)	(1,983)	
Total Business-type Activities	\$8,455	\$751	

Program revenues of Business-type Activities increased \$9.1 million or 13.2%, from a total of \$69.2 million at June 30, 2018 to a total of \$78.3 million at June 30, 2019. This was a result of increased revenues related to Capital Grants and Contributions.

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, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$197.8 million, which is an increase of \$10.6 million or 5.7%, from \$187.2 million at June 30, 2018. Total revenues decreased by \$17.4 million or 11.1%, from \$156.4 million at June 30, 2018 to \$138.9 million at June 30, 2019. Of this total, \$80.1 million was in the General Fund. Total expenditures decreased by \$4.7 million or 3.6%, from \$129.7 million at June 30, 2018 to \$125 million at June 30, 2019. Of this total, \$71.5 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, 2019, the General Fund balance of \$30.6 million, was comprised of \$.5 million in nonspendable balances, \$14.9 million committed funds for contingency/emergency reserve, and \$15.2 million in assigned funds. Included in this amount is \$5.6 million reserved from Measure V to fund future amenities and \$2.1 million for reappropriation to balance FY2020. There were zero unassigned funds at June 30, 2019. 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.

Housing Successor Special Revenue 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, 2019, the fund balance of the Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund was comprised of \$2.8 million in cash and investments and \$1.7 million in loans to the Successor Agency.

TEA Grant Fund Special Revenue Fund

The TEA Grant Fund had revenues of \$9.1 million and expenditures of \$1.6 million, all for capital projects. The fund balance increased from to (\$6.6) million at June 30, 2018 to (\$.1) million at June 30, 2019, as a result of fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 outstanding grant receivables received in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

South San Joaquin County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund

The SSJCFA had revenues of \$.9 million, \$5.5 million in unavailable revenues and expenditures of \$6.4 million. Recorded receivable at June 30, 2019 was \$7.9 million. The ending fund balance decreased from \$.1 million at June 30, 2018 to (\$5.4) million at June 30, 2019. The South San Joaquin County Fire Authority has sufficient funds in the Authority to pay their obligations to the City.

Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund

The Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund had revenues of \$10 million and expenditures of \$10.1 million. The ending fund balance decreased from (\$1) million at June 30, 2018 to (\$1.1) million at June 30, 2019.

2008 Lease revenue Bonds Debt Fund

The fund balance of the 2008 Lease Revenue Bond Fund decreased by \$31 thousand over the prior year. Fund balance was \$.652 million at June 30, 2018 comparable to \$.621 million at June 30, 2019.

General Projects Capital Fund

The General Projects Fund had revenues of \$.8 million, transfers in of \$16.2 million, and expenditures of \$11.4 million. The fund balance increased \$5.5 million from \$6.7 million at June 30, 2018 to \$12.2 million at June 30, 2019. Funding for the General Project Fund is transferred from the City's General Fund. Capital project expenses included Legacy Fields Phase 1C (CIP 78153), 11th Street Beautification (CIP 73162), Boyd Service Center Phase 2 (CIP 71091), and McDonald Splash Pad (CIP 78162). Future projects include the Aquatic Center and Multi-Generational Gymnasium.

Tracy Infrastructure Master Plan Capital Fund

The Tracy Infrastructure Master Plan (TIMP) Fund had revenues of \$10.2 million and expenditures of \$3.4 million. The fund balance increased \$4 million from \$39.8 million at June 30, 2018 to \$43.8 million at June 30, 2019. TIMP Funds cover areas of the City not covered by their own financing plan. Project expenditures 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). Future projects include fire stations, recycled water, and Waste Water treatment expansion.

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 \$420 million at June 30, 2019. Enterprise operating revenues were \$53.7 million and operating expenses were \$68.5 million in fiscal year 2019. Operating expenses includes \$12.7 million in depreciation recognition. Future projects include recycled water and Waste Water treatment expansion.

Water Fund

The net position of the Water Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$182.4 million, an increase of \$0.6 million over the prior fiscal year. The net position of the Water fund at June 30, 2018 was \$181.8. Approximately \$(.8) million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$183.1 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$16.5 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$19.7 million in operating expenses including \$4.5 million in depreciation expenses.

Wastewater Fund

The net position of the Wastewater Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$149.7 million, an increase of \$13.2 million over the prior fiscal year. The net position of the Wastewater fund at June 30, 2018 was \$136.5 million. Approximately \$32.7 million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$117 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$14.2 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$17.9 million in operating expenses including \$5.3 million in depreciation expenses

Solid Waste Fund

The net position of the Solid Waste Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$17.5 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million over the prior fiscal year. The net position of the Solid Waste fund at June 30, 2018 was \$17.8 million. Approximately \$17.5 million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end. Activities for the year were comprised of \$21.5 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$22 million in operating expenses.

Drainage Fund

The net position of the Drainage Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$42.8 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million over the prior fiscal year. The net position of the Drainage fund at June 30, 20189 was \$43.8 million. Approximately \$(0.5) million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$43.3 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$.7 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$2.6 million in operating expenses including \$1.7 million in depreciation expenses.

Airport Fund

The net position of the Airport Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$13.7 million, an increase of \$0.8 million over the prior fiscal year. The net position of the Airport fund at June 30, 2018 was \$12.9 million. Approximately \$(0.1) million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$13.8 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$0.7 million in operating revenues, grants and transfers-in for the current year and \$1.1 million in operating expenses including \$0.3 million in depreciation expenses. Refer to Note 4 for a discussion of the transfers.

Transit Fund

The net position of the Transit Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$13.9 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million over the prior fiscal year. The net position of the Transit fund at June 30, 2018 was \$14.9 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 \$13.7 million. Activities for the year were comprised of \$0.1 million in operating revenues and grants for the current year and \$5 million in operating expenses including \$0.9 million in depreciation expenses.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final amended budget for the General Fund totaled \$68.6 million. The difference in appropriations between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$3.5 million, largely due to increases in revenue primarily from property taxes, sales taxes, and grants. The City also funded \$16 million in capital projects. At the end of the fiscal year, the total actual expenses of the General Fund were \$71.5 million; the General Fund's assigned fund balance reappropriations of \$2.1 million in items that began in 2019 but remained in progress in 2020.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal 2019 the City had \$1 billion, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets used in governmental and business type activities, as shown 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. 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 of contribution.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Totals				
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Non-depreciable assets											
Land	\$ 177,266	\$	174,200	\$	10,007	\$	11,841	\$	187,273	\$	186,041
Streets and Roads	303,950		249,137		-				303,950		249,137
Construction in-Progress	34,439		77,141		41,415		29,662		75,854		106,803
Total	515,655		500,478		51,422		41,503		567,077		541,981
Depreciable assets											
Buildings and Improvements	127,027		120,705		166,821		166,821		293,848		287,526
Improvements	46,556		46,556		3,571		3,571		50,127		50,127
Grading, Curbs & Gutters											
Sidewalks & Driveway Approaches	31,762		31,353						31,762		31,353
Traffic Signals	22,420		22,096						22,420		22,096
Equipment	33,333		33,662		45,222		44,937		78,555		78,599
Infrastructure	12,219		10,666		330,053		317,947		342,272		328,613
Intangible Assets	610		610		72,883		72,883		73,493		73,493
Less: accumulated depreciation	(142,048)		(135,326)		(266,558)		(254,094)		(408,606)		(389,420)
Net depreciable assets	131,879		130,322		351,992		352,065		483,871		482,387
Total Capital Assets	\$ 647,534	\$	630,800	\$	403,414	\$	393,568	\$	1,050,948	\$	1,024,368

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (in thousands of dollars)

Capital Assets

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 2019, 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 \$10,810,600 in fiscal year 2020 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 \$.4 million or 2%, from \$21.7 million at June 30, 2018 to \$21.3 million at June 30, 2019, in debt associated with Governmental Activities. The City long debt outstanding decreased by \$1.9 million or 6%, from \$34.4 million at June 30, 2018 to \$32.5 million at June 30, 2019, in debt associated with Business-Type Activities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Totals					
		2019	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	17,895	\$ 18,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,895	\$	18,180
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds-A		2,690	2,690						2,690		2,690
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds-B		730	850						730		850
PG&E LED Street Light Program									-		-
2004 Wastewater Revenue Bonds					22,890		23,695		22,890		23,695
State of California-Department of									-		-
Health Services Loan					9,645		10,660		9,645		10,660
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	21,315	\$ 21,720	\$	32,535	\$	34,355	\$	53,850	\$	56,075

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

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 moderate 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 San Joaquin County Fire Authority, Tracy Public Financing Authority and the Tracy Industrial Development 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.

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CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS S224,115,401 S46,998,291 S271,113,692 Cash and investments (Note 3) 658 541 11,99 Accounts receivable 19,398,693 16,854,950 36,223,143 Inventory (Note 1H) 19,398,693 16,854,950 36,223,143 Interest receivable 14,64,432 30,0055 11,761,127 Prepaid items (Note 1D) 1,464,432 30,0055 11,748,605 Interms (Note 5) 12,717,391 22,717,391 22,717,391 Advances to CDA successor agency (Note 5) 1,748,605 1,748,605 1,748,605 Capital assets, boting depreciated (Note 6) 131,879,074 351,992,330 483,871,404 Total Assets 916,843,541 409,102,288 1,286,162,282 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 19,419,078 2,360,176 21,779,254 Related to DPEB (Note 11) 383,882 59,972 443,654 Total Deferred Outflows 19,800,760 2,420,148 22,222,090 LABLETTES 11,314,855 6,280,076 17,612,331 Comparation payable 1,344,85	_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3) 658 541 1.199 Accounts recivable 19398,693 16,683,4950 362,233,643 Inventory (Note 1II) 1.464,432 302,0495 1,767,127 Prepaid items (Note 1H) 1.464,432 302,0495 1,767,127 Internal bulances (Note 4) (1,113,66,33) 1,136,633 1,000,000 Loams receivable (Note 5) 22,717,391 22,717,391 1,748,605 1,748,605 Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 6) 131,879,074 351,992,330 443,871,404 Total Assets 916,843,541 469,319,288 1,386,162,829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) 19,419,078 2,360,176 21,779,254 Related to PEIR (Note 11) 383,862 39,972 443,654 14,914,9078 2,222,2098 LIABILITHES	ASSETS			
Accounts receivable 19,398,693 16,854,950 36,253,643 Inventory (Note II) 570,994 570,994 570,994 Prepai lense (Note II) 1,464,432 302,695 1,767,127 Deposits (Note 51) 1,000,000 1,136,633 1,000,000 Lowns receivable (Note 5) 22,717,391 22,717,391 1,748,605 Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 6) 515,655,920 51,421,952 567,077,872 Capital assets, being depreciated (Note 6) 131,879,074 351,992,330 483,871,404 Total Assets 916,843,541 469,319,288 1,386,162,829 DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) 19,419,078 2,360,176 21,779,254 Related to DFEB (Note 11) 383,682 59,977 443,654 Accounts payable 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 Salaries and benefits payable 1,194,454 1,715,482 15,961,332 Due within one year 2,028,257 498,610 3,126,377 Due within one year 2,028,75,000 3,065,633 51,519,313	Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$224,115,401	\$46,998,291	\$271,113,692
Inventory (Note 111) 570.994 570.994 Interest receivable 1,464,432 302,695 1,767,127 Prepaid items (Note 11) 1,000,000 1,136,633 1,000,000 Lansen the state of the stat				
Interst receivable 1,464,432 302,695 1,767,127 Prepaid intens (Note 1I) (1,136,633) 1,000,000 1,000,000 Laams receivable (Note 5) 1,748,605 1,748,605 1,748,605 Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 6) 513,655,920 51,421,952 567,077,872 Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 6) 131,879,074 351,992,330 483,871,404 Total Asscts 916,843,541 469,319,288 1,386,162,829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to oPFB (Note 11) 383,682 59,972 443,654 Total Deferred Outflows 19,802,760 2,420,148 22,222,008 1,424,543 LIABILITIES 300,992 89,111 390,065 1,314,855 6,280,076 1,621,931 Salaries and benefits payable 1,1341,855 6,280,076 1,762,1931 31,26,377 Counts payable 1,142,45,450 1,715,882 15,961,332 19,961,332 Uncaumed revenue 22,663 608,830 51,313,033 30,2657 2,318,261 Due in more than one year 2,6		19,398,693		
Prepaid items (Note II) 40.902 40.902 Internal balances (Note 5) 1.000.000 1.136.633 1.000.000 Loans receivable (Note 5) 22.717.391 22.717.391 22.717.391 Advances to CDA successor agency (Note 5) 1.748.605 22.717.391 1.748.605 Capital assets, being depreciated (Note 6) 131.879.074 351.992.330 483.871.404 Total Assets 916.843.541 469.319.288 1.386.162.829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) 19.419.078 2.360.176 21.779.254 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 383.862 59.972 43.364 22.222.008 LIABILITIES 1.304.855 6.280.076 1.761.931 Salaries and benefits payable 1.1341.855 6.280.076 1.761.931 30.065 Compensated absences (Note 1G): 22.86.53 608.830 837.433 1.35.093 Due inmore than one year 2.62.877 498.120 3.126.617 1.31.593.31.593 Due within one year 2.08.875.000 8.878.248 6.131.881.31.83.093				
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			1,150,055	1 000 000
Advances to CDA successor agency (Note 5) 1,748,605 1,748,605 Capital assets, being depreciated (Note 6) 515,655,920 51,421,952 567,077,872 Capital assets, being depreciated, not 6 131,879,074 351,992,330 483,871,404 Total Assets 916,843,541 469,319,288 1,386,162,829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) 19,419,078 2,360,176 21,779,254 Related to PEB (Note 11) 383,682 59,972 443,654 143,655 6,280,076 17,621,931 Salarics and benefits payable 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 139,0063 Salarics and benefits payable 14,245,450 1,715,882 159,61,332 Unearmed revenue 228,653 6608,830 837,483 Compensated absences (Note 1G): 2 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,371 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 2,318,261 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
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net of accumulated depreciation (Note 6) 131,879,074 351,992,330 483,871,404 Total Assets 916,843,541 469,319,288 1,386,162,829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to OPEB (Note 10) 19,419,078 2,360,176 21,779,254 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 383,682 59,972 443,654 Total Deferred Outflows 19,419,076 2,420,148 22,222,908 LIABILITIES Accound interest payable 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 Salaries and benefits payable 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 Salaries and benefits payable 14,245,450 1,715,882 15,961,332 Unarmod revenue 228,653 608,300 837,483 Compensated absences (Note 1G): Due within one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,3173 Due in more than one year 2,028,750,000 30,655,933 5,131,933 Net previon liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) 5,397,452 73,432 6,150,884 Due in more than one year 128,741,903 51,514,043 180,255,946			51,421,952	
Total Assets 916,843,541 469,319,288 1,386,162,829 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) 19,419,078 2,360,176 21,779,254 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 383,682 59,972 443,654 Total Defered Outflows 19,802,760 2,420,148 22,222,908 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 Salaries and benefits payable 11,90,461 280,945 1,471,406 Accrued interest payable 14,245,450 171,5 k82 15,961,332 Deposits payable 1,125,428 209,665 1,335,093 Due within one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,377 Due within one year 2,0,875,000 30,656,933 51,531,933 Due within one year 20,875,000 30,656,933 51,531,933 Net pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) 5,397,452 753,432 6,150,884 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to pensions (Note 10) 4,946,557 2				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 19,419,078 2,360,176 21,779,254 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 383,682 59,972 443,654 Total Deferred Outflows 19,802,660 2,420,148 22,222,908 LIABILITIES 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 Accounts payable 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 Salarics and benefits payable 14,245,450 1,715,882 15,961,332 Uncarred revenue 228,653 608,830 837,483 Compensated absences (Note 1G): 1,125,428 209,665 1,335,093 Due within one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,371 Long-term debt (Note 7): 0 0 1,878,261 2,318,261 Due within one year 20,875,000 30,656,933 51,531,933 Net pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) 70,968,395 8,542,788 79,511,11,83 Total Liabilities 128,741,903 51,514,043 180,255,946 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to OPEB (Note 11) 540,751 83,062 623,813	net of accumulated depreciation (Note 6)	131,879,074	351,992,330	483,871,404
Related to pensions (Note 10) 19,419,078 2,360,176 21,779,254 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 383,682 59,972 443,654 Total Deferred Outflows 19,802,760 2,420,148 22,222,908 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 Salaries and benefits payable 1,190,461 280,945 1,471,406 Account interest payable 14,245,450 1,715,882 15,961,332 Unearned revenue 228,653 608,830 837,483 Compensated absences (Note 1G): Due within one year 1,125,428 209,665 1,335,093 Due within one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,377 Due within one year 2,0875,000 30,656,933 51,531,933 Net pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) 70,968,395 8,542,788 79,511,183 Total Liabilities 128,741,903 51,514,043 180,255,946 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to OPEB (Note 11)	Total Assets	916,843,541	469,319,288	1,386,162,829
Related to OPEB (Note 11) 383,682 59,972 443,654 Total Deferred Outflows 19,802,760 2,420,148 22,222,908 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 Salaries and benefits payable 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 390,063 Deposits payable 14,245,450 1.715,882 15,961,332 Unearned revenue 228,653 608,830 837,483 Compensated absences (Note IG): Due within one year 1,125,428 209,665 1,335,093 Due within one year 1,125,428 209,665 1,335,093 1,126,377 Long-term debt (Note 7): Due within one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,377 Due in more than one year (Note 10) 7,968,395 8,542,788 79,511,183 Total OPEB liability - due in more than one year (Note 11) 5,397,452 753,432 6,150,884 Total Liabilities 128,741,903 51,514,043 180,255,946 183,062 623,813 Total Liabilities 440,5806 193,881 4,599,687 276,943				
Total Deferred Outflows 19,802,760 2,420,148 22,222,908 LLABILITIES Accounts payable 11,341,855 6,280,076 17,621,931 Salaries and benefits payable 1,190,461 280,945 1,471,406 Accrued interest payable 14,245,450 1,715,882 15,961,332 Uncarned revenue 228,653 608,830 837,483 Compensated absences (Note 1G): Due within one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,377 Due within one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,377 Long-term debt (Note 7): 0 Due within one year 20,875,000 30,655,933 51,51,933 Net pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) 70,968,395 8,542,788 79,511,183 Total Liabilities 128,741,903 51,514,043 180,255,946 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 540,751 83,062 623,813 16,831,833,743 13,83,743 13,83,743 Total Deferred Inflows 4,946,557 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
LIABILITIES List	Related to OPEB (Note 11)	383,682	59,972	443,654
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total Deferred Outflows	19,802,760	2,420,148	22,222,908
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
Accrued interest payable 300,952 89,111 390,063 Deposits payable 14,245,450 1,715,882 15,961,332 Unearried revenue 228,653 608,830 837,483 Compensated absences (Note 1G): 228,653 608,830 837,483 Due within one year 1,125,428 209,665 1,335,093 Due within one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,377 Long-term debt (Note 7): 20,875,000 30,656,933 51,531,933 Due within one year 20,875,000 30,656,933 51,531,933 Net pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) 70,968,395 8,542,788 79,511,183 Total OPEB liability - due in more than one year (Note 11) 5,397,452 753,432 6,150,884 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to OPEB (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to OPEB (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 NET POSITION (Note 9) 90 370,879,629 997,099,623 Net investment in capital assets 626,219,994 370,879,629 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Deposits payable 14,245,450 1,715,882 15,961,332 Unearned revenue 228,653 608,830 837,483 Compensated absences (Note 1G): 228,653 608,830 837,483 Due within one year 1,125,428 209,665 1,335,093 Due in more than one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,377 Long-term debt (Note 7): Due within one year 20,875,000 30,656,933 51,531,933 Net pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) 70,968,395 8,542,788 79,511,183 Total Liabilities 128,741,903 51,514,043 180,255,946 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to PEB (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to OPEB (Note 10) 540,751 83,062 623,813 5,223,500 NET POSITION (Note 9) 4,946,557 276,943 5,223,500 NET POSITION (Note 9) 1,841,894 1,841,894 1,841,894 Streticted for: Describer service 8,976,461 541 8,977,002 Public safety 1,841,894				
Unearned revenue 228,653 608,830 837,483 Compensated absences (Note IG): 1,125,428 209,665 1,335,093 Due within one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,377 Long-term debt (Note 7): 20,875,000 30,656,933 51,531,933 Due within one year 20,875,000 30,656,933 51,531,933 Net pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) 70,968,395 8,542,788 79,511,183 Total OPEB liability - due in more than one year (Note 11) 5,397,452 753,432 6,150,884 Total Liabilities 128,741,903 51,514,043 180,255,946 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pensions (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 540,751 83,062 623,813 5,223,500 NET POSITION (Note 9) Net investment in capital assets 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Restricted for: Debt service 8,976,461 541 8,977,002 Public safety 1,841,894 1,841,894 1,841,894 <				
Compensated absences (Note 1G): Due within one year 1,125,428 209,665 1,335,093 Due in more than one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,377 Long-term debt (Note 7): Due within one year 20,875,000 30,656,933 51,518,261 Due within one year 20,875,000 30,656,933 51,519,33 Not pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) 70,968,395 8,542,788 79,551,183 Total OPEB liability - due in more than one year (Note 11) 5,397,452 753,432 6,150,884 Total CopER (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to pensions (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 540,751 83,062 623,813 Total Deferred Inflows 4,946,557 276,943 5,223,500 NET POSITION (Note 9) Net investment in capital assets 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Restricted for: Debit service 8,976,461 541 8,977,002 Public safety 1,841,894 1,841,894 1,841,894 Com				
Due within one year 1,125,428 209,665 1,335,093 Due in more than one year 2,628,257 498,120 3,126,377 Long-term debt (Note 7): Due within one year 20,875,000 30,656,933 51,531,933 Net pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) 70,968,395 8,542,788 79,511,183 Total OPEB liability - due in more than one year (Note 11) 5,397,452 753,432 6,150,884 Total Liabilities 128,741,903 51,514,043 180,255,946 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pensions (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 540,751 83,062 623,813 Total Deferred Inflows 4,946,557 276,943 5,223,500 NET POSITION (Note 9) Net investment in capital assets 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Restricted for: Debt service 8,976,461 541 8,977,002 Public safety 1,841,894 1,841,894 1,841,894 Streets and roads 9,120,436 9,120,436 9,120,436		228,033	000,050	057,405
Due in more than one year $2,628,257$ $498,120$ $3,126,377$ Long-term debt (Note 7): $2,0875,000$ $1,878,261$ $2,318,261$ Due within one year $20,875,000$ $30,656,933$ $51,531,933$ Net pension liability - due in more than one year (Note 10) $70,968,395$ $8,542,788$ $79,511,183$ Total OPEB liability - due in more than one year (Note 11) $5,397,452$ $753,432$ $6,150,884$ Total Liabilities $128,741,903$ $51,514,043$ $180,255,946$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESRelated to pensions (Note 10) $4,405,806$ $193,881$ $4,599,687$ Related to OPEB (Note 11) $540,751$ $83,062$ $623,813$ Total Deferred Inflows $4,946,557$ $276,943$ $5,223,500$ NET POSITION (Note 9) $8,976,461$ 541 $8,977,002$ Net investment in capital assets $9,210,436$ $9,120,436$ Community development $1,839,690$ $1,839,690$ $13,833,743$ Public safety $146,743,863$ $146,743,863$ $146,743,863$ Housing $16,855,594$ $16,855,594$ $16,855,594$ Total Restricted Net Position $199,211,681$ 541 $199,212,222$ Unrestricted $(22,473,834)$ $49,068,280$ $26,594,446$		1,125,428	209.665	1.335.093
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Total Liabilities 128,741,903 51,514,043 180,255,946 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to pensions (Note 10) 540,751 83,062 623,813 Total Deferred Inflows 4,946,557 276,943 5,223,500 NET POSITION (Note 9) 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Restricted for: 0 0 1,841,894 1,841,894 Streets and roads 9,120,436 9,120,436 9,120,436 Community development 13,833,743 13,833,743 13,833,743 Projects 146,743,863 146,743,863 146,743,863 Housing 16,855,594 16,855,594 16,855,594 Total Restricted Net Position 199,211,681 541 199,212,222 Unrestricted (22,473,834) 49,068,280 26,594,446				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) 4,405,806 193,881 4,599,687 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 540,751 83,062 623,813 Total Deferred Inflows 4,946,557 276,943 5,223,500 NET POSITION (Note 9) 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Restricted for: 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Restricted for: 8,976,461 541 8,977,002 Public safety 1,841,894 1,841,894 Streets and roads 9,120,436 9,120,436 Community development 1,839,690 1,839,690 Special districts 13,833,743 13,833,743 Projects 146,743,863 146,743,863 Housing 16,855,594 16,855,594 Total Restricted Net Position 199,211,681 541 199,212,222 Unrestricted (22,473,834) 49,068,280 26,594,446	· · · · · · · ·			
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Related to OPEB (Note 11) 540,751 83,062 623,813 Total Deferred Inflows 4,946,557 276,943 5,223,500 NET POSITION (Note 9) 8,946,557 276,943 5,223,500 NET POSITION (Note 9) 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Restricted for: 0 0 0 0 Debt service 8,976,461 541 8,977,002 Public safety 1,841,894 1,841,894 0 Streets and roads 9,120,436 9,120,436 9,120,436 Community development 1,839,690 1,839,690 1,839,690 Special districts 13,833,743 13,833,743 13,833,743 Projects 146,743,863 146,743,863 146,743,863 Housing 16,855,594 16,855,594 16,855,594 Total Restricted Net Position 199,211,681 541 199,212,222 Unrestricted (22,473,834) 49,068,280 26,594,446		4 405 806	193 881	4 599 687
NET POSITION (Note 9) 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Restricted for: 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Debt service 8,976,461 541 8,977,002 Public safety 1,841,894 1,841,894 Streets and roads 9,120,436 9,120,436 Community development 1,839,690 1,839,690 Special districts 13,833,743 13,833,743 Projects 146,743,863 146,743,863 Housing 16,855,594 16,855,594 Total Restricted Net Position 199,211,681 541 199,212,222 Unrestricted (22,473,834) 49,068,280 26,594,446	1		,	
Net investment in capital assets 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Restricted for: Debt service 8,976,461 541 8,977,002 Public safety 1,841,894 1,841,894 1,841,894 Streets and roads 9,120,436 9,120,436 9,120,436 Community development 1,839,690 1,839,690 1,839,690 Special districts 13,833,743 13,833,743 13,833,743 Projects 146,743,863 146,743,863 146,743,863 Housing 199,211,681 541 199,212,222 Unrestricted Net Position (22,473,834) 49,068,280 26,594,446	Total Deferred Inflows	4,946,557	276,943	5,223,500
Net investment in capital assets 626,219,994 370,879,629 997,099,623 Restricted for: Debt service 8,976,461 541 8,977,002 Public safety 1,841,894 1,841,894 1,841,894 Streets and roads 9,120,436 9,120,436 9,120,436 Community development 1,839,690 1,839,690 1,839,690 Special districts 13,833,743 13,833,743 13,833,743 Projects 146,743,863 146,743,863 146,743,863 Housing 199,211,681 541 199,212,222 Unrestricted Net Position (22,473,834) 49,068,280 26,594,446	NET POSITION (Note 9)			
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Public safety1,841,8941,841,894Streets and roads9,120,4369,120,436Community development1,839,6901,839,690Special districts13,833,74313,833,743Projects146,743,863146,743,863Housing16,855,59416,855,594Total Restricted Net Position199,211,681541Unrestricted(22,473,834)49,068,28026,594,446				
Streets and roads 9,120,436 9,120,436 Community development 1,839,690 1,839,690 Special districts 13,833,743 13,833,743 Projects 146,743,863 146,743,863 Housing 16,855,594 16,855,594 Total Restricted Net Position 199,211,681 541 199,212,222 Unrestricted (22,473,834) 49,068,280 26,594,446			541	
Community development1,839,6901,839,690Special districts13,833,74313,833,743Projects146,743,863146,743,863Housing16,855,59416,855,594Total Restricted Net Position199,211,681541Unrestricted(22,473,834)49,068,28026,594,446				
Special districts 13,833,743 13,833,743 Projects 146,743,863 146,743,863 Housing 16,855,594 16,855,594 Total Restricted Net Position 199,211,681 541 199,212,222 Unrestricted (22,473,834) 49,068,280 26,594,446				
Projects 146,743,863 146,743,863 Housing 16,855,594 16,855,594 Total Restricted Net Position 199,211,681 541 199,212,222 Unrestricted (22,473,834) 49,068,280 26,594,446				
Housing16,855,59416,855,594Total Restricted Net Position199,211,681541199,212,222Unrestricted(22,473,834)49,068,28026,594,446				
Unrestricted (22,473,834) 49,068,280 26,594,446				
	Total Restricted Net Position		541	
Total Net Position \$802,957,841 \$419,948,450 \$1,222,906,291	Unrestricted	(22,473,834)	49,068,280	26,594,446
	Total Net Position	\$802,957,841	\$419,948,450	\$1,222,906,291

CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues	
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General government				
Economic development	\$994,287	\$231	\$228,097	\$2,412,699
General government	7,953,073	5,598,302		192,909
Finance	5,049,410			
Non-departmental	457,792	408,394		147,221
Public safety				
Police	31,808,172	284,244	1,265,920	726,373
Fire	22,266,816	935,801	5,509,299	
Public ways and facilities/transportation				
Development and engineering	11,510,968	10,068,098	53,682	7
Public works	31,182,055	2,831,345	8,085,062	32,593,522
Culture and leisure				
Parks and community services	3,920,248	665,492		334,906
Interest and fiscal charges	1,270,993			
Total Governmental Activities	116,413,814	20,791,907	15,142,060	36,407,637
Business-type Activities:				
Water	19,941,298	16,496,834		3,810,467
Wastewater	18,961,236	14,168,206		15,168,470
Airport	1,122,752	658,243		1,066,719
Solid waste	22,288,652	21,549,394		3,755
Transit	5,016,694	116,784	3,733,345	63,398
Drainage	2,558,368	686,178		823,379
Total Business-type Activities	69,889,000	53,675,639	3,733,345	20,936,188
Total	\$186,302,814	\$74,467,546	\$18,875,405	\$57,343,825
General revenues:				

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)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position-Beginning, As Restated (Note 9E)

Net Position-Ending

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

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Changes in 1	Net Position	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$1,646,740		\$1,646,740
(2,161,862)		(2,161,862)
(5,049,410)		(5,049,410)
97,823		97,823
(29,531,635)		(29,531,635)
(15,821,716)		(15,821,716)
(1,389,181)		(1,389,181)
12,327,874		12,327,874
(2,919,850)		(2,919,850)
(1,270,993)		(1,270,993)
(44,072,210)		(44,072,210)
	\$366,003	366,003
	10,375,440	10,375,440
	602,210	602,210
	(735,503)	(735,503)
	$(1,103,167) \\ (1,048,811)$	(1,103,167) (1,048,811)
	8,456,172	8,456,172
(44,072,210)	8,456,172	(35,616,038)
22,722,833		22,722,833
3,545,578		3,545,578
37,082,569		37,082,569
1,638,102 934,792		1,638,102 934,792
1,130,147		1,130,147
44,426		44,426
7,874		7,874
398,945	65,765	464,710
1,395,238	1,576,144	2,971,382
(2,016,400)	2,016,400	
66,884,104	3,658,309	70,542,413
22,811,894	12,114,481	34,926,375
780,145,947	407,833,969	1,187,979,916
\$802,957,841	\$419,948,450	\$1,222,906,291

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2019. Individual nonmajor funds may be found in the Supplemental Section.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit which are not accounted for in another fund.

HOUSING SUCCESSOR

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

TEA GRANT

Established to account for the revenues from State and Federal transportation efficiency act grants that are restricted for specific projects.

SOUTH SAN JOAQUIN 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 fiscal year 15-16 to better account for these specific activities and restricted revenue sources. Prior to fiscal year 15-16, 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, 2019

	General	Housing Successor	TEA Grant	South San Joaquin County Fire Authority	Community Development Fees
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 3) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3)	\$17,927,009	\$2,788,142	\$1,364		\$3,129,076
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other funds (Note 4)	8,415,783 231,123 8,193,988	16,599	1,213,860 1,966	\$7,913,662	27,649
Deposits Loans receivable (Note 5) Advances to CDA successor agency (Note 5)	495,249	12,300,984 1,748,605			
Total Assets	\$35,263,152	\$16,854,330	\$1,217,190	\$7,913,662	\$3,156,725
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable	\$1,840,494 520,144		\$500,557	\$17,411 394,353	\$867,529 149,368
Due to other funds (Note 4) Deposits payable Unearned revenue	1,833,600 401,907 76,194		60,791	7,392,156 24,994	3,199,538
Total Liabilities	4,672,339		561,348	7,828,914	4,216,435
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - loans	25,270	\$12,300,984	765,122	5,509,299	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,270	12,300,984	765,122	5,509,299	
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balance (Note 9): Nonspendable Loans receivable	469,979				
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	14,882,561 15,213,003	4,553,346	(109,280)	(5,424,551)	(1,059,710)
Total Fund Balances	30,565,543	4,553,346	(109,280)	(5,424,551)	(1,059,710)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$35,263,152	\$16,854,330	\$1,217,190	\$7,913,662	\$3,156,725

2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	General Projects	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$616,742 455	\$16,703,578	\$47,098,814	\$119,619,535 203 1,828,362	\$207,884,260 658 19,371,667
3,672	99,054	280,353	709,119 2,347,667 1,000,000	1,369,535 10,541,655 1,000,000
8,000,000			1,921,158	22,717,391 1,748,605
\$8,620,869	\$16,802,632	\$47,379,167	\$127,426,044	\$264,633,771
	\$3,319,442 4,535 1,286,816 4,610,793	\$2,736,373 1,247 852,000 <u>3,589,620</u>	\$1,744,215 46,886 2,391,741 8,473,437 152,459 12,808,738	\$11,026,021 1,116,533 11,678,288 14,238,692 228,653 38,288,187
\$8,000,000			1,921,158	6,274,421 22,247,412
8,000,000			1,921,158	28,521,833
620,869	12,191,839	43,789,547	(2,397,200)	469,979 164,057,110 14,882,561 27,404,842 (8,990,741)
620,869	12,191,839	43,789,547	112,696,148	197,823,751
\$8,620,869	\$16,802,632	\$47,379,167	\$127,426,044	\$264,633,771

CITY OF TRACY Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-- BALANCE SHEET to the STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

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. 636,659,468 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 Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position. Cash and investments Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Compensated absences Counts payable Compensated absences CACRUAL 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. 28,521,833 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: Compensated absences Capital asset on the Fund Balance Sheets, because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities. 28,521,833 CONG-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: Compensated absences Capiterin debi Compensated absences Capiterin debi Compensated absences Capital asset (adjence dutflows/inflows of resources Capiterin debi Compensated absences Capiterin debi Capiterin debi Compensated absences Capiterin debi Capiterin debi Capiterin debi Capiterin debi Capiterin debi Capiterin debi Capiterin debi Capiterin debi Capiterin debi Capiterin debi Cap	Fund balances of Governmental Funds	\$197,823,751
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. 636,659,468 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. 16,231,141 27,026 Cash and investments 16,231,214 27,026 16,231,638 Accounts receivable 94,897 37,526 10,875,526 38,331 Compensated absences (281,235) Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources (1,754,807) 38,333 ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES 28,521,833 CONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES 28,521,833 Long-term debt (21,315,000) (300,952) (300,952) Compensated absences (21,315,000) (300,952) (310,972) (311		
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Compensated absences(3,472,450)Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources(54,200,316)Total OPEB liability and OPEB-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources(5,341,868)		
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources(54,200,316)Total OPEB liability and OPEB-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources(5,341,868)		
Total OPEB liability and OPEB-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources (5,341,868)		
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$802,957,841		
	NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$802,957,841

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CITY OF TRACY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Housing Successor	TEA Grant	South San Joaquin County Fire Authority	Community Development Fees
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees	\$62,924,050 3,588,115				\$4,408,884
Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental	209,256 1,299,415 1,475,809	\$351,703	\$3,330 9,132,935		139,783
Charges for current services Special assessments Contributions	9,824,853 463,527 147,221			\$937,999	5,517,199
Other revenue	125,463				7,508
Total Revenues	80,057,709	351,703	9,136,265	937,999	10,073,374
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development	618,371				
General government Finance	7,171,344 5,052,345				
Non-departmental	433,091				413,596
Public safety					-)
Police	29,868,676				
Fire	14,978,488			6,425,522	
Public ways and facilities/transportation Development and engineering	1,217,572				9,683,249
Public works	6,886,803),005,24)
Culture and leisure	.,				
Parks and community services	3,245,383				
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	2,018,668		1,649,329		38,931
Total Expenditures	71,490,741		1,649,329	6,425,522	10,135,776
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,566,968	351,703	7,486,936	(5,487,523)	(62,402)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of property Transfers in (Note 4) Transfers (Note 4)	2,034 1,250,000 (17,578,348)		162,395 (1,196,931)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,326,314)		(1,034,536)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,759,346)	351,703	6,452,400	(5,487,523)	(62,402)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2018 (AS RESTATED) (Note 9E)	38,324,889	4,201,643	(6,561,680)	62,972	(997,308)
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2019	\$30,565,543	\$4,553,346	(\$109,280)	(\$5,424,551)	(\$1,059,710)

2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	General Projects	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$9,861 400,000	\$256,417 239,728 242,627 13,500	\$1,124,878 9,061,357	\$3,007,451 163,806 670,519 2,817,581 5,484,221 9,410,938 4,182,202 1,307,608 88	65,931,501 8,160,805 879,775 6,002,968 16,732,693 34,752,346 4,645,729 1,697,456 146,559
409,861	752,272	10,186,235	27,044,414	138,949,832
285,000 1,114,550	11,437,170	3,446,119	375,916 479,418 705,824 426,464 6,504,253 10,211,890 120,000 160,805	994,287 7,171,344 5,052,345 1,326,105 30,574,500 21,404,010 11,327,285 13,391,056 3,245,383 28,802,107 405,000 1,275,355
1,399,550	11,437,170	3,446,119	18,984,570	124,968,777
(989,689)	(10,684,898)	6,740,116	8,059,844	<u>13,981,055</u> 7,874
958,674	16,195,569 (3,859)	1,840,665 (4,597,775)	15,746,351 (16,626,741)	36,153,654 (40,003,654)
958,674	16,197,550	(2,757,110)	(880,390)	(3,842,126)
(31,015)	5,512,652	3,983,006	7,179,454	10,138,929
651,884	6,679,187	39,806,541	105,516,694	187,684,822
\$620,869	\$12,191,839	\$43,789,547	\$112,696,148	\$197,823,751

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, 2019

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	\$10,138,929
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. Developer dedicated infrastructure is added to fund balance Transfer of land from enterprise funds is added to fund balance Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance (Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of \$1,510,908 which has already been allocated to serviced funds).	17,483,266 4,469,755 1,833,600 (7,621,906)
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	405,000
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	(224,142)
Interest payable	4,362
Accrued interest receivable on loans	(2,064,868)
Unavailable revenue Compensated absences	(2,308,901) (376,216)
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	1,073,015
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$22,811,894

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 2019, 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 Л

JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Municipal Airport	Solid Waste	Municipal Transit
ASSETS					
Current assets Cash and investments (Note 3) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3)	\$3,586,675	\$26,217,279 541	\$47,317	\$16,699,412	\$82,168
Accounts receivable	2,798,858	9,436,098	111,109	2,624,324	1,828,358
Inventory Interest receivable Due from other funds (Note 4) Prepaid expenses	570,994 19,956	179,761 1,833,600	120	98,762	4,096
Total current assets	6,976,483	37,667,279	158,546	19,422,498	1,914,622
Non-current assets Advances to other funds (Note 4) Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 6) Capital assets, being depreciated (Note 6)	6,908,715 185,871,910	2,051,400 30,903,123 108,938,033	5,933,271 7,853,168		1,427,226 12,272,691
Total non-current assets	192,780,625	141,892,556	13,786,439		13,699,917
Total Assets	199,757,108	179,559,835	13,944,985	19,422,498	15,614,539
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) Related to OPEB (Note 11)	1,171,468 23,205	896,681 25,843	43,023 1,372	60,632 4,669	85,693 1,906
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,194,673	922,524	44,395	65,301	87,599
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Accrued interest payable Deposit payable Due to other funds (Note 4) Unearned revenue	658,123 109,425 975,466	3,815,190 119,462 89,111	29,631 6,462 53,661 54,624	1,529,928 28,250 64,222	241,261 10,105 642,343 544,608
Current portion- compensated absences (Note 1G) Current portion- long-term debt (Note 7)	83,027 1,038,261	89,597 840,000	2,820	17,123	7,740
Total current liabilities	2,864,302	4,953,360	147,198	1,639,523	1,446,057
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)	2,051,400 8,606,933 199,691 4,351,571 282,322	215,494 22,050,000 3,219,383 331,948	13,952 149,406 14,431	41,183 222,221 54,171	5,293 314,905 26,449
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,491,917	25,816,825	177,789	317,575	346,647
Total Liabilities	18,356,219	30,770,185	324,987	1,957,098	1,792,704
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10) Related to OPEB (Note 11)	188,412 31,988	35,912	1,853	6,393	5,469 2,682
Total deferred inflows of resources	220,400	35,912	1,853	6,393	8,151
NET POSITION (Note 9)					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	183,135,431	116,951,697 541	13,786,439		13,699,917
Unrestricted	(760,269)	32,724,024	(123,899)	17,524,308	201,366
Total Net Position	\$182,375,162	\$149,676,262	\$13,662,540	\$17,524,308	\$13,901,283

Enterpri	Governmental Activities-	
Drainage	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$365,440	\$46,998,291 541	\$16,231,141
56,203	16,854,950	27,026
	570,994	04.007
	302,695 1,833,600	94,897
40,902	40,902	
462,545	66,601,973	16,353,064
	2,051,400	
6,249,617	51,421,952	10.075 52(
37,056,528	351,992,330	10,875,526
43,306,145	405,465,682	10,875,526
43,768,690	472,067,655	27,228,590
102,679	2,360,176	653,953
2,977	59,972	14,246
105,656	2,420,148	668,199
5,943	6 280 076	215 824
7,241	6,280,076 280,945	315,834 73,928
	89,111	ŕ
686,755	1,715,882	6,758
	696,967 608,830	
9,358	209,665	67,199
	1,878,261	-
709,297	11,759,737	463,719
	2,051,400	
22,507	8,606,933 498,120	214,036
22,507	22,050,000	214,050
285,302	8,542,788	2,369,042
44,111	753,432	206,714
351,920	42,502,673	2,789,792
1,061,217	54,262,410	3,253,511
4 224	193,881	39,718
4,234	83,062	20,185
4,234	276,943	59,903
43,306,145	370,879,629	10,875,526
(497,250)	541 49,068,280	13,707,849
\$42,808,895	\$419,948,450	\$24,583,375
\$.2,000,075	<i>,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<i>q</i> 2 .,000,010

CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Municipal Airport	Solid Waste	Municipal Transit
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and charges for services Other operating revenue	\$16,496,834 37,813	\$14,168,206 3,750	\$658,243 24,152	\$21,549,394 50	\$116,784
Total Operating Revenues	16,534,647	14,171,956	682,395	21,549,444	116,784
OPERATING EXPENSES Purchase of water Maintenance and operation Administration Insurance costs and claims	3,954,498 9,535,339 1,635,887	10,246,512 2,392,662	665,113 149,047	21,359,404 929,248	3,847,650 246,957
Depreciation	4,534,771	5,250,218	310,946		922,087
Total Operating Expenses	19,660,495	17,889,392	1,125,106	22,288,652	5,016,694
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,125,848)	(3,717,436)	(442,711)	(739,208)	(4,899,910)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Operating grants Interest income Interest (expense) Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets	117,596 (294,935) 14,132	953,201 (1,087,333) 15,489	203 2,354	414,992	3,733,345 77,705
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(163,207)	(118,643)	2,557	414,992	3,811,050
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(3,289,055)	(3,836,079)	(440,154)	(324,216)	(1,088,860)
Capital contributions and grants Transfers in (Note 4) Transfers out (Note 4)	3,810,467 61,805	13,334,870 3,700,000 (61,805)	1,066,719 150,000	3,755	63,398
Net Contributions and Transfers	3,872,272	16,973,065	1,216,719	3,755	63,398
Change in net position	583,217	13,136,986	776,565	(320,461)	(1,025,462)
NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2018 (AS RESTATED) (Note 9E)	181,791,945	136,539,276	12,885,975	17,844,769	14,926,745
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2019	\$182,375,162	\$149,676,262	\$13,662,540	\$17,524,308	\$13,901,283

Enterp	Enterprise Funds	
Drainage	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$686,178	\$53,675,639 65,765	\$12,386,292 402,552
686,178	53,741,404	12,788,844
854,389 45,226	3,954,498 46,508,407 5,399,027	6,566,851 486,674 4,302,351
1,658,753	12,676,775	1,510,908
2,558,368	68,538,707	12,866,784
(1,872,190)	(14,797,303)	(77,940)
12,447	3,733,345 1,576,144 (1,382,268) 31,975	316,971 134,393
12,447	3,959,196	451,364
(1,859,743)	(10,838,107)	373,424
823,379	19,102,588 3,911,805 (61,805)	699,591
823,379	22,952,588	699,591
(1,036,364)	12,114,481	1,073,015
43,845,259	407,833,969	23,510,360
\$42,808,895	\$419,948,450	\$24,583,375

CITY OF TRACY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Municipal Airport	Solid Waste	Municipal Transit
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Receipt from interfund charges	\$17,302,637	\$14,800,313	\$638,802	\$22,102,177	\$3,685,561
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(13,571,651) (1,362,040)	(7,116,476) (2,119,952)	(672,281) (141,517)	(21,261,102) (863,063)	(3,879,704) (223,456)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	2,368,946	5,563,885	(174,996)	(21,988)	(417,599)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts from grantors Transfers in Transfers out Due to/due from other funds	61,805	3,700,000 (61,805)	150,000 (1,851,464)		3,287,306 (2,958,989)
Advances to/from other funds	15,400	(15,400)			<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	77,205	3,622,795	(1,701,464)		328,317
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	(1,014,385) (294,935) 83,958 (2,631,144) 14,132	(805,000) (1,090,149) 5,859,260 (15,679,010) 15,489	2,958,245 (1,036,906) 2,354	3,755	94,513
Net cash provided (used) by Capital and and Related Financing Activities	(3,842,374)	(11,699,410)	1,923,693	3,755	94,513
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	123,799	908,199	83	395,771	76,937
Net cash provided (used) by Investing Activities	123,799	908,199	83	395,771	76,937
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,272,424)	(1,604,531)	47,316	377,538	82,168
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2018	4,859,099	27,822,351	1	16,321,874	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019	\$3,586,675	\$26,217,820	\$47,317	\$16,699,412	\$82,168
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$3,586,675	\$26,217,279 541	\$47,317	\$16,699,412	\$82,168
Total cash and investments	\$3,586,675	\$26,217,820	\$47,317	\$16,699,412	\$82,168
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	(\$3,125,848)	(\$3,717,436)	(\$442,711)	(\$739,208)	(\$4,899,910)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	4,534,771	5,250,218	310,946		922,087
Accounts receivable Prepaid items	720,322	628,357	(45,826)	510,975	3,568,777
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Compensated absences Deposits payable Unearned revenue	(81,814) 109,425 47,275 47,668	3,130,036 119,462 26,829	(7,168) 6,462 (6,275) 2,233	98,302 28,250 13,735 41,758	(32,054) 10,105 4,420
Claims payable Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows Total OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows	101,742 15,405	109,790 16,629	6,366 977	21,021 3,179	7,807 1,169
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$2,368,946	\$5,563,885	(\$174,996)	(\$21,988)	(\$417,599)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Contributions of capital assets	\$3,726,509	\$459,672			
Retirement of capital assets Transfer of capital assets to governmental activities	<u> </u>	(\$1,833,600)			
		(+1,000,000)		:	

Enterpri	se Funds	Governmental Activities-
Drainage	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$459,168	\$58,988,658	
(997 720)	(47,388,944)	\$12,768,576 (10,859,908)
(887,730) (32,974)	(4,743,002)	(10,839,908) (302,076)
(461,536)	6,856,712	1,606,592
	3,287,306	
	3,911,805	
	(61,805) (4,810,453)	
	(1,010,100)	
	2,326,853	
	(1,819,385)	
122.275	(1,385,084)	
132,275 (132,275)	9,132,006 (19,479,335)	(1,469,326)
(102,210)	31,975	222,187
	(13,519,823)	(1,247,139)
15,668	1,520,457	222,074
15,668	1,520,457	222,074
(445,868)	(2,815,801)	581,527
811,308	49,814,633	15,649,614
\$365,440	\$46,998,832	\$16,231,141
\$365,440	\$46,998,291	\$16,231,141
\$365,440	<u>541</u> \$46,998,832	\$16,231,141
(\$1,872,190)	(\$14,797,303)	(\$77,940)
1,658,753	12,676,775	1,510,908
17,990	5,400,595	(27,026)
27,273	27,273	
(60,614) 7,241	3,046,688 280,945	9,294 73,928
(8,140)	280,943 77,844	46,243
(245,000)	(195,099)	6,758
	41,758	
11,411 1,740	258,137 39,099	55,975 8,452
(\$461,536)	\$6,856,712	\$1,606,592
<u> </u>		i
\$691,104	\$4,877,285	\$699,591
	(\$1,822,600)	(\$87,794)
	(\$1,833,600)	

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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, 2019

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 3) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3) Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$7,139,902 47 42,504	\$21,916,944 41,883,613 686,439 46,790
Employee loans receivable (Note 5E)		79,917
Total Assets	7,182,453	\$64,613,703
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized loss on debt refunding	2,179,640	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,179,640	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Accrued interest payable Deposits payable Due to assessment district bondholders Noncurrent liabilities (Note 16B):	525 48 592,729	\$764,510 2,444,402 11,637,784 49,767,007
Due within one year	2,899,915	
Due in more than one year	42,023,974	
Total Liabilities	45,517,191	\$64,613,703
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (Note 9)		
Unrestricted	(36,155,098)	
Total Net Position	(\$36,155,098)	

CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Taxes and assessments Interest income	\$4,650,424 151,806
Total additions	4,802,230
DEDUCTIONS	
Administration	11,376
Debt Service: Interest and fees	1,272,941
Total deductions	1,284,317
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,517,913
Net Position July 1, 2018	(39,673,011)
Net Position June 30, 2019	(\$36,155,098)

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CITY OF TRACY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 San Joaquin County Fire Authority (SSJCFA)** was created in March 2018 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 SSJCFA. The jurisdictional area as of June 30, 2019 includes the City of Tracy and the Tracy Rural Fire Protection District. The SSJCFA 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 SSJCFA and the City performs certain accounting and administrative functions for the SSJCFA. The activity of the SSJCFA is included in the General Fund and the South San Joaquin County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund. The SSJCFA issues separate financial statements that are available from the SSJCFA, 835 N. Central Avenue, Tracy, CA 95376. Further information regarding the SSJCFA 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 former South County Fire Authority (SCFA) with the financing or refinancing of certain public capital facilities within the City. The SCFA was dissolved on June 30, 2018 and was replaced as a member of the TPFA by the Tracy Industrial Development Authority. 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.

CITY OF TRACY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The **Tracy Industrial Development Authority (TIDA)**, established in August 2018, is a separate governmental entity whose purpose is to implement the provisions of the California Industrial Development Financing Act. The TIDA is administered by a Governing Board whose members are the City Council of the City, and the City also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the TIDA. The TIDA does not issue separate financial statements.

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*.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 SPECIAL REVENUE 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 SPECIAL REVENUE 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 SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE 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 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures of the Building, Engineering and Planning Divisions. These funds were added in fiscal year 15-16 to better account for these specific activities and restricted revenue sources. Prior to fiscal year 15-16, these activities were in the General Fund.

2008 LEASE REVENUE BONDS DEBT SERVICE 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 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – This fund was established to account for capital projects financed through transfers from the General Fund.

TRACY INFRASTRUCTURE MASTER PLANS CAPITAL PROJECTS 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 fiscal year 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 Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance	\$3,331,226	\$629,941	\$3,961,167
Additions	4,127,859	742,972	4,870,831
Payments	(3,705,400)	(665,128)	(4,370,528)
Ending Balance	\$3,753,685	\$707,785	\$4,461,470
Current Portion	\$1,125,428	\$209,665	\$1,335,093

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. In fiscal year 2019, both the fourth and the final payments were received.

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 Renamed Funds

The following funds were established during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

The Community Facilities District Services No. 2016-2 Special Revenue Fund was established account for transactions related to maintenance responsibility of the City for the Ellis CFD.

The Community Facilities District Services No. 2018-1 Special Revenue Fund was established to account for transactions related to the City-wide maintenance responsibility of the City for the CFD.

The North East Industrial Plan Area Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund was established during the fiscal year to account for capital projects to separate development for Storm Drain in the North East Industrial Area of the City.

The 2016-01 Tracy Hills Community Facilities District Agency Fund was established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 2016-01 Assessment District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

The South County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund was renamed to the South San Joaquin County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund to reflect the change in the governing structure discussed in Note 15.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budgeting Procedures

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

The City does not adopt budgets for the Proposition 1B, Residential and Commercial Rehabilitation Loan Grow Tracy, CFD Services 2016-2, CFD Services 2018-1 and the North East Industrial Plan Area Storm Drain Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a project-length basis.

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

B. Encumbrances

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

C. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

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

	Excess of
	Expenditures
Fund/ Department	Over Appropriations
General Fund	
Finance	\$100,572
Police	918,506
Fire	746,986
Development and Engineering	72,099
Public Works	405,562
Parks and Community Services	56,907
Capital Outlay	1,931,498
Community Development Fees Fund	
Capital Outlay	38,931
2008 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fun	ıd
Debt Service - Principal	35,000
Non-Major Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds	
Asset Forfeiture	
Police	18,509
Transportation Development	
Development and Engineering	2,020
Capital Outlay	559,165
Proposition K Transportation Tax	
Capital Outlay	900,139
State Gas Tax Street	
Public Works	83,805
Capital Outlay	1,042,609
Community Development Block Grant	
Economic Development	35,013
Capital Outlay	634,484
Landscaping District	
Public Works	634,556
Capital Outlay	120,100
Community Access CTV	
Capital Outlay	43,495
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds	
Debt Service - Principal	5,000

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, 2019 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	\$271,113,692
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,199
Total City cash and investments of primary government	271,114,891
Cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds	70,940,506
Total cash and investments	\$342,055,397

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$8,403
Deposits with financial institutions	14,608,297
Investments	327,438,697
Total cash and investments	\$342,055,397

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum
Authonized Investment Type		Credit	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills, Bonds, Notes	5 years	None	100%	No Limit
Federal Agency Obligations or U.S. Government-				
Sponsored Enterprise Obligations (GSE)	5 years	None	100%	25%
Municipal Securities	5 years	А	30%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	A/A-1 or higher	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	A/A-1 or higher	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCDs)	5 years	A/A-1 or higher	30% (A)	5%
Federally Insured Non - Negotiable Certificates				
of Deposit	5 years	None	20% (B)	No Limit
Collateralized Non-Negotiable Certificates of				
Deposit	5 years	None	20% (B)	No Limit
Certificate of Deposit Placement Service (CDARS)	5 years	None	30% (A)	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	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 years	А	30%	5%
Asset-Backed, Mortgage-Backed, Mortgage Pass-				
Through Securities, and Collaterized Mortgage				
Obligations	5 years	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 years	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)

	Mania	Minimum
	Maximum	Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality
United States Treasury Bill, Bonds, Notes	5 years	N/A
United States Government Agency Obligations or		
Government-Sponsored Enterprise Obligations	5 years	AAA
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	Three Highest Categories
Investment Agreements, Short Term	None	Two Highest Categories
Investment Agreements, Long Term	None	Three Highest Categories
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	A-
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	Hightest Category
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	Not rated
California Asset Management Program	N/A	Not rated
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	A-1 or A-1+
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1 or A-1+
State Obligations	None	Highest Category

E. Interest Rate Risk

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

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	\$3,479,411	\$13,082,047	\$9,679,451	\$10,292,241	\$36,533,150
Federal Agency Obligations	27,345,100	21,244,435	11,832,301	5,675,946	66,097,782
Commercial Paper	5,443,007				5,443,007
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,273,649				6,273,649
California Local Agency Investment Fund	64,776,040				64,776,040
Medium Term Corporate Notes	46,765,256	27,664,361	9,448,464	4,297,474	88,175,555
Money Market Funds	5,445,210				5,445,210
Asset-Backed Securities		1,387,515	5,813,380	5,742,977	12,943,872
Held by Trustees:					
Money Market Funds	41,750,432				41,750,432
Total Investments	\$201,278,105	\$63,378,358	\$36,773,596	\$26,008,638	\$327,438,697

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, 2019, these investments have an average maturity of 173 days.

Money market funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2019 have an average maturity of 26 to 43 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, 2019 for each investment type as provided by Standard and Poor's investment rating system.

	AA+/				
Investment Type	AA/AA-	A+/A/A-	AAA/AAAm	A-1+/A-1/A-2	Total
Held by City:					
Federal Agency Obligations	\$66,097,782				\$66,097,782
Commercial Paper				\$5,443,007	5,443,007
Medium Term Corporate Notes	15,323,474	\$55,767,184	\$1,548,155	13,437,415	86,076,228
Money Market Funds			5,445,210		5,445,210
Asset-Backed Securities			8,444,380		8,444,380
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit				4,025,646	4,025,646
Held by Trustee:					
Money Market Funds			41,750,432		41,750,432
Total Rated Investments	\$81,421,256	\$55,767,184	\$57,188,177	\$22,906,068	217,282,685
Not rated:					
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit					2,248,003
California Local Agency Investment Fund					64,776,040
Medium Term Corporate Notes					2,099,327
Asset-Backed Securities					4,499,492
Exempt from credit rating disclosure:					
U.S. Treasury Notes					36,533,150
Total Investments					\$327,438,697

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, 2019:

Investment Type	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value:		
Held by City:		
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$36,533,150	\$36,533,150
Federal Agency Obligations	66,097,782	66,097,782
Asset-Backed Securities	12,943,872	12,943,872
Commercial Paper	5,443,007	5,443,007
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,273,649	6,273,649
Medium Term Corporate Notes	88,175,555	88,175,555
Subtotal	\$215,467,015	215,467,015
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:		
Held by City:		
Money Market Funds		5,445,210
Held by Trustee:		
Money Market Funds		41,750,432
Investments Exempt from Fair Value Hierarchy:		
California Local Agency Investment Fund	-	64,776,040
Total Investments	=	\$327,438,697

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.

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:

		Investment	Reported
Reporting Unit	Issuer	Туре	Amount
Entity Wide:	Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	\$29,546,916

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, 2019, the transfers were as follows:

Fund Making Transfers	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amount Transferred	
Major Funds:			-
General Fund	General Projects Capital Projects Fund	\$16,189,948	(A)
General Fund	Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund	150,000	(A)
General Fund	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	280,100	(B)
General Fund	2008 Lease Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	958,300	(B)
TEA Grant Fund Special Revenue Fund	General Projects Capital Projects Fund	5,621	(C)
TEA Grant Fund Special Revenue Fund	Infill Projects Capital Projects Fund	62,777	(C)
TEA Grant Fund Special Revenue Fund	State Gas Tax Street Special Revenue Fund	1,128,533	(C)
General Projects Capital Projects Fund	TEA Grant Fund Special Revenue Fund	3,859	(C)
Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans Capital Projects Fund	Industrial Specific Plan South Capital Projects Fund	1,597,775	(D)
Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans Capital Projects Fund	Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	3,000,000	(C)
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	Water Utility Enterprise Fund	61,805	(D)
Non-Major Funds:			
Proposition K Transportation Tax Special Revenue Fund	TEA Grant Fund Special Revenue Fund	133,707	(C)
State Gas Tax Street Special Revenue Fund	TEA Grant Fund Special Revenue Fund	24,829	(C)
2007 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	2008 Lease Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	374	(B)
North East Industrial Plan Area #2 Capital Projects Fund	North East Industrial Plan Area Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund	6,142,612	(E)
North East Industrial Plan Area #2 Capital Projects Fund	North East Industrial Plan Area #1 Capital Projects Fund	2,748,714	(E)
Urban Management Plan Facilities Capital Projects Fund	Ellis Area Capital Projects Fund	339,473	(E)
Capital Projects Deposits Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	1,250,000	(F)
Capital Projects Deposits Capital Projects Fund	Industrial Specific Plan South Capital Projects Fund	26,944	(C)
Capital Projects Deposits Capital Projects Fund	Plan C Capital Projects Fund	392,800	(D)
Capital Projects Deposits Capital Projects Fund	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans Capital Projects Fund	1,840,665	(D)
Capital Projects Deposits Capital Projects Fund	Tracy Gateaway Area Capital Projects Fund	1,712,087	(C)
Capital Projects Deposits Capital Projects Fund	Urban Management Plan Facilities Capital Projects Fund	1,314,536	(C)
Ellis Area Capital Projects Fund	Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	700,000	
		\$40,065,459	
(A) To use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fu	nd to help finance operations or capital projects		-

(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 move restricted revenues collected to jointly financed projects

(D) To move revenue received in prior years to correct fund

(E) To move restricted revenues collected to new fund (T)

(F) To transfer developer community benefit funds

In addition to the transfers above, Business-Type Activities transferred land in the amount of \$1,833,600 to Governmental Activities.

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, 2019 were as follows:

Due From Funds	Due To Funds	Amount
General Fund	TEA Grant Special Revenue Fund	\$60,791
	South County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund	7,392,156
	Municipal Airport Enterprise Fund	54,624
	Municipal Transit Enterprise Fund	642,343
	State Gas Tax Street Special Revenue Fund	28,521
	Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	15,553
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	General Fund	1,833,600
North East Industrial Plan Area #1 Capital Projects Fund	North East Industrial Plan Area #2 Capital Projects Fund	2,347,667
	Total Current Interfund Balances	\$12,375,255

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

C. Long-Term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2019 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	\$2,051,400

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. The advance was repaid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, these loans totaled:

Housing Successor Loans:	
Commercial Rehabilitation Program	\$165,631
Mountain View Townhomes	1,001,805
Eden Housing Inc.	2,547,612
Habitat for Humanity	55,755
Down Payment Assistance Program	995,406
Tracy Place Associates	4,876,290
DHI Tracy Garden Associates, LP	2,658,485
Development Loan	65,270
Housing Loan	429,979
Successor Agency Reimbursement Agreement	8,000,000
Tracy Mall Partners, LP	1,921,158
Total Loans Receivable	\$22,717,391
CDA Successor Agency SERAF Loan	\$1,748,605
Employee Loans Receivable	\$79,917

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 \$165,631 at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 5 - REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

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, 2019, principal and accrued interest totaled \$1,001,805.

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, 2019, principal and accrued interest totaled \$2,547,612.

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, 2019 is \$55,755.

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, 2019, principal and accrued interest totaled \$995,406.

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, 2019, the developer owes \$4,876,290, 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, 2019 is \$2,658,485.

NOTE 5 - REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

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, 2019, including principal and accrued interest, is \$65,270.

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, 2019 is \$429,979.

E. Employee Loans Receivable (Related Party)

The City made \$111,405 in short term loans in April 2019 to City employees, to assist employees in the transition of the payroll system from semi-monthly to a bi-weekly payroll system. The loans are interest free, payable over six months starting in April 2019. The employee can borrow twice in the first six months from April 1, 2019 to November 30, 2019. Then, the employee can borrow once in the second five months, from December 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020. The balance of the loans for seventy-eight employees as of June 30, 2019 is \$79,917.

F. 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, 2019 is \$8,000,000.

G. 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 2019 did not exceed the threshold, therefore only \$110,619 of the annual repayment was forgiven as of June 30, 2019. The cumulative shortage of sales tax collections was \$204,792 as of June 30, 2019 and the balance of the loan is \$1,921,158 at that date.

NOTE 5 - REDEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

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 began making payments to the Housing Successor Fund in fiscal year 2019, as discussed in Note 16B(4).

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, 2019, there were seven loans outstanding in the amount of \$2,705,343, 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, 2019 was \$692,717 and the unused balance of the capitalization contribution was \$307,283.

J. Location Agreements

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 \$2,726,296 to the Corporation during the year ended June 30, 2019.

In August 2017, the City entered into a Location Agreement with a distributor of precision laboratory equipment 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 October 2018 and ending on October 2038, unless otherwise extended in accordance with the agreement. The City paid \$1,035,439 to the Corporation during the year ended June 30, 2019.

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:

	Useful Lives	Capitalization 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, 2019 were as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance at				Balance at
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$174,199,783	\$1,232,658		\$1,833,600	\$177,266,041
Roads accounted for using the					
modified approach	249,136,631	2,503,667		52,310,089	303,950,387
Construction in progress	77,141,175	17,483,266		(60,184,949)	34,439,492
Total capital assets not being depreciated	500,477,589	21,219,591		(6,041,260)	515,655,920
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	120,704,643			6,321,926	127,026,569
Improvements	46,556,349				46,556,349
Grading, curb & gutter, sidewalk					
and driveway approaches	31,353,495	408,710			31,762,205
Traffic signals and street lights	22,095,827	324,720			22,420,547
Equipment	33,662,455	2,168,917	(\$2,498,412)		33,332,960
Infrastructure and drainage	10,665,597			1,552,934	12,218,531
Intangibles	609,656				609,656
Total capital assets being depreciated	265,648,022	2,902,347	(2,498,412)	7,874,860	273,926,817
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(48,091,492)	(4,136,370)			(52,227,862)
Improvements	(34,785,152)	(1,375,506)			(36,160,658)
Grading, curb & gutter, sidewalk					
and driveway approaches	(14,406,600)	(642,038)			(15,048,638)
Traffic signals and street lights	(14,281,082)	(689,790)			(14,970,872)
Equipment	(19,285,106)	(1,943,638)	2,410,618		(18,818,126)
Infrastructure and drainage	(4,007,896)	(244,371)			(4,252,267)
Intangibles	(468,219)	(101,101)			(569,320)
Total accumulated depreciation	(135,325,547)	(9,132,814)	2,410,618		(142,047,743)
Net capital assets being depreciated	130,322,475	(6,230,467)	(87,794)	7,874,860	131,879,074
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$630,800,064	\$14,989,124	(\$87,794)	\$1,833,600	\$647,534,994

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at				Balance at
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$11,841,043			(\$1,833,600)	\$10,007,443
Construction in progress	29,662,262	\$18,981,185		(7,228,938)	41,414,509
Total capital assets not being depreciated	41,503,305	18,981,185		(9,062,538)	51,421,952
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	317,947,219	4,877,285		7,228,938	330,053,442
Buildings	166,820,813				166,820,813
Improvements	3,570,581				3,570,581
Equipment	44,937,212	498,150	(\$213,057)		45,222,305
Intangibles	72,882,813				72,882,813
Total capital assets being depreciated	606,158,638	5,375,435	(213,057)	7,228,938	618,549,954
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(146,205,611)	(6,228,758)			(152,434,369)
Buildings	(86,771,894)	(4,591,238)			(91,363,132)
Improvements	(1,795,370)	(219,017)			(2,014,387)
Equipment	(19,294,909)	(1,634,035)	213,057		(20,715,887)
Intangibles	(26,122)	(3,727)			(29,849)
Total accumulated depreciation	(254,093,906)	(12,676,775)	213,057		(266,557,624)
Net capital assets being depreciated	352,064,732	(7,301,340)		7,228,938	351,992,330
Total Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$393,568,037	\$11,679,845		(\$1,833,600)	\$403,414,282

B. Capital Asset Contributions

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

C. Depreciation Allocation

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$237,035
Police	229,546
Fire	149,704
Development and engineering	6,947
Public works	6,322,002
Parks and community services	676,672
Internal service funds	1,510,908
Total Governmental Activities	\$9,132,814
Business-Type Activities	
Water utility	\$4,534,771
Wastewater utility	5,250,218
Municipal airport	310,946
Municipal transit	922,087
Drainage	1,658,753
Total Business-Type Activities	\$12,676,775

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 2019, the City expended \$2,220,870 to preserve its roads. The City estimates that it will be required to expend approximately \$10,810,600 million in the fiscal year 2020 to maintain its roads at this condition level. Please see Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement Costs section of the Required Supplementary Information section following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for more detailed information.

NOTE 7 - LONG -TERM DEBT

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

A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2018	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	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	850,000	\$120,000	730,000	\$125,000
2008 Lease Revenue Bonds, 3% - 6.375%	19,765,000	18,180,000	285,000	17,895,000	315,000
Total Governmental Activity Debt		\$21,720,000	\$405,000	\$21,315,000	\$440,000
Business-type Activity Debt:					
Certificates of Participation					
2004 Wastewater Certificates of Participation, 2% - 4.75%	\$30,955,000	\$23,695,000	\$805,000	\$22,890,000	\$840,000
Loans Payable (Direct Borrowing)					
State of California Department of Public Health, 2.34%	\$20,000,000	10,659,579	1,014,385	9,645,194	1,038,261
Total Business-type Activity Debt		\$34,354,579	\$1,819,385	\$32,535,194	\$1,878,261

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. The 2007 Series A Bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2018 are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on or after March 1, 2017 at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of 2007 Series A Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued but unpaid interest to the redemption date, without premium.

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. The 2007 Series B Bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2018 are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on or after March 1, 2017 at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of 2007 Series B Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued but unpaid interest to the redemption date, without premium.

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 Bonds maturing on or before October 1, 2018 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2019 are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on or after October 1, 2018 at the option of the TOP, as a whole or in part on any date at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued but unpaid interest to the redemption date, without premium. 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. 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. The COP's maturing on or after December 1, 2014 may be prepaid in advance of maturity on any date on or after December 1, 2013 plus accrued but unpaid interest to the prepayment date, without premium.

For fiscal year 2019 net revenues amounted to \$2,485,983 which represented coverage of 131% over the \$1,891,235 of debt service. The pledge of net revenues ends upon repayment of the City's repayment of the remaining balance of \$36,001,913 which is scheduled to occur in 2037.

NOTE 7 - LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

F. State of California Department of Public Health Loan Direct Borrowing

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.

G. Debt Service Requirements

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

			Business-type Activities				
			20	2004		ble From	
	Governmenta	al Activities	Certificates of	Participation	Direct Bo	orrowing	
For the Year							
Ending June	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$440,000	\$1,245,955	\$840,000	\$1,051,480	\$1,038,261	\$219,659	
2021	485,000	1,223,761	875,000	1,014,818	1,062,698	195,222	
2022	530,000	1,198,120	915,000	975,418	1,087,710	170,209	
2023	575,000	1,169,625	955,000	932,865	1,113,312	144,607	
2024	630,000	1,137,912	1,000,000	887,900	1,139,516	118,404	
2025-2029	4,120,000	5,065,817	1,050,000	4,107,150	4,203,697	199,021	
2030-2034	6,140,000	3,596,684	6,025,000	2,808,717			
2035-2039	8,395,000	1,362,448	11,230,000	1,333,565			
Total	\$21,315,000	\$16,000,322	\$22,890,000	\$13,111,913	\$9,645,194	\$1,047,122	

H. 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, 2019, is as follows:

	Fiscal Year		Underlying	
	Issue	Maturity	Assessment	Outstanding
Description	Year	Year	District Bonds	June 30, 2019
1996A Tax Bonds (93-1 Community Facilities District - I-205 Parcel GL-17) 2002 Special Tax Bonds (93-1 Community Facilities District -	1997	2027		\$660,000
1-205 Parcel GL-17)	2003	2033		1,665,000
2003-01 Assessment District Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds (Berg Avenue)	2003	2029		540,000
2005A TOP JPA Revenue Bonds (Senior Lien) (98-1 Plan C)	2006	2029		39,760,000
2005B TOP JPA Revenue Bonds (Junior Lien) (98-3 Plan C)	2006	2036		1,535,000
2005C TOP JPA Revenue Bonds	2006	2036		10,715,000
2006 Special Tax Bonds (2006-1 Community Facilities District - NE Industrial Phase II)	2007	2037		9,740,000
2011A TOP JPA Revenue Bonds:				
98-4 Morrison Homes and 2000-02 Heartland Three	2011	2026	\$1,120,000	
2011-1 Reassessment Bonds	2011	2027	215,000	
99-2 South MacArthur Plan Area (2000 and 2002)	2011	2028	7,350,000	
Total 2011A TOP JPA Revenue Bonds				8,685,000
2014A Tracy Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds:				
89-1 Community Facilities District	2014	2021	1,870,000	
99-1 Community Facilities District - Northeast Industrial Area	2014	2025	3,355,000	
2014-1 Reassessment Bonds	2014	2023	2,320,000	
Total 2014A Tracy Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds				7,545,000
2018 Series Tracy Hills Special Tax Bonds				
Community Facilities District No. 2016-1	2019	2048		32,625,000
Total				\$113,470,000

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, 2019, are below:

	Special Revenue				
Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Housing Successor Fund	TEA Grant	South San Joaquin County Fire Authority	Community Development Fees
Nonspendable:					
Items not in spendable form: Loans receivable	\$469,979				
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	469,979				
Restricted for: Housing Special area projects Public safety		\$4,553,346			
Debt service Community development Asset forfeiture Streets and roads					
Landscaping district Fire authority Cable TV					
Drainage Tracy GROW					
Total Restricted Fund Balances		4,553,346			
Committed to: Contingency/Emergency	14,882,561				
Total Committed Fund Balances	14,882,561				
Assigned to: Animal Control Trust Measure V Economic/Budget Stability Prior year reappropriations	22,192 5,644,905 7,441,280 2,104,626				
Capital Projects	2,104,020				
Total Assigned Fund Balances	15,213,003				
Unassigned: Unassigned Other Residual Deficit Fund Balances			(\$109,280)	(\$5,424,551)	(\$1,059,710)
Total Unassigned Fund Balances			(109,280)	(5,424,551)	(1,059,710)
Total Fund Balances	\$30,565,543	\$4,553,346	(\$109,280)	(\$5,424,551)	(\$1,059,710)
					(Continued)

NOTE 9 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

	Debt Service	Capita	ll Projects		
Fund Balance Classifications	2008 Lease Revenue Bonds	General Projects	Tracy Infrastructure Master Plans	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Items not in spendable form: Loans receivable					\$469,979
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances					469,979
Restricted for: Housing Special area projects Public safety Debt service Community development Asset forfeiture Streets and roads Landscaping district Fire authority Cable TV	\$620,869		\$43,789,547	\$89,540,909 636,726 355,592 206,907 1,117,563 8,464,594 5,940,591 632,783	4,553,346 133,330,456 636,726 976,461 206,907 1,117,563 8,464,594 5,940,591 632,783
Drainage Tracy GROW				7,197,683 1,000,000	7,197,683 1,000,000
Total Restricted Fund Balances	620,869		43,789,547	115,093,348	164,057,110
Committed to: Contingency/Emergency					14,882,561
Total Committed Fund Balances					14,882,561
Assigned to: Animal Control Trust Measure V Economic/Budget Stability Prior year reappropriations Capital Projects		\$12,191,839			22,192 5,644,905 7,441,280 2,104,626 12,191,839
Total Assigned Fund Balances		12,191,839			27,404,842
Unassigned: Unassigned Other Residual Deficit Fund Balances				(2 207 200)	(8 000 741)
Total Unassigned Fund Balances				(2,397,200)	(8,990,741)
Total Fund Balances	\$620,869	\$12,191,839	\$43,789,547	\$112,696,148	\$197,823,751

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 \$14,882,561 at June 30, 2019, 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 \$7,441,280 at June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the TEA Grant, South San Joaquin County Fire Authority, Community Development Fees and Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Funds and North East Industrial Plan Area #2 Capital Projects Fund had deficit fund balances of \$109,280, \$5,424,551, \$1,059,710, \$15,599 and \$2,381,601, respectively, which are expected to be eliminated by future grant revenues, intergovernmental and charges for services. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund had a deficit net position of \$36,155,098, which will be eliminated by future revenues.

E. Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

The City made prior period adjustments to the beginning fund balance or net position related to the balances of deposits payable in the Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Projects Deposit Capital Projects Fund and the Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund that resulted in the restatement and increase fund balance in the amount of \$458,644, restate and decrease fund balance in the amount of \$2,410,207 and restate and increase net position in the amount of \$4,500, respectively.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

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

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

		Miscellaneous	
	Classic Tier I	Classic Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	After	On or after
Hire date	October 9, 2011	October 9, 2011	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 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 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0-2.5%	1.426%-2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	9.207%	9.207%	9.207%
Required UAL contribution		\$2,479,417	
		Safety - Police	
	Classic Tier I	Classic Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	After	On or after
Hire date	April 8, 2012	April 8, 2012	January 1, 2013
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	20.618%	20.618%	20.618%
Required UAL contribution (Police and Fire)		\$2,313,800	
	Safety	- Fire	
	Classic Tier I	PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Hire date
Benefit formula
Benefit vesting schedule
Benefit payments
Retirement age
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation
Required employee contribution rates
Required employer contribution rates
Required UAL contribution (Police and Fire)

Included in Safety-Police total above

monthly for life

2.0% - 2.7%

50 - 57

12% 20.618%

monthly for life

2.4% - 3.0%

20.618%

50 - 55

9%

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 \$2,479,417 and \$2,313,800 respectively, in fiscal year 2019, as shown in the tables above.

Employees Covered – At the June 30, 2017 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	288	152
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	252	54
Active employees	287	150
Total	827	356

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 \$4,749,293 and \$5,643,974, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability. The June 30, 2018 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous and Safety (1)
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
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)
	Contract COLA up to 2.00% until
	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	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 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of Scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS December 2017 experience study report available on CalPERS website

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions - For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the inflation rate reduced 2.75% to 2.50%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, each Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all plans in the PERF. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each Plan.

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+ 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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 (a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

(a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflations Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net H		Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$146,805,282	\$108,697,591	\$38,107,691
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,700,689		3,700,689
Interest on the total pension liability	10,406,741		10,406,741
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,406,163		1,406,163
Changes in assumptions	(1,198,922)		(1,198,922)
Changes in benefit terms			
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		31,823	(31,823)
Contribution - employer		4,065,966	(4,065,966)
Contribution - employee		1,720,800	(1,720,800)
Net investment income		9,323,836	(9,323,836)
Administrative expenses		(169,381)	169,381
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		(321,657)	321,657
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(6,628,099)	(6,628,099)	
Net changes	7,686,572	8,023,288	(336,716)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$154,491,854	\$116,720,879	\$37,770,975

Safety Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	5		Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
	Lidointy	Net I OSITIOII	Liaointy/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$171,716,288	\$129,044,838	\$42,671,450
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	5,100,415		5,100,415
Interest on the total pension liability	12,156,431		12,156,431
Differences between actual and expected experience	(9,610)		(9,610)
Changes in assumptions	(761,909)		(761,909)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(32,418)	32,418
Changes in benefit terms			
Contribution - employer		5,132,782	(5,132,782)
Contribution - employee		1,985,924	(1,985,924)
Net investment income		10,913,236	(10,913,236)
Administrative expenses		(201,087)	201,087
Other Miscellaneous Income/ (Expense)		(381,868)	381,868
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(6,949,949)	(6,949,949)	
Net changes	9,535,378	10,466,620	(931,242)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$181,251,666	\$139,511,458	\$41,740,208
Total Balance at June 30, 2018			
(Miscellaneous and Safety Plans)	\$335,743,520	\$256,232,337	\$79,511,183

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 1percentage 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	\$58,852,153	\$69,344,738	\$128,196,891
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$37,770,975	\$41,740,208	\$79,511,183
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$20,330,416	\$19,326,737	\$39,657,153

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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,950,491 and \$6,821,755 for the miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

miselluneous i tun.		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$4,749,293	
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,032,134	(\$273,989)
Changes in assumptions	3,294,342	(856,373)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	129,767	
Total	\$9,205,536	(\$1,130,362)
Safety Plan:		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$5,643,974	
Differences between actual and expected experience	256,721	(\$2,097,219)
Changes in assumptions	6,306,181	(1,372,106)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	366,842	
on plan investments		
Total	\$12,573,718	(\$3,469,325)

\$21,779,254

(\$4,599,687)

Miscellaneous Plan:

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$10,393,267 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, 2020. 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	
2020	\$3,643,856	\$2,045,899	\$5,689,755	
2021	1,094,887	1,396,154	2,491,041	
2022	(1,092,601)	502,614	(589,987)	
2023	(320,261)	(484,248)	(804,509)	
2024	0	0	0	
Thereafter	0	0	0	
Total	\$3,325,881	\$3,460,419	\$6,786,300	

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 a Kaiser HMO, a Kaiser POS, and a Kaiser PPO, 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, 2019, those costs for 78 retirees totaled \$598,941 and the total liability amount in the medical leave bank is \$3,346,163.

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, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active plan members	304
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	21
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	34
Total	359

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)

The June 30, 2018 total OPEB liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	2.98%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	3.25%
Healthcare Trend	7.00% in 2020, declining to 5.0% for 2024 and beyond
Mortality	Macleod Watts Scale 2018 applied generationally from 2015

(1) Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2017 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. Mortality rates used were those published by CalPERS, adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015.

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.

Change in Assumptions – The discount rate decreased from 3.13% at June 30, 2017 to 2.98% at June 30, 2018.

D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.98%. 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, 2018 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
	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Valuation Date)	\$5,931,522
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:	
Service Cost	318,114
Interest on the total OPEB liability	192,889
Changes in benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	273,705
Changes of assumptions	(391,232)
Contributions from the employer	
Net investment income	
Administrative expenses	
Benefit payments and refunds	(174,114)
Net Changes during July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	219,362
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	\$6,150,884

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%		
(1.98%)	Rate (2.98%)	(3.98%)
\$6,676,795	\$6,150,884	\$5,664,966

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 CostHealthcare Cost			
Trend Rates -1%	Trend Rates	Trend Rates +1%	
\$5,626,008	\$6,150,884	\$6,823,851	

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

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent		
to the measurement date	\$195,363	
Differences between Expected and Actual		
Experience	248,291	
Changes of assumptions		(\$623,813)
Total	\$443,654	(\$623,813)

\$195,363 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, 2020. 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	
2020	(\$43,947)	
2021	(43,947)	
2022	(43,947)	
2023	(43,947)	
2024	(43,947)	
Thereafter	(155,787)	

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.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A. Coverage

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

The City participates in the following pooled coverages through CSJVRMA:

Type of Coverage (Deductible)	Coverage Limits
Liability (\$100,000)	\$29,000,000
Property (\$5,000 to \$10,000)	1,000,000,000
Worker's Compensation (\$200,000)	Statutory Limit
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 to \$10,000)	100,000,000
Automobile - for vehicles with values more than \$25,000 (\$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, 2019, the City contributed \$4,250,049 for current year coverage.

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

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, 2019 has reserve deposits which cover claims and IBNRs.

For the Year	Claims	Fiscal Year Claims		Claims
Ended June	Payable	and Changes in	Claims	Payable
30,	July 1	Estimates	Payments	June 30
2017	\$112,494	\$0	\$0	\$112,494
2018	112,494	(112,494)	0	0
2019	0	0	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.

C. Encumbrances and Construction Commitments

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, 2019 were as follows:

	Amount
General Fund	\$360,640
TEA Grant Special Revenue Fund	4,017,814
Community Development Fees Special Revenue Fund	463,017
General Projects Capital Projects Fund	6,869,438
Tracy Infrastructure Master Plan Capital Projects Fund	8,724,377
Non-Major Governmental Funds	6,433,552
	\$26,868,838

In addition to the encumbrances noted above, the City had construction commitments outstanding at June 30, 2019 in the amount of \$6.7 million, related to Recycled Water projects.

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, 2019 was \$10,853,130. 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.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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.

F. Housing Successor Excess Surplus

Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 34176.1(d) defines an excess surplus as an unencumbered balance held by the housing successor that exceeds the greater of \$1,000,000 or the aggregate amount deposited into the housing successor fund during the housing successor's preceding four fiscal years, whichever is greater. If a housing successor has an excess surplus, the HSC Section requires that the housing successor encumber the excess surplus for eligible purposes described in the HSC Section 34176.1(a)(3) or transfer the funds to another local housing successor within three fiscal years. If the housing successor fails to comply with this provision, the housing successor, within 90 days of the end of the third fiscal year, is required to transfer any excess surplus to the Department of Housing and Community Development for expenditure pursuant to the Multifamily Housing Program or the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program.

The Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund serves as the housing successor and as of July 1, 2018 had an excess surplus balance of \$197,845. The City is in late stage discussions with two developers related for housing projects and the excess surplus is expected to be encumbered in fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 15 - SOUTH SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

The South County Fire Authority (SCFA) 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.

In February 2018, the City and the Tracy Rural Fire Protection District established the South San Joaquin County Fire Authority (SSJCFA) 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 prior compensated absences balance of the SCFA, and the City agreed to reduce a loan receivable from the SCFA to \$1,025,487 and that balance was considered satisfied as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 15 - SOUTH SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT (Continued)

During fiscal year 2019, the SSJCFA incurred costs of \$6.4 million, of which \$5.9 million is to be paid by Tracy Rural Fire Protection District. At June 30, 2019, the South San Joaquin County Fire Authority Special Revenue Fund had deficit fund balance of \$5,424,551 that was related to a receivable from the Authority. The Authority has appropriate funds and cash to offset the negative fund balance; due to the fact the SSJCFA is a stand-alone agency, the cash is not recorded in the City's financial records. There are, however, sufficient funds held by the SSJCFA to cover this deficit that are expected to be remitted to the City in fiscal year 2020.

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.

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

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.

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 were subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which was comprised of seven members, including one member of City Council and one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor. On July 1, 2018, the duties of the Tracy Oversight Board transferred to a new San Joaquin Countywide Consolidated Oversight Board, which is now responsible for overseeing the winddown affairs of all Successor Agency.

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, 2019 are discussed in Note 3. Information presented in the following footnotes represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2019.

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, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2018	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
2016 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds, 2% - 5% Add: Unamortized bond premium	\$33,720,000	\$31,990,000 4.874.970	\$1,385,000 304,686	\$30,605,000 4,570,284	\$1,445,000
Reimbursement Agreement, 0%	12,200,000	4,874,970	400.000	4,570,284	400,000
C		-, -,-,	,	-))	<i>,</i>
Loans from Housing Successor, 0%	2,803,520	2,803,520	1,054,915	1,748,605	1,054,915
Total		\$48,068,490	\$3,144,601	\$44,923,889	\$2,899,915

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 Bonds maturing on or before August 1, 2025 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on and after August 1, 2026, are subject to redemption, at the option of the Successor Agency on any date on or after August 1, 2025, as a whole or in part. 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 \$49,888,575 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 2019 calculated by the County Auditor-Controller was \$4,650,424, which was less than the Department of Finance-approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule total of \$5,313,729 and the total received by the Successor Agency for fiscal year 2019 debt service was \$4,650,424, which the Agency used to pay the \$3,235,250 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.

For the Year		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2020	\$2,899,915	\$1,386,425
2021	2,603,690	1,312,550
2022	1,980,000	1,235,300
2023	2,060,000	1,154,300
2024	2,140,000	1,069,300
2025-2029	12,030,000	3,922,750
20230-2034	14,640,000	1,202,950
2035-2039	2,000,000	
Total	40,353,605	\$11,283,575
Plus Unamortized Bond Premium	4,570,284	
Gross Long-Term Debt	\$44,923,889	

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.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August 2019, the City issued infrastructure financing bonds for 2016-1 Community Facilities District, Tracy Hills Phase I, in the principal amount of \$14,850,000. The CFD is an additional parity bond related to the first bond issuance in September 2018. The bonds will be repaid through tax increment collected on parcels within the district.

In August 2019, the City issued refinancing bonds for 2006-1 Community Facilities District, Northeast Industrial (NEI) park, in the principal amount of \$8,230,000. The bonds will be repaid through tax increment collected on parcels within the district.

In September 2019, the City Council approved a Water rate increase after the City conducted a Proposition 218 Protest Ballot. The new rates went into effect on October 1, 2019.

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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 \$10,810,600 in fiscal year 2020. 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	2,220,870
2020	69	10,810,600	

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 \$2,220,870 for street preservation for fiscal year 2019.

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	June 30, 2018
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$3,019,742	\$2,892,504	\$2,910,705	\$3,555,373	\$3,700,689
Interest	8,760,895	9,030,774	9,339,655	9,859,228	10,406,741
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(3,592,113)	(3,013,865)	70,396	1,406,163
Changes in assumptions	-	(2,261,183)	-	8,362,562	(1,198,922)
Changes in benefits	-		-	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,447,727)	(4,804,924)	(4,956,786)	(5,445,878)	(6,628,099)
Net change in total pension liability	7,332,910	1,265,058	4,279,709	16,401,681	7,686,572
Total pension liability - beginning	117,525,924	124,858,834	126,123,892	130,403,601	146,805,282
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$124,858,834	\$126,123,892	\$130,403,601	\$146,805,282	\$154,491,854
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$2,699,952	\$2,793,345	\$3,466,879	\$3,873,007	\$4,065,966
Contributions - employee	1,374,066	1,346,337	1,461,861	1,552,617	1,720,800
Net investment income (1)	14,281,310	2,132,844	487,393	10,997,746	9,323,836
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,447,727)	(4,804,924)	(4,956,786)	(5,445,878)	(6,628,099)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	8,501	-	-	31,823
Other Miscellaneous Income/ (Expense)	-	-	-	-	(321,657)
Administrative Expense		(109,805)	(59,400)	(144,490)	(169,381)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,907,601	1,366,298	399,947	10,833,002	8,023,288
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	82,190,743	96,098,344	97,464,642	97,864,589	108,697,591
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$96,098,344	\$97,464,642	\$97,864,589	\$108,697,591	\$116,720,879
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$28,760,490	\$28,659,250	\$32,539,012	\$38,107,691	\$37,770,975
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension					
liability	76.97%	77.28%	75.05%	74.04%	75.55%
Covered payroll	\$19,129,759	\$19,031,601	\$19,352,925	\$20,465,522	\$23,989,506
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	150.34%	150.59%	168.13%	186.20%	157.45%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Net of administrative expenses in 2014.

Changes in assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016 and 2018, 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.

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

Pensions (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

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

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$3,460,280	\$3,499,868	\$3,873,007	\$4,050,711	\$4,749,293
(3,460,280)	(3,499,868)	(3,873,007)	(4,050,711)	(4,749,293)
				\$25,887,652
\$17,031,001	\$19,552,925	\$20,403,322	\$25,989,500	\$25,887,052
18.18%	18.08%	18.92%	16.89%	18.35%
6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
	\$3,460,280 (3,460,280) \$0 \$19,031,601 18.18%	\$3,460,280 \$3,499,868 (3,460,280) (3,499,868) \$0 \$0 \$19,031,601 \$19,352,925 18.18% 18.08%	\$3,460,280 \$3,499,868 \$3,873,007 (3,460,280) (3,499,868) (3,873,007) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$19,031,601 \$19,352,925 \$20,465,522 18.18% 18.08% 18.92%	\$3,460,280 \$3,499,868 \$3,873,007 \$4,050,711 (3,460,280) (3,499,868) (3,873,007) (4,050,711) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$19,031,601 \$19,352,925 \$20,465,522 \$23,989,506 18.18% 18.08% 18.92% 16.89%

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% for 2015 to 2018 and 7.375% for 2019, 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.
Mortality	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.

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

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

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	June 30, 2018
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$4,767,092	\$4,491,843	\$4,239,783	\$4,863,739	\$5,100,415
Interest	9,861,726	10,281,540	10,762,768	11,508,306	12,156,431
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(3,530,865)	(2,662,887)	433,771	(9,610)
Changes in assumptions	-	(2,807,525)	-	10,655,271	(761,909)
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,016,343)	(5,470,177)	(5,917,646)	(6,358,409)	(6,949,949)
Net change in total pension liability	9,612,475	2,964,816	6,422,018	21,102,678	9,535,378
Total pension liability - beginning	131,614,301	141,226,776	144,191,592	150,613,610	171,716,288
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$141,226,776	\$144,191,592	\$150,613,610	\$171,716,288	\$181,251,666
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$4,341,816	\$4,171,390	\$4,433,276	\$4,604,350	\$5,132,782
Contributions - employee	1,458,951	1,380,651	1,421,949	1,590,493	1,985,924
Net investment income (1)	16,826,945	2,531,449	584,528	12,957,627	10,913,236
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,016,343)	(5,470,177)	(5,917,646)	(6,358,409)	(6,949,949)
Plan to Plan resource movement	-	-	-	-	(32,418)
Other Miscellaneous Income/ (Expense)	-	-	-	-	(381,868)
Administrative Expenses		(130,531)	(70,678)	(171,890)	(201,087)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	17,611,369	2,482,782	451,429	12,622,171	10,466,620
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	95,877,087	113,488,456	115,971,238	116,422,667	129,044,838
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$113,488,456	\$115,971,238	\$116,422,667	\$129,044,838	\$139,511,458
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$27,738,320	\$28,220,354	\$34,190,943	\$42,671,450	\$41,740,208
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension					
liability	80.36%	80.43%	77.30%	75.15%	76.97%
Covered payroll	\$15,506,642	\$15,225,341	\$15,414,995	\$15,512,824	\$16,743,454
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	178.88%	185.35%	221.80%	275.07%	249.29%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Net of administrative expenses in 2014.

Changes in assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016 and 2018, 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.

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

Pensions (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$3,522,006	\$4,477,450	\$4,604,350	\$5,148,037	\$5,643,974
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(3,522,006) \$0	(4,477,450) \$0	(4,604,350) \$0	(5,148,037) \$0	(5,643,974) \$0
Covered payroll	\$15,225,341	\$15,414,995	\$15,512,824	\$16,743,454	\$18,413,297
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.13%	29.05%	29.68%	30.75%	30.65%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016

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% for 2015 to 2018 and 7.375% for 2019, 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
Mortality	include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

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

Postemployment Benefit Plan Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan

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

Measurement period	 2016-17	 2017-18
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 343,641	\$ 318,114
Interest	153,933	192,889
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	273,705
Assumption changes	(334,977)	(391,232)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(138,947)	(174,114)
Net change in total OPEB liability	23,650	219,362
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 5,907,872	 5,931,522
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,931,522	\$ 6,150,884
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,997,600	\$ 34,519,846
Plan total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 24.72%	 17.82%

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation

Postemployment Benefit Plan Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

	2018		2019		_	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	764,705	\$	-	(1)	
Contractually Required Contributions				195,363	(1)	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined or contractually						
required contribution		174,114		195,363	-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	590,591	\$	-	-	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	34,519,846	\$	36,634,298	-	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.50%		0.53%		

Notes to Schedule:

(1) The City did not obtain an actuarially determined contribution in fiscal year 2019, therefore contractually required contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Projected Payroll on an Open Basis
Remaining Amortization	27 years remaining as of June 30, 2019
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets (\$0, no OPEB Trust has been established)
Discount Rate	2.98%
General Inflation	2.75% per year
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	Same as June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation
Mortality Improvement	Macleod Watts Scale 2018 applied generationally from 2015
Salary Increases	3.25% per year, used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years

*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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$55,914,407	\$55,914,407	\$62,924,050	\$7,009,643
Licenses, permits and fees	2,968,300	2,968,300	3,588,115	619,815
Fines and forfeitures	204,869	204,869	209,256	4,387
Use of money and property	352,305	352,305	1,299,415	947,110
Intergovernmental	1,250,370	1,250,370	1,475,809	225,439
Charges for current services	11,297,791	11,297,791	9,824,853	(1,472,938)
Special assessments	400,000	400,000	463,527	63,527
Contributions	143,350	143,350	147,221	3,871
Other revenue			125,463	125,463
Total Revenues	72,531,392	72,531,392	80,057,709	7,526,317
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government				
Economic development	821,383	842,071	618,371	223,700
General government	7,656,437	8,083,917	7,171,344	912,573
Finance	4,537,614	4,951,773	5,052,345	(100,572)
Non-departmental	463,095	519,753	433,091	86,662
Public safety				
Police	27,053,062	28,950,170	29,868,676	(918,506)
Fire	14,231,502	14,231,502	14,978,488	(746,986)
Public works				
Development and engineering	1,080,680	1,145,473	1,217,572	(72,099)
Public works	6,215,017	6,481,241	6,886,803	(405,562)
Culture and leisure				
Parks and community services	2,904,571	3,188,476	3,245,383	(56,907)
Capital outlay		87,170	2,018,668	(1,931,498)
Debt service:				
Principal	68,552	68,552		68,552
Total Expenditures	65,031,913	68,550,098	71,490,741	(2,940,643)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	7 400 4 7 0	2 001 204		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,499,479	3,981,294	8,566,968	4,585,674
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	500	500	2,034	1,534
Transfers in	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	
Transfers (out)	(3,259,400)	(3,259,400)	(17,578,348)	(14,318,948)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,008,900)	(2,008,900)	(16,326,314)	(14,317,414)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$5,490,579	\$1,972,394	(7,759,346)	(\$9,731,740)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	φ3, τ20, 372	ψ1, <i>J</i> / 2, <i>J</i> / 1		(\$7,731,740)
DEGIMINING FUND DALAINCE			38,324,889	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$30,565,543	

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSING SUCCESSOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Use of Money and Property	\$60,607	\$60,607	\$351,703	\$291,096	
Total Revenues	60,607	60,607	351,703	291,096	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$60,607	\$60,607	351,703	\$291,096	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			4,201,643		
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$4,553,346		

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property Intergovernmental			\$3,330 9,132,935	\$3,330 9,132,935	
Total Revenues			9,136,265	9,136,265	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay		\$2,088,169	1,649,329	438,840	
Total Expenditures		2,088,169	1,649,329	438,840	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,088,169)	7,486,936	9,575,105	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in			162,395	162,395	
Transfers out			(1,196,931)	(1,196,931)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(1,034,536)	(1,034,536)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(\$2,088,169)	6,452,400	\$8,540,569	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			(6,561,680)		
ENDING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			(\$109,280)		

CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOUTH SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property				
Intergovernmental	\$6,300,000	\$6,300,000		(\$6,300,000)
Charges for current services	260,000	660,000	\$937,999	277,999
Total Revenues	6,560,000	6,960,000	937,999	(6,022,001)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	273,484	273,484		273,484
Public safety				
Fire	7,294,118	8,737,260	6,425,522	2,311,738
Capital outlay	19,460	19,460		19,460
Total Expenditures	7,587,062	9,030,204	6,425,522	2,604,682
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,027,062)	(2,070,204)	(5,487,523)	(3,417,319)
(UNDER) EXTENDITORES	(1,027,002)	(2,070,204)	(3,407,525)	(3,417,517)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$1,027,062)	(\$2,070,204)	(5,487,523)	(\$3,417,319)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			62,972	
ENDING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			(\$5,424,551)	

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Licenses, permits and fees	\$2,965,000	\$2,965,000	\$4,408,884	\$1,443,884	
Use of money and property	12,855	12,855	139,783	126,928	
Charges for current services	5,612,000	5,612,000	5,517,199	(94,801)	
Other revenue	8,505	8,505	7,508	(997)	
Total Revenues	8,598,360	8,598,360	10,073,374	1,475,014	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government					
Non-departmental	551,463	551,463	413,596	137,867	
Public works					
Development and engineering	9,024,007	9,729,164	9,683,249	45,915	
Capital outlay			38,931	(38,931)	
Total Expenditures	9,575,470	10,280,627	10,135,776	144,851	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$977,110)	(\$1,682,267)	(62,402)	\$1,330,163	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) (AS	S RESTATED)		(997,308)		
ENDING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			(\$1,059,710)		

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities
- Business-Type Activities

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Before the beginning of the fiscal year the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the year commencing July 1.
- 2. A public meeting is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is subsequently adopted through passage of a resolution and is not included herein but is published separately.
- 4. All appropriations are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council and all unencumbered budgeted amounts lapse at year-end, except in the General Fund where an expenditure control budget policy allows departments to carryover a portion of the unexpended amounts into the next fiscal year.
- 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, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	(\$1,314) 400,000	\$9,861 400,000	\$11,175
Total Revenues	398,686	409,861	11,175
EXPENDITURES: Debt service:			
Principal	250,000	285,000	(35,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,127,238	1,114,550	12,688
Total Expenditures	1,377,238	1,399,550	(22,312)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(978,552)	(989,689)	(11,137)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	958,300	958,674	374
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$20,252)	(31,015)	(\$11,137)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		651,884	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$620,869	

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

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

ASSET FORFEITURE FUND

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

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.

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.

CFD SERVICES 2016-1 FUND

Established to account for transactions related to maintenance responsibility of the City for the Community Facilities Services District No. 2016-2 (Ellis).

CFD SERVICES 2018-2 FUND

Established to account for transactions related to the City-wide maintenance responsibility of the City for the Community Facilities Services District No. 2018-1.

NORTH EAST INDUSTRIAL PLAN AREA STORM DRAIN FUND

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

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.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

I-205 AREA IMPROVEMENTS FUND

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

URBAN MANAGEMENT PLAN FACILITIES FUND

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS DEPOSIT FUND

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

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, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Business Improvement District	Asset Forfeiture	Transportation Development	Proposition K Transportation Tax	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$1,264	\$1,167,968	\$2,763,261	\$878,477	
Accounts receivables Interest receivable Due from other funds Deposits Loans receivable		6,952	758,209 16,304	663,127 4,907	
Total Assets	\$1,264	\$1,174,920	\$3,537,774	\$1,546,511	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Deposits payable		\$57,357	\$558,944 2,918	\$70,487 2,847	
Unearned revenue			152,459		
Total Liabilities		57,357	714,321	73,334	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue- loans					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
FUND BALANCE					
Fund balance: Restricted Unassigned	\$1,264	1,117,563	2,823,453	1,473,177	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,264	1,117,563	2,823,453	1,473,177	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,264	\$1,174,920	\$3,537,774	\$1,546,511	

State Gas Tax Street	Community Development Block Grant	Landscaping District	Residential and Commercial Rehabilitation Loan	Community Access CTV	Grow Tracy
\$3,974,162		\$6,027,664	\$205,683	\$591,695	
302,910 21,596	\$11,278	35,767	1,224	40,564 3,411	
					\$1,000,000
\$4,298,668	\$11,278	\$6,063,431	\$206,907	\$635,670	\$1,000,000
\$87,608 14,575 28,521	\$11,324 15,553	\$97,375 25,465		\$2,887	
130,704	26,877	122,840		2,887	
4,167,964	(15,599)	5,940,591	\$206,907	632,783	\$1,000,000
4,167,964	(15,599)	5,940,591	206,907	632,783	1,000,000
\$4,298,668	\$11,278	\$6,063,431	\$206,907	\$635,670	\$1,000,000
					(Continued)

CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

-	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
-	COPS Grant	FEMA Grant	CFD Services 2016-2	CFD Services 2018-1	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivables	\$581,010 52,274	\$2,857	\$534,504	\$545,598	
Interest receivable Due from other funds Deposits Loans receivable	3,442		3,221	3,249	
Total Assets	\$636,726	\$2,857	\$537,725	\$548,847	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds			\$92,232		
Deposits payable Unearned revenue			198,871	\$100,000	
Total Liabilities			291,103	100,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue- loans					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
FUND BALANCE					
Fund balance:					
Restricted Unassigned	\$636,726	\$2,857	246,622	448,847	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	636,726	2,857	246,622	448,847	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$636,726	\$2,857	\$537,725	\$548,847	
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SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS				
North East Industrial Plan Area Storm Drain	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds	North East Industrial Plan Area # 1	North East Industrial Plan Area # 2	Infill Projects	I-205 Area Improvements	
\$7,155,077	\$353,286 203	\$8,924,335	\$2,413	\$4,238,687	\$11,982,877	
42,606	2,103	53,122 2,347,667		25,126	71,327	
\$7,197,683	\$355,592	\$11,325,124	\$2,413	\$4,263,813	\$12,054,204	
		\$40	\$503	\$1,324	\$911	
			2,347,667 35,844		905,072	
		40	2,384,014	1,324	905,983	
\$7,197,683	\$355,592	11,325,084	(2,381,601)	4,262,489	11,148,221	
7,197,683	355,592	11,325,084	(2,381,601)	4,262,489	11,148,221	
\$7,197,683	\$355,592	\$11,325,124	\$2,413	\$4,263,813	\$12,054,204	
					(Continued)	

CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS				
	Urban Management Plan Facilities	Capital Projects Deposit	South MacArthur Plan Area	Industrial Specific Plan South	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivables	\$6,757,409	\$3,814,937	\$10,957,087	\$2,882,868	
Interest receivable Due from other funds Deposits Loans receivable	40,205	22,698	65,222	17,161	
Total Assets	\$6,797,614	\$3,837,635	\$11,022,309	\$2,900,029	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds	\$457,094 285		\$911	\$297,452	
Deposits payable Unearned revenue	1,730,745	\$3,834,161			
Total Liabilities	2,188,124	3,834,161	911	297,452	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue- loans					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
FUND BALANCE					
Fund balance:					
Restricted Unassigned	4,609,490	3,474	11,021,398	2,602,577	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	4,609,490	3,474	11,021,398	2,602,577	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$6,797,614	\$3,837,635	\$11,022,309	\$2,900,029	
			• ,• == ,• • •	•)- • •)• = 2	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS						
Presidio Plan Area	Redevelopment Obligations	Tracy Gateway Area	Plan "C"	Residential Specific Plan Project	Ellis Area	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$6,241,082	\$2,191,568	\$2,100,011	\$25,266,160	\$2,981,923	\$6,495,672	\$119,619,535 203
37,150	13,045	12,501	150,397	17,750	38,633	1,828,362 709,119 2,347,667
				1,921,158		1,000,000 1,921,158
\$6,278,232	\$2,204,613	\$2,112,512	\$25,416,557	\$4,920,831	\$6,534,305	\$127,426,044
\$979		\$6,749			\$38	\$1,744,215
	\$190	202	\$202		202	46,886 2,391,741
825,000	3,000				840,744	8,473,437 152,459
825,979	3,190	6,951	202		840,984	12,808,738
				\$1,921,158		1,921,158
	·			1,921,158		1,921,158
5,452,253	2,201,423	2,105,561	25,416,355	2,999,673	5,693,321	115,093,348 (2,397,200)
5,452,253	2,201,423	2,105,561	25,416,355	2,999,673	5,693,321	112,696,148
\$6,278,232	\$2,204,613	\$2,112,512	\$25,416,557	\$4,920,831	\$6,534,305	\$127,426,044

CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Business Improvement District	Asset Forfeiture	Transportation Development	Proposition K Transportation Tax	
REVENUES Taxes			\$1,370,240	\$1,637,211	
Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments Contributions Other revenue	\$122,680	\$670,519 28,583	57,176	14,272 674,249	
Total Revenues	122,680	699,102	1,427,416	2,325,732	
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	116,070	705,824	65,096 6,595 686,564	77,366 1,493,109	
Total Expenditures	116,070	705,824	758,255	1,570,475	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,610	(6,722)	669,161	755,257	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers (out)				(133,707)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(133,707)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,610	(6,722)	669,161	621,550	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) (AS RESTATED)	(5,346)	1,124,285	2,154,292	851,627	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$1,264	\$1,117,563	\$2,823,453	\$1,473,177	

State Gas Tax Street	Community Development Block Grant	Landscaping District	Residential and Commercial Rehabilitation Loan	Community Access CTV	Grow Tracy
				\$163,806	
\$77,514 3,688,387	\$906,877	\$137,535	\$4,914	12,593	
2,000,207	\$200,077	3,188,755		370	
3,765,901	906,877	3,326,290	4,914	176,769	
132,759	167,857	195,685			
1,173,560 1,496,118	741,233	2,727,212 124,915		43,495	
2,802,437	909,090	3,047,812		43,495	
963,464	(2,213)	278,478	4,914	133,274	
1,128,533 (24,829)					
1,103,704					
2,067,168	(2,213)	278,478	4,914	133,274	
2,100,796	(13,386)	5,662,113	201,993	499,509	\$1,000,0
	(\$15,599)	\$5,940,591	\$206,907	\$632,783	\$1,000,0

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

-	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
_	COPS Grant	FEMA Grant	CFD Services 2016-2	CFD Services 2018-1	
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property	\$13,803	\$7	\$9,209	\$5,959	
Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments Contributions Other revenue	214,708		547,560	445,887	
Total Revenues	228,511	7	556,769	451,846	
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	8,512		310,147	2,999	
Total Expenditures	8,512		310,147	2,999	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	219,999	7	246,622	448,847	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers (out)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	219,999	7	246,622	448,847	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) (AS RESTATED)	416,727	2,850			
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$636,726	\$2,857	\$246,622	\$448,847	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL PRO	JECTS FUNDS	
North East Industrial Plan Area Storm Drain	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds	North East Industrial Plan Area #1	North East Industrial Plan Area # 2	Infill Projects	I-205 Area Improvements
\$72,165 982,906	\$8,113	\$185,757 5,142,763	\$150,222	\$93,717 909,115	\$293,178
1,055,071	8,113	5,328,520	150,222	1,002,832	293,178

		6,007	3,292,985	73,358	39,691
	120,000 160,805				
	280,805	6,007	3,292,985	73,358	39,691
1,055,071	(272,692)	5,322,513	(3,142,763)	929,474	253,487
6,142,612	280,100 (374)	2,748,714	(8,891,326)	62,777	
6,142,612	279,726	2,748,714	(8,891,326)	62,777	
7,197,683	7,034	8,071,227	(12,034,089)	992,251	253,487
	348,558	3,253,857	9,652,488	3,270,238	10,894,734
\$7,197,683	\$355,592	\$11,325,084	(\$2,381,601)	\$4,262,489	\$11,148,221

CITY OF TRACY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS				
	Urban Management Plan Facilities	Capital Projects Deposits	South MacArthur Plan Area	Industrial Specific Plan South	
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees					
Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$131,263	\$3,474	\$263,254	\$67,257	
Charges for current services Special assessments	840,884		\$234,924	238,833	
Contributions Other revenue	65,208	1,242,400			
Total Revenues	1,037,355	1,245,874	498,178	306,090	
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	419,869	25,640	259,200	1,254,119	
Total Expenditures	419,869	25,640	259,200	1,254,119	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	617,486	1,220,234	238,978	(948,029)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers (out)	1,314,536 (339,473)	(6,537,032)		1,624,719	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	975,063	(6,537,032)		1,624,719	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,592,549	(5,316,798)	238,978	676,690	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) (AS RESTATED)	3,016,941	5,320,272	10,782,420	1,925,887	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$4,609,490	\$3,474	\$11,021,398	\$2,602,577	

		CAPITAL PRO	JECTS FUNDS			
Presidio Plan Area	Redevelopment Obligations	Tracy Gateway Area	Plan "C"	Residential Specific Plan Project	Ellis Area	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$149,223	\$54,864	\$42,733	\$594,127 938,463	\$163,395	\$183,274	\$3,007,451 163,806 670,519 2,817,581 5,484,221 9,410,938 4,182,202 1,307,608
88 149,311	54,864	42,733	1,532,590	163,395	183,274	88 27,044,414
				91,989		375,916 479,418 705,824
9,743	264,709	115,297	229,803	19,037	2,290,335 36,867	426,464 6,504,253 10,211,890 120,000
9,743	264,709	115,297	229,803	111,026	2,327,202	160,805 18,984,570
139,568	(209,845)	(72,564)	1,302,787	52,369	(2,143,928)	8,059,844
		1,712,087	392,800		339,473 (700,000)	15,746,351 (16,626,741)
		1,712,087	392,800		(360,527)	(880,390)
139,568	(209,845)	1,639,523	1,695,587	52,369	(2,504,455)	7,179,454
5,312,685	2,411,268	466,038	23,720,768	2,947,304	8,197,776	105,516,694
\$5,452,253	\$2,201,423	\$2,105,561	\$25,416,355	\$2,999,673	\$5,693,321	\$112,696,148

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, 2019

DISTRICT ASSET FORFEITURE Variance Positive Positive Budget Actual (Negative) Budget Actual (Negative) REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees S852,889 \$670,519 (\$182,370) Use of money and property (\$2) (\$2) (\$2) (\$2,910) 28,583 31,493 Intergovernmental Charges for current services 123,700 \$122,680 1,018 849,979 699,102 (150,877) EXPENDITURES Current: General government 123,904 116,070 7,834 General government 26,495 26,495 26,495 Expenditic works Gaperatimental 4,629 4,629 26,495 26,495 Public works Gaperatimental 687,315 705,824 (18,509) Public works Development and engineering Public works Gaptial finages 705,824 (18,509) Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments 713,810 705,824 7,986 <
BudgetActual(Negative)BudgetActual(Negative)REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments Other revenue(\$2)(\$2)\$852,889 (\$2,910)\$670,519 (\$123,700\$(\$182,370) \$123,700Total Revenues123,700\$122,6801,020\$699,102(150,877)EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government Public safety Public works Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges123,904116,0707,834 4,62926,49526,495Non-departmental Public works Development and engineering Public works Interest and fiscal charges123,904116,0707,834 4,629(18,509)
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Use of money and property Use of money and property (S2) Special assessments Other revenue Total Revenues 123,698 122,680 1,018 849,979 699,102 (150,877) EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development 4,629 4,629 Public safety Public works Development and engineering Public works Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Detv service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Use of money and property\$852,889 (2,910)\$670,519 28,583\$(\$182,370) 31,493Intergovernmental Charges for current services123,700\$122,6801,02028,58331,493Other revenue123,698122,6801,018849,979699,102(150,877)EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government 4,629116,0707,834 4,62926,49526,495Non-departmental Public safety Police687,315705,824(18,509)Public works Development and engineering Public works687,315705,824(18,509)Public works Capital outlay Det service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Use of money and property\$852,889 (2,910)\$670,519 28,583\$(\$182,370) 31,493Intergovernmental Charges for current services123,700\$122,6801,02028,58331,493Other revenue123,698122,6801,018849,979699,102(150,877)EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government 4,629116,0707,834 4,62926,49526,495Non-departmental Public safety Police687,315705,824(18,509)Public works Development and engineering Public works687,315705,824(18,509)Public works Capital outlay Det service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Licenses, permits and fees Fines and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Special assessments Other revenue Total Revenues Licenses, permits and fees EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development Economic development Economic development Public safety Police Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges Expendituation Expendituation Final Revenue Final Revenue Economic development Current: General government Current: General government Economic development Current: General government Current: General government Current: General government Economic development Current: General government Current: General government Current: Genera
Fines and penalties\$852,889\$670,519(\$182,370)Use of money and property(\$2)(\$2)(\$2)(\$2)28,58331,493Intergovernmental123,700\$122,6801,02028,58331,493Charges for current services123,698122,6801,018849,979699,102(150,877)EXPENDITURES123,698122,6801,018849,979699,102(150,877)EXPENDITURESCurrent: General government123,904116,0707,83426,49526,495Non-departmental4,6294,62926,49526,49526,49526,495Public safety Police687,315705,824(18,509)(18,509)Public works Development and engineering Public works687,315705,824(18,509)Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Use of money and property(\$2)(\$2)(\$2)(\$2)(\$2)28,58331,493Intergovernmental Charges for current services123,700\$122,6801,02028,58331,493Other revenue123,000\$122,6801,020100010001000Total Revenues123,698122,6801,018849,979699,102(150,877)EXPENDITURES Current: General government123,904116,0707,8346687,31526,495Police4,6294,62926,49526,49526,495Public safety Police687,315705,824(18,509)Public works Development and engineering Public works687,315705,824(18,509)Public works Capital outlayDebt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Intergovernmental Charges for current services 123,700 \$122,680 1,020 Special assessments Other revenue 123,698 122,680 1,018 849,979 699,102 (150,877) EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development 123,904 116,070 7,834 General government 4,629 4,629 26,495 26,495 Non-departmental Public safety Police 687,315 705,824 (18,509) Public works Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Charges for current services Special assessments Other revenue123,700\$122,6801,020Total Revenues123,698122,6801,018849,979699,102(150,877)EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development General government Beconomic development General government Public safety Police123,904116,0707,834 4,62926,49526,495Public safety Police Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges687,315705,824(18,509)
Special assessments Other revenue123,698122,6801,018849,979699,102(150,877)EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development123,904116,0707,8347,834General government Economic development4,6294,62926,49526,495Non-departmental Public safety Police687,315705,824(18,509)Public works Development and engineering Public works687,315705,824(18,509)Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Other revenueTotal Revenues123,698122,6801,018849,979699,102(150,877)EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development123,904116,0707,834General government General government4,6294,62926,49526,495Non-departmental Public safety Police Development and engineering Public works687,315705,824(18,509)Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges100100100
Total Revenues123,698122,6801,018849,979699,102(150,877)EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development123,904116,0707,834462926,49526,495Non-departmental Public safety Police4,6294,62926,49526,49526,49526,495Public safety Police687,315705,824(18,509)(18,509)Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges————
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Economic development 123,904 116,070 7,834 General government 4,629 4,629 26,495 26,495 Non-departmental Public safety Police Police Public works Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Current:General governmentEconomic development123,904116,0707,834General government4,6294,62926,495Son-departmentalPublic safetyPolice687,315705,824Public worksDevelopment and engineeringPublic worksCapital outlayDebt service:Principal paymentsInterest and fiscal charges
Current:General governmentEconomic development123,904116,0707,834General government4,6294,62926,495Son-departmentalPublic safetyPolice687,315705,824Public worksDevelopment and engineeringPublic worksCapital outlayDebt service:Principal paymentsInterest and fiscal charges
Economic development123,904116,0707,834General government4,6294,62926,49526,495Non-departmentalPublic safety687,315705,824(18,509)Public worksDevelopment and engineering687,315705,824(18,509)Public worksCapital outlay5555Debt service:Principal payments55555Interest and fiscal charges555555
Economic development123,904116,0707,834General government4,6294,62926,49526,495Non-departmentalPublic safety687,315705,824(18,509)Public worksDevelopment and engineering687,315705,824(18,509)Public worksCapital outlay5555Debt service:Principal payments55555Interest and fiscal charges555555
General government4,6294,62926,49526,495Non-departmentalPublic safety687,315705,824(18,509)Public worksDevelopment and engineering687,315705,824(18,509)Public worksCapital outlay5555Debt service:Principal payments5555Interest and fiscal charges55555
Non-departmentalPublic safetyPolicePolice687,315705,824(18,509)Public worksDevelopment and engineeringPublic worksCapital outlayDebt service:Principal paymentsInterest and fiscal charges
Public safety 687,315 705,824 (18,509) Public works Development and engineering 4 4 Public works Capital outlay 4 4 Debt service: Principal payments 4 4 Interest and fiscal charges 4 4 4
Police687,315705,824(18,509)Public worksDevelopment and engineering Public works
Public works Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Development and engineering Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Debt service: Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Principal payments Interest and fiscal charges
Interest and fiscal charges
Total Expenditures 128,533 116,070 12,463 713,810 705,824 7,986
-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES
OVER EXPENDITURES (4,835) 6,610 11,445 136,169 (6,722) (142,891)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
Transfers in
Transfers out
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (\$4,835) 6,610 \$11,445 \$136,169 (6,722) (\$142,891)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)(5,346)1,124,285
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)\$1,264\$1,117,563

				ROPOSITION K					
TRANSPOR	TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT		TRANSPORTATION TAX			STATE GAS TAX STREET			
		Variance			Variance			Variance	
	A / 1	Positive		A / 1	Positive		A / 1	Positive	
Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
¢1.505.000	¢1.050.040	(0154,560)	¢1.000.000	¢1 (07 011	¢227.211				
\$1,525,000	\$1,370,240	(\$154,760)	\$1,300,000	\$1,637,211	\$337,211				
						(* · · - · ·		*** ***	
(14,487)	57,176	71,663	2,205	14,272	12,067	(\$4,671)	\$77,514	\$82,185	
				674,249	674,249	3,787,935	3,688,387	(99,548)	
								(17.0.52)	
1,510,513	1,427,416	(83,097)	1,302,205	2,325,732	1,023,527	3,783,264	3,765,901	(17,363)	
0.6 705	65 00 6	21 (00	102 155		25 700	155 011	100 550	11.252	
86,795	65,096	21,699	103,155	77,366	25,789	177,011	132,759	44,252	
4,575	6,595	(2,020)							
4,373	0,395	(2,020)				1,089,755	1,173,560	(83,805)	
127,399	686,564	(559,165)	592,970	1,493,109	(900,139)	453,509	1,496,118	(1,042,609)	
218,769	758,255	(539,486)	696,125	1,570,475	(874,350)	1,720,275	2,802,437	(1,082,162)	
,									
1,291,744	669,161	(622,583)	606,080	755,257	149,177	2,062,989	963,464	(1,099,525)	
1,271,744	009,101	(022,303)	000,000	155,251	149,177	2,002,909	705,404	(1,0)),523)	
							1,128,533	1,128,533	
				(133,707)	(133,707)		(24,829)	(24,829)	
			·	(133,707)	(133,707)	·	1,103,704	1,103,704	
				(155,101)	(100,101)	·	1,103,704	1,100,704	
\$1,291,744	669,161	(\$672 583)	\$606,080	621 550	\$15,470	\$2,062,989	2,067,168	\$4 170	
ψ1,271,744	007,101	(\$622,583)	\$000,000	621,550	φ13,470	φ2,002,709	2,007,100	\$4,179	
	2,154,292			851,627			2,100,796		
	\$2,823,453			\$1,473,177			\$4,167,964		
								(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, 2019

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
	E	BLOCK GRAN	Т	LANDSCAPING DISTRICT			
			Variance			Variance	
			Positive			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Licenses, permits and fees							
Fines and penalties							
Use of money and property				(\$3,330)	\$137,535	\$140,865	
Intergovernmental	\$368,600	\$906,877	\$538,277	(\$3,350)	\$157,555	¢110,005	
Charges for current services	\$500,000	φ900,077	<i>4550,211</i>				
Special assessments				2,701,000	3,188,755	487,755	
Other revenue				2,701,000	5,100,755	407,755	
Other revenue							
Total Revenues	368,600	906,877	538,277	2,697,670	3,326,290	628,620	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government							
Economic development	132,844	167,857	(35,013)				
General government	152,044	107,057	(55,015)				
Non-departmental				260,914	195,685	65,229	
Public safety				200,914	195,085	03,229	
Police							
Public works							
Development and engineering				0.000 (5)	0.505.010	((2) (55 ()	
Public works				2,092,656	2,727,212	(634,556)	
Capital outlay	106,749	741,233	(634,484)	4,815	124,915	(120,100)	
Debt service:							
Principal payments							
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total Expenditures	239,593	909,090	(669,497)	2,358,385	3,047,812	(689,427)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	100 005		(101.000)	220 207	250 450		
OVER EXPENDITURES	129,007	(2,213)	(131,220)	339,285	278,478	(60,807)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in							
Transfers out							
Transfers out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$129,007	(2,213)	(\$131,220)	\$339,285	278,478	(\$60,807)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(13,386)			5,662,113		
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(\$15,599)			\$5,940,591		

COMM	IUNITY ACCE	SS CTV		COPS GRANT		F	FEMA GRANT	
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$215,000	\$163,806	(\$51,194)						
(355)	12,593 370	12,948 370	\$1,070 140,000	\$13,803 214,708	\$12,733 74,708		\$7	\$7
214,645	176,769	(37,876)	141,070	228,511	87,441		7	7
30,020		30,020	11,349 120,570	8,512	2,837 120,570	\$101,953		101,953
	43,495	(43,495)						
30,020	43,495	(13,475)	131,919	8,512	123,407	101,953		101,953
184,625	133,274	(51,351)	9,151	219,999	210,848	(101,953)	7	101,960
		·				·		
\$184,625	133,274	(\$51,351)	\$9,151	219,999	\$210,848	(\$101,953)	7	\$101,960
	499,509 \$632,783			416,727 \$636,726			2,850 \$2,857	
:						:		(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, 2019

	2007 LEASE REVENUE BONDS				
	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	\$174	\$8,113	\$7,939		
Total Revenues	174	8,113	7,939		
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	115,000	120,000	(5,000)		
Interest and fiscal charges	164,780	160,805	3,975		
Total Expenditures	279,780	280,805	(1,025)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(279,606)	(272,692)	6,914		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	280,100	280,100 (374)	(374)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	280,100	279,726	(374)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$494	7,034	\$6,540		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		348,558			
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		\$355,592			

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, 2019

ASSETS	,231,141 27,026
Commont Acceta	27,026
Current Assets: Cash and investments \$550,281 \$1,045,213 \$10,042,496 \$2,360,850 \$2,232,301 \$16 Accounts receivable 27,026 27,026 21,3901 12,858 13,901 12,858	94,897
Total Current Assets 553,394 1,051,256 10,101,478 2,401,777 2,245,159 16	,353,064
Depreciables: Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)8,35910,863,0534,11410	,875,526
Total capital assets 8,359 10,863,053 4,114 10	,875,526
Total Assets 561,753 1,051,256 20,964,531 2,405,891 2,245,159 27	,228,590
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 123,486 291,913 150,016 88,538 Related to OPEB 2,878 6,061 3,474 1,833	653,953 14,246
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 126,364 297,974 153,490 90,371	668,199
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 44,017 20,375 213,161 23,687 14,594 Salaries and benefits payable 16,717 25,830 36 17,587 13,758 Deposits payable 6,758 6,758 6,918 6,918	315,834 73,928 6,758 67,199
Total Current Liabilities 78,217 74,529 213,197 62,506 35,270	463,719
Net OPEB liability 45,187 83,674 50,306 27,547	214,036 ,369,042 206,714
	,789,792
Total Liabilities 601,610 1,283,810 213,197 684,410 470,484 3	,253,511
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 20,997 2,243 16,478 Related to OPEB 4,133 8,516 4,922 2,614	39,718 20,185
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,133 29,513 7,165 19,092	59,903
NET POSITION	
	,875,526 ,707,849
Total Net Position \$82,374 \$35,907 \$20,751,334 \$1,867,806 \$1,845,954 \$24	,583,375

CITY OF TRACY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

-	Central Garage	Central Services	Equipment Acquisition	Building Maintenance	Insurance	Total
REVENUES						
Charges for services Other revenues	\$1,840,095 1,287	\$2,003,777	\$2,200,319	\$2,041,488 72,595	\$4,300,613 328,670	\$12,386,292 402,552
Total Operating Revenues	1,841,382	2,003,777	2,200,319	2,114,083	4,629,283	12,788,844
EXPENSES						
Maintenance and operation Administration Insurance costs and claims	2,013,033 77,439	1,990,647 90,547	349,042 104,678	1,116,043 51,215	1,098,086 162,795 4,302,351	6,566,851 486,674 4,302,351
Depreciation	499		1,510,148	261		1,510,908
Total Expenses	2,090,971	2,081,194	1,963,868	1,167,519	5,563,232	12,866,784
Operating Income (Loss)	(249,589)	(77,417)	236,451	946,564	(933,949)	(77,940)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Gain/loss on disposal	11,043	19,941	202,336 134,393	40,525	43,126	316,971 134,393
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	11,043	19,941	336,729	40,525	43,126	451,364
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(238,546)	(57,476)	573,180	987,089	(890,823)	373,424
Capital Contributions			699,591			699,591
Change in Net Position	(238,546)	(57,476)	1,272,771	987,089	(890,823)	1,073,015
BEGINNING NET POSITION	320,920	93,383	19,478,563	880,717	2,736,777	23,510,360
ENDING NET POSITION	\$82,374	\$35,907	\$20,751,334	\$1,867,806	\$1,845,954	\$24,583,375

CITY OF TRACY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	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	\$1,841,382 (2,013,296) (32,418)	\$2,003,777 (1,996,393) (21,064)	\$2,200,319 (314,507) (104,642)	\$2,093,815 (1,101,526) (19,708)	\$4,629,283 (5,434,186) (124,244)	\$12,768,576 (10,859,908) (302,076)
Net cash provided (used by) Operating Activities	(204,332)	(13,680)	1,781,170	972,581	(929,147)	1,606,592
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1		(1,469,327) 222,187			(1,469,326) 222,187
Net cash used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	1		(1,247,140)			(1,247,139)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	7,930	13,898	143,354	26,624	30,268	222,074
Net cash provided (used) by Investing Activities	7,930	13,898	143,354	26,624	30,268	222,074
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(196,401)	218	677,384	999,205	(898,879)	581,527
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2018	746,682	1,044,995	9,365,112	1,361,645	3,131,180	15,649,614
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019	\$550,281	\$1,045,213	\$10,042,496	\$2,360,850	\$2,232,301	\$16,231,141
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement of net position Cash and investments	\$550,281	\$1,045,213	\$10,042,496	\$2,360,850	\$2,232,301	\$16,231,141
Total cash and investments	\$550,281	\$1,045,213	\$10,042,496	\$2,360,850	\$2,232,301	\$16,231,141
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: Depreciation	(\$249,589) 499	(\$77,417)	\$236,451 1,510,148	\$946,564 261	(\$933,949)	(\$77,940) 1,510,908
Change in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable				(27,026)		(27,026)
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Compensated absences Deposits payable Claims payable	(263) 16,717 16,010	(5,746) 25,830 15,307	34,535 36	14,517 17,587 (1,839) 6,758	(33,749) 13,758 16,765	9,294 73,928 46,243 6,758
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows Total OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows	10,691 1,603	24,624 3,722		13,693 2,066	6,967 1,061	55,975 8,452
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	(\$204,332)	(\$13,680)	\$1,781,170	\$972,581	(\$929,147)	\$1,606,592
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS: Contributions of capital assets Retirement of capital assets			\$699,591 (\$87,794)			\$699,591 (\$87,794)

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

The City's Agency funds include the following:

89-1 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

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

94-1 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

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

93-1 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

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

98-1 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

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

98-3 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

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

99-1 COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

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

2000-01 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

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

2006-01 NE INDUSTRIAL # 2 FUND

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

1999 I205 RESIDENTIAL REASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

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

2000-03 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

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

2003-01 ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

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

CULTURAL ARTS FUND

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

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FUND

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

MEDICAL LEAVE BANK FUND

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

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.

2016-01 TRACY HILLS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

The 2016-01 Tracy Hills Community Facilities District Agency Fund was established to account for the assets held on behalf of the 2016-01 Assessment District property owners until they are remitted to the bond trustee.

89-1 Community Facilities District	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$1,577,752 1,105,962 37,531 3,213	\$1,928,214 461,571 685,414 5,792	\$2,532,258 37,531 3,213	\$973,708 1,567,533 685,414 5,792
Total Assets	\$2,724,458	\$3,080,991	\$2,573,002	\$3,232,447
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$2,724,458	\$343,529 2,737,462	\$2,573,002	\$343,529 2,888,918
Total Liabilities	\$2,724,458	\$3,080,991	\$2,573,002	\$3,232,447
94-1 Assessment District	_			
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$667,667 721,240 17,103 3,198	\$359,653 676,007 678	\$912,970 17,103 3,198	\$114,350 1,397,247 678
Total Assets	\$1,409,208	\$1,036,338	\$933,271	\$1,512,275
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$1,409,208	\$243 1,036,095	\$933,271	\$243 1,512,032
Total Liabilities	\$1,409,208	\$1,036,338	\$933,271	\$1,512,275
93-1 Community Facilities District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$91,452 777,980 15,863	\$3,696,529 125,789 20,993	\$262,341 15,863	\$3,525,640 903,769 20,993
Total Assets	\$885,295	\$3,843,311	\$278,204	\$4,450,402
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$885,295	\$801 3,842,510	\$278,204	\$801 4,449,601
Total Liabilities	\$885,295	\$3,843,311	\$278,204	\$4,450,402
				(Continued)

98-1 Community Facilities District	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$8,760,993 7,307	\$5,867,206 632 856	\$5,722,651 3,315,432 7,307	\$144,555 5,445,561 632 856
Total Assets	\$8,768,300	\$5,868,694	\$9,045,390	\$5,591,604
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$3,611,739 5,156,561	\$2,115 5,866,579	\$3,611,739 5,433,651	\$2,115 5,589,489
Total Liabilities	\$8,768,300	\$5,868,694	\$9,045,390	\$5,591,604
98-3 Community Facilities District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$570,948 108,012 1,480	\$327,944 486,668 1,585	\$632,631 1,480	\$266,261 594,680 1,585
Total Assets	\$680,440	\$816,197	\$634,111	\$862,526
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$680,440	\$978 815,219	\$634,111	\$978 861,548
Total Liabilities	\$680,440	\$816,197	\$634,111	\$862,526
99-1 Community Facilities District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$618,078	\$1,987,851 214,260 991	\$1,821,455	\$166,396 832,338 991
Total Assets	\$618,078	\$2,203,102	\$1,821,455	\$999,725
Liabilities		_		
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$618,078	\$799 2,202,303	\$1,821,455	\$799 998,926
Total Liabilities	\$618,078	\$2,203,102	\$1,821,455	\$999,725
				(Continued)

2000-01 Assessment District	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$623,347 361,064 942 659	\$638,148 437,457 1,410	\$1,024,606 942 659	\$236,889 798,521 1,410
Total Assets	\$986,012	\$1,077,015	\$1,026,207	\$1,036,820
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$986,012	\$1,057 1,075,958	1,026,207	\$1,057 1,035,763
Total Liabilities	\$986,012	\$1,077,015	\$1,026,207	\$1,036,820
2006-01 NE Industrial # 2	-			
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$329,687 2,371,579	\$1,601,651 2,416,749 7,031	\$750,283	\$1,181,055 4,788,328 7,031
Total Assets	\$2,701,266	\$4,025,431	\$750,283	\$5,976,414
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bond holders	\$2,701,266	\$1,313 4,024,118	\$750,283	\$1,313 5,975,101
Total Liabilities	\$2,701,266	\$4,025,431	\$750,283	\$5,976,414
1999 I205 Residential Reassessment District	_			
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$160,129 2,846,162 288 5,176	\$664,811	\$824,940 266,672 288 5,176	\$2,579,490
Total Assets	\$3,011,755	\$664,811	\$1,097,076	\$2,579,490
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$3,011,755	\$120,692 544,119	\$1,097,076	\$120,692 2,458,798
Total Liabilities	\$3,011,755	\$664,811	\$1,097,076	\$2,579,490
				(Continued)

2000-03 Assessment District	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets				
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$16,745 80	\$387 102	\$80	\$17,132 102
Total Assets	\$16,825	\$489	\$80	\$17,234
Liabilities				
Due to assessment district bond holders	\$16,825	\$489	\$80	\$17,234
Total Liabilities	\$16,825	\$489	\$80	\$17,234
2003-01 Assessment District				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$14,399 127,153	\$76,204 5,591 89	\$75,618	\$14,985 132,744 89
Total Assets	\$141,552	\$81,884	\$75,618	\$147,818
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Deposits payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$14,729 126,823	\$267 81,617	\$75,618	\$267 14,729 132,822
Total Liabilities	\$141,552	\$81,884	\$75,618	\$147,818
Cultural Arts				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$65			\$65
Total Assets	\$65			\$65
Liabilities				
Deposits payable	\$65			\$65
Total Liabilities	\$65			\$65

Regional Transportation Impact	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$8,318,687	\$3,428,503	\$1,655,123	\$10,092,067
Total Assets	\$8,318,687	\$3,428,503	\$1,655,123	\$10,092,067
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$490,906 7,827,781	\$64,020 3,364,483	\$490,906 1,164,217	\$64,020 10,028,047
Total Liabilities	\$8,318,687	\$3,428,503	\$1,655,123	\$10,092,067
Medical Leave Bank				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$1,251,263	\$463,882	\$120,202	\$1,594,943
Total Assets	\$1,251,263	\$463,882	\$120,202	\$1,594,943
Liabilities				
Deposits payable	\$1,251,263	\$463,882	\$120,202	\$1,594,943
Total Liabilities	\$1,251,263	\$463,882	\$120,202	\$1,594,943
Post Employment Benefit Trust				
Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$23,400	\$840,018 393	\$860,469	\$2,949 393
Total Assets	\$23,400	\$840,411	\$860,469	\$3,342
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$23,400	\$840,411	\$860,469	\$3,342
Total Liabilities	\$23,400	\$840,411	\$860,469	\$3,342

2011 TOP JPA Revenue Bonds	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$239,325	\$821,981	\$1,061,288	\$18
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable	1,791,279 2,376	1,691,532	2,376	3,482,811
Total Assets	\$2,032,980	\$2,513,513	\$1,063,664	\$3,482,829
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		\$225,354		\$225,354
Due to assessment district bondholders	\$2,032,980	2,288,159	\$1,063,664	3,257,475
Total Liabilities	\$2,032,980	\$2,513,513	\$1,063,664	\$3,482,829
2011-01 CFD Tracy 580 Business Park				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$92,283	\$1,866	\$20,244	\$73,905
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	344	20,244 440	344	$20,\!244$ 440
Total Assets	\$92,627	\$22,550	\$20,588	\$94,589
Liabilities				
Due to assessment district bondholders	\$92,627	\$22,550	\$20,588	\$94,589
Total Liabilities	\$92,627	\$22,550	\$20,588	\$94,589
Payroll Clearing				
Assets				
Cash and investments Employee loans receivable	\$1,580,120	\$2,364,485 79,917	\$1,580,120	\$2,364,485 79,917
Total Assets	\$1,580,120	\$2,444,402	\$1,580,120	\$2,444,402
Liabilities				
Salaries and benefits payable	\$1,580,120	\$2,444,402	\$1,580,120	\$2,444,402
Total Liabilities	\$1,580,120	\$2,444,402	\$1,580,120	\$2,444,402
				(Continued)

2016-02 Community Facilities District	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$545,970 132,428 2,607	\$626,794 6,823	\$25,239 132,428 2,607	\$1,147,525 6,823
Total Assets	\$681,005	\$633,617	\$160,274	\$1,154,348
Liabilities	\$001,000	<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	\$100 <u>,</u> 271	φ1,10 1,0 10
	¢691.005	¢622 617	\$160 274	¢1 151 210
Due to assessment district bondholders	\$681,005	\$633,617	\$160,274	\$1,154,348
Total Liabilities	\$681,005	\$633,617	\$160,274	\$1,154,348
2016-01 Tracy Hills Community Facilities District Fund				
Assets				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents		\$16 19,340,347		\$16 19,340,347
Total Assets		\$19,340,363		\$19,340,363
Liabilities				
Due to assessment district bondholders		\$19,340,363		\$19,340,363
Total Liabilities		\$19,340,363		\$19,340,363
Total - All Agency Funds				
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Employee loans receivable	\$16,103,239 19,589,502 197,975 32,620	\$25,696,143 25,876,215 686,439 46,790 79,917	\$19,882,438 3,582,104 197,975 32,620	\$21,916,944 41,883,613 686,439 46,790 79,917
Total Assets	\$35,923,336	\$52,385,504	\$23,695,137	\$64,613,703
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Deposits payable Due to assessment district bondholders	\$4,126,045 1,580,120 9,093,838 21,123,333	\$1,601,579 2,444,402 3,828,365 44,511,158	\$4,963,114 1,580,120 1,284,419 15,867,484	\$764,510 2,444,402 11,637,784 49,767,007
Total Liabilities	\$35,923,336	\$52,385,504	\$23,695,137	\$64,613,703

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time:

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

Revenue Capacity

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

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

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

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

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)

			(adamad)								
					Fiscal Y	/ear						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012		2011	2010
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 626,220 199,212 (22,474)	\$ 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
Total Governmental activities net assets	\$ 802,958	\$ 782,098	\$ 736,069	\$ 693,952	\$ 667,176	\$	660,647	\$ 659,465	\$ 648,646	\$	641,767	\$ 631,621
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 370,880 1 49,068	\$ 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
Total business-type activities	\$ 419,949	\$ 407,829	\$ 399,635	\$ 342,593	\$ 346,059	\$	358,413	\$ 360,505	\$ 369,916	\$	386,402	\$ 387,289
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 997,100 199,213 26,594	\$ 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
Total primary government	\$ 1,222,907	\$ 1,189,927	\$ 1,135,704	\$ 1,036,545	\$ 1,013,235	\$	1,019,060	\$ 1,019,970	\$ 1,018,562	\$ 1	1,028,169	\$ 1,018,910

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

Source: City of Tracy, Finance Department:

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

									Fiscal	Yea	r								
		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Expenses:																			
Governmental activities:																			
General Government	\$	14,455	\$ 13,480	\$	12,412	\$	13,629	\$	7,907	\$	6,412	\$	6,572	\$	6,283	\$	18,296	\$	7,384
Public safety		54,075	52,785		41,326		37,858		37,562		37,974		37,248		37,602		35,509		36,567
Public works		42,693	34,183		26,330		31,874		27,572		32,358		25,954		52,418		24,371		21,855
Culture and leisure		3,920	3,395		2,830		3,134		3,288		4,668		4,709		5,097		5,143		12,202
Interest on long-term debt		1,271	1,288		1,304		1,345		1,337		1,342		1,399		1,925		4,121		4,063
Unallocated depreciation		-	-		-		-		-		586		520		566		617		631
																			-
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	116,414	\$ 105,131	\$	84,202	\$	87,840	\$	77,666	\$	83,340	\$	76,402	\$	103,891	\$	88,057	\$	82,702
Business-type Activities:																			
Water	\$	19,941	\$ 19,087	\$	18,980	\$	22,659	\$	23,610	\$	22,300	\$	21,765	\$	22,295	\$	21,229	\$	19,580
Wastewater		18,961	18,601		15,079		16,522		17,040		16,442		14,970		18,980		17,133		14,874
Airport		1,123	1,475		901		775		703		629		590		686		705		912
Solid waste		22,289	20,958		20,541		20,899		19,477		18,923		18,820		18,585		17,473		16,962
Transit		5,017	5,571		3,953		3,169		2,968		2,556		2,404		2,436		2,291		1,733
Drainage		2,558	2,791		3,027		3,485		3,436		3,404		3,232		3,351		3,402		2,618
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	69,889	\$ 68,483	\$	62,481	\$	67,509	\$	67,234	\$	64,254	\$	61,781	\$	66,333	\$	62,233	\$	56,679
Total Primary Governmental Expenses	\$	186,303	\$ 173,614	\$	146,683	\$	155,349	\$	144,900	\$	147,594	\$	138,183	\$	170,224	\$	150,290	\$	139,381
Program revenues:																			
Governmental activities:																			
Charges for Services:																			
Development fees	\$	10,068	\$ 8,784	\$	8,769	\$	6,816	\$	6,124	\$	3,039	\$	2,460	\$	1,617	\$	1,805	\$	6,925
Other public works	Ŧ	2,831	2,722	-	2,721	+	3,093	+	2,968	•	5,040	*	5,300	•	5,204	•	3,800	•	4,401
Parks and community services		666	762		701		1,047		940		838		878		789		757		1,208
Other activities		7.227	7.252		1.805		1.864		1.104		1,879		1.665		2.566		2.634		4.143
Operating grants and contributions		15,142	14,191		12,680		12,811		13,097		10,964		12,723		9,482		10,065		9,305
Capital grants and contributions		36,408	68,535		39,966		37,084		40,451		18,166		22,596		15,527		19,080		11,069
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Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	72,342	\$ 102,246	\$	66,642	\$	62,715	\$	64,684	\$	39,926	\$	45,622	\$	35,185	\$	38,141	\$	37,051
Business-type Activities:																			
Charges for Services:																			
Water	\$	16,497	\$ 16,307	\$	14,935	\$	13,101	\$	14,379	\$	18,700	\$	15,672	\$	14,433	\$	14,641	\$	13,693
Wastewater		14,168	14,836		14,034		13,616		13,086		12,940		11,978		11,480		12,032		11,490
Airport		658	732		478		403		504		395		272		375		342		373
Solid waste		21,550	20,973		23,333		25,156		22,356		21,521		20,352		18,852		16,321		17,320
Transit		117	117		116		96		109		1,631		818		822		899		1,295
Drainage		686	691		644		609		603		546		564		564		553		556
Operating grants and contributions		3,733	6,397		1,516		2,041		1,608		-		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		20,936	9,181		4,268		3,302	·	8,652	·	6,337		2,528		2,801		3,678		6,132
Total Business-Types Activities Program Revenues	\$	78,345	\$ 69,234	\$	59,324	\$	58,324	\$	61,297	\$	62,070	\$	52,184	\$	49,327	\$	48,466	\$	50,859
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	150,687	\$ 171,480	\$	125,966	\$	121,039	\$	125,981	\$	101,996	\$	97,806	\$	84,512	\$	86,607	\$	87,910

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

	Fiscal Year																			
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(44,072)	\$	(2,885)	\$	(17,560)	\$	(25,125)	\$	(12,982)	\$	(43,414)	\$	(30,780)	\$	(68,706)	\$	(49,916)	\$	(45,651)
Business-type activities		8,456		751		(3,157)		(9,185)		(5,937)		(2,184)		(9,597)		(17,006)		(13,767)		(5,820)
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$	(35,616)	\$	(2,134)	\$	(20,717)	\$	(34,310)	\$	(18,919)	\$	(45,598)	\$	(40,377)	\$	(85,712)	\$	(63,683)	\$	(51,471)
General revenues and other changes in net assets Governmental activities: Taxes:																				
Property taxes	\$	22,723	\$	20,857	\$	20,393	\$	19,638	\$	17,709	\$	15,700	\$	14,946	\$	18,527	\$	22,533	\$	24,013
Franchise taxes	φ	3,545	φ	3,558	φ	20,393	φ	2,776	φ	2,728	φ	2,593	φ	2,500	φ	2,443	φ	22,555	φ	24,013
Sales and use taxes		37,083		30,761		23,291		24,371		24,280		2,393		2,500		18,422		11,408		9,225
Other taxes		3,703		3,756		23,291		24,371		24,280		1,952		1,839		1,702		1,621		9,225 1,604
Unrestricted motor vehicle in lieu		3,703		48		40		2,302		2,304		36		43		41		376		240
Investment earnings		1,395		545		435		1,000		610		1,129		165		801		1,280		4,840
Miscellaneous		407		1,926		2,022		3,497		1,311		1,634		1,595		1,760		1,663		449
Transfers		(2,016)		(8,692)		(4,968)		(5,141)		-		-		(42)		1,700		(384)		(5,563)
Gain on Transfer of assets'		(2,010)		(0,002)		(4,000)		(0,141)		_		_		(+ <u></u> _)		31,889		(004)		(0,000)
Special item - Transfer of assets		-		(3,347)		-		3,162		-		-		-		-		_		-
				(0,011)				0,102												
Total governmental activities	\$	66,884	\$	49,412	\$	46,761	\$	51,899	\$	48,977	\$	45,766	\$	41,599	\$	75,585	\$	40,971	\$	37,031
Business-type activities:																				
Interest earnings	\$	1,576	\$	531	\$	626	\$	551	\$	585	\$	264	\$	144	\$	520	\$	109	\$	1,676
Miscellaneous		66		84		24		25		42		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers		2,016		8,692		4,968		5,141		-		-		42		-		385		5,563
Total business-type activities	\$	3,658	\$	9,307	\$	5,618	\$	5,717	\$	627	\$	264	\$	186	\$	520	\$	494	\$	7,239
Total primary government	\$	70,542	\$	58,719	\$	52,379	\$	57,616	\$	49,604	\$	46,030	\$	41,785	\$	76,105	\$	41,465	\$	44,270
Change in net position																				
Governmental activities	\$	22,812	\$	46,527	\$	29,201	\$	26,774	\$	35,995	\$	2,352	\$	10,819	\$	6,879	\$	(8,945)	\$	(8,620)
Business-type activities	Ψ	12,114	Ψ	10,059	Ψ	2,461	Ψ	(3,468)	Ψ	(5,310)	Ψ	(1,920)	Ψ	(9,411)	Ψ	(16,486)	Ψ	(13,273)	Ψ	1,419
Dusiness-type dolivilles		12,114		10,000		2,401		(0,+00)		(0,010)		(1,320)		(3,411)		(10,400)		(10,213)		1,413
Total primary government	\$	34,926	\$	56,586	\$	31,662	\$	23,306	\$	30,685	\$	432	\$	1,408	\$	(9,607)	\$	(22,218)	\$	(7,201)

Note 1 - The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2014-2015. Prior amounts have not been restated.

Note 2 - 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													
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010				
Function/Program														
Governmental activities:														
General Government	\$ 8,988	\$ 11,204	\$ 2,700	\$ 3,099	\$ 3,850	\$ 2,892	\$ 1,908	\$ 2,682	\$ 9,871	\$ 4,035				
Police	2,277	3,085	1,972	2,052	2,847	1,775	2,330	1,390	1,365	1,513				
Fire	6,445	7,172	6,556	6,539	6,792	6,980	8,692	4,765	6,302	6,386				
Development and engineering	10,585	9,363	9,213	7,209	6,505	3,410	2,871	1,974	2,148	16,700				
Public works	43,510	70,310	45,234	42,437	43,198	23,621	28,367	23,224	17,397	5,817				
Parks, recreation, and community														
services	1,000	1,112	967	1,380	1,492	1,248	1,454	1,150	1,058	2,009				
Interest in long-term debt										591				
Subtotal governmental activities	\$ 72,805	\$ 102,246	\$ 66,642	\$ 62,716	\$ 64,684	\$ 39,926	\$45,622	\$ 35,185	\$ 38,141	\$ 37,051				
Business-type activities:														
Water	\$ 20,307	\$ 21,397	\$ 15,220	\$ 13,801	\$ 17,659	\$ 16,877	\$ 15,672	\$ 14,501	\$ 14,658	\$ 15,534				
Wastewater	29,337	16,610	14,805	13,849	14,533	13,438	12,131	12,669	14,766	11,494				
Airport	1,725	2,906	1,514	2,622	4,060	731	607	417	402	730				
Solid Waste	21,553	20,973	23,354	25,156	22,356	20,352	20,352	18,858	16,321	17,330				
Transit	3,914	6,540	3,787	2,210	2,030	1,171	2,858	2,018	1,677	4,871				
Drainage	1,509	808	644	686	659	3,424	564	864	640	900				
Subtotal business-type activities	\$ 78,345	\$ 69,234	\$ 59,324	\$ 58,324	\$ 61,297	\$ 55,993	\$ 52,184	\$49,327	\$ 48,464	\$ 50,859				
Total primary government	\$ 151,150	\$ 171,480	\$ 125,966	\$ 121,040	\$ 125,981	\$ 95,919	\$97,806	\$ 84,512	\$ 86,605	\$ 87,910				

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
General Fund:												
Reserved	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,359		
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,626		
Nonspendable	470	1,525	5,117	5,873	6,640	782	781	791	820	-		
Restricted	-	-	-			346	333	445	613	-		
Committed	14,883	14,961	11,716							-		
Assigned	15,213	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												
	\$ 30,566	\$ 38,325	\$ 40,771	\$ 40,656	\$ 37,653	\$ 35,071	\$ 28,894	\$ 26,934	\$ 26,987	\$ 18,985		
All other governmental funds												
Unreserved reported in:	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 44,708		
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,890		
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,533		
Restricted	164,057	153,595	124,932	-	4	57	-	4,646	2,948	-		
Committed	-	-	-	110,191	113,064	97,402	108,381	90,507	99,794	-		
Assigned	12,192	5,909	4,438	-	-	-	-	-	4,131	-		
Unassigned	-	-	-	5,588	13,360	-	-	15,339	20,043	-		
Special revenue funds	(6,609)	(8,192)	(517)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital projects funds	(2,382)	-	-	(4,431)	(610)	(1,278)	(159)	(1,071)	(2,099)	-		
Total all other governmental funds												
	\$ 167,258	\$ 151,312	\$ 128,853	\$ 111,348	\$ 125,818	\$ 96,181	\$ 108,222	\$ 109,421	\$ 124,817	\$ 147,131		

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 Accrual Basis of Accounting) (in thousands)

					Fis	cal Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 65,931	\$ 59,838	\$ 47,540	\$ 49,118	\$ 46,915	\$ 43,804	\$ 40,503	\$ 41,393	\$ 36,334 \$	37,064
Licenses, permits and fees	8,161	7,792	7,191	5,236	4,706	4,008	3,564	3,174	3,092	3,040
Fines and forfeits	880	1,559	510	673	972	863	568	1,552	1,570	1,715
Use of money and property	6,003	1,462	1,356	2,936	1,277	1,699	700	1,459	2,792	4,197
Intergovernmental	16,733	21,127	27,127	20,413	16,235	12,928	16,038	11,992	17,758	15,282
Charges of services	34,752	54,269	9,472	9,997	9,165	8,894	9,147	8,388	10,110	8,525
Special assessments	4,646	3,597	24,886	14,977	29,899	7,181	13,406	4,095	4,933	4,699
Contributions from assessment districts	1,697	5,121	3,372	3,574	3,444	4,346	1,887	5,404	4,448	2,915
Other	147	1,589	3,460	3,501	1,410	1,767	1,124	1,294	1,148	1,656
Total revenues	\$ 138,950	\$ 156,354	\$ 124,914	\$ 110,425	\$ 114,023	\$ 85,490	\$ 86,937	\$ 78,751	\$ 82,185 \$	79,093
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	\$ 14,544	\$ 13,579	\$ 13,763	\$ 14,900	\$ 7,748	\$ 7,050	\$ 6,434	\$ 6,854	\$ 17,599 \$	7,054
Police	30,575	27,078	24,690	23,717	22,012	21,592	21,488	21,902	20,943	21,836
Fire	21,404	22,251	18,483	16,692	16,033	15,869	15,305	15,205	14,027	14,664
Community development	11,327	13,549	8,828	9,042	7,793	6,467	6,449	6,273	6,066	7,790
Public works	13,391	10,156	9,292	9,372	9,093	8,471	8,091	7,530	7,285	7,327
Parks and recreation	3,245	2,683	2,287	3,110	3,019	3,113	3,330	3,599	3,509	3,320
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,691	6,281
Debt Service:										
Debt service-principal	405	434	398	368	328	245	220	195	1,315	1,490
Debt service-interest	1,276	1,292	1,308	1,322	1,334	1,345	1,352	2,623	3,945	3,994
Debt service-issue costs	-	-	-							
Capital Outlay	28,802	38,631	28,645	41,456	20,582	27,179	23,465	19,829	18,731	23,152
Total expenditures	\$ 124,969	\$ 129,653	\$ 107,694	\$ 119,979	\$ 87,942	\$ 91,331	\$ 86,134	\$ 84,010	\$ 96,111 \$	96,908
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$ 13,981	\$ 26,701	\$ 17,220	\$ (9,554)	\$ 26,081	\$ (5,841)	\$ 803	\$ (5,259)	\$ (13,926) \$	(17,815)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	248	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	36,154	13,040	5,226	6,009	11,723	1,214	20,600	2,699	3,836	21,828
Transfers out	(40,004)	(16,731)	(5,226)	(8,750)	(11,745)	(1,236)	(20,642)	(2,699)	(4,221)	(27,391)
Proceeds from sale of property	8	350	5	829	420					
Total other financing sources (uses):	\$ (3,842)	\$ (3,341)	\$5	\$ (1,912)	\$ 646	\$ (22)	\$ (42)	\$ -	\$ (385) \$	(5,563)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 10,139	\$ 23,360	\$ 17,225	\$ (11,466)	\$ 26,727	\$ (5,863)	\$ 761	\$ (5,259)	\$ (14,311) \$	(23,378)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital										
expenditures	1.78%	1.70%	1.97%	1.94%	2.34%	2.12%	2.33%	4.22%	6.25%	7.44%

CITY OF TRACY GENERAL REVENUE TAXES - UNRESTRICTED * ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Property	Franchise	Sales and Use	Transient	Business	Transfer	
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	License Taxes	Taxes	Total
2010	\$24,013,053	\$2,222,845	\$9,224,814	\$642,794	\$670,572	\$290,940	\$37,065,018
2011	22,532,932	2,474,332	11,408,245	675,819	671,278	273,325	38,035,931
2012	18,527,327	2,442,841	18,422,071	745,975	673,342	282,674	41,094,230
2013	14,946,468	2,499,946	20,553,264	786,827	689,323	362,793	39,838,621
2014	15,699,554	2,593,225	22,721,973	974,314	706,573	271,761	42,967,400
2015	17,709,090	2,727,886	24,279,575	1,123,087	818,656	362,107	47,020,401
2016	19,638,061	2,775,984	24,371,002	1,378,802	814,210	368,922	49,346,981
2017	20,392,536	2,829,424	23,290,667	1,507,518	838,037	372,636	49,230,817
2018	20,856,946	3,558,658	30,760,699	1,597,341	847,027	1,311,406	58,932,077
2019	22,725,833	3,545,578	37,082,569	1,638,102	934,793	1,130,147	67,057,022

*New table as of FY2018-19

Source: Finance Department, City of Tracy

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

			City o	f Tracy			Rede	evelopment Agend	y / Successor Age	ency	
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial/ Industrial Property	Agricultural Exemptions	Total	Less Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Secured	Unsecured	Less Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	\$4,992,382,327	\$1,113,010,224	\$197,778,028	\$6,303,170,579	\$120,292,254	\$6,182,878,325	\$1,099,272,042	\$159,835,031	\$101,875,950	\$1,157,231,123	1.0000%
2011	5,102,129,763	1,279,961,758	156,244,642	6,538,336,163	84,950,354	6,453,385,809	756,286,336	132,970,235	35,963,413	853,293,158	1.0000%
2012	4,576,276,289	1,132,426,026	181,181,654	5,889,883,969	119,824,162	5,770,059,807	1,009,329,631	139,116,864	91,037,853	1,057,408,642	1.0000%
2013	4,514,547,256	1,126,415,078	179,798,206	5,820,760,540	119,652,776	5,701,107,764	1,005,846,952	143,168,317	93,247,473	1,055,767,796	1.0000%
2014	5,010,295,280	1,136,022,186	215,287,460	6,361,604,926	117,977,641	6,243,627,285	1,053,197,694	140,059,801	96,074,732	1,097,182,763	1.0000%
2015	5,762,710,327	1,272,788,513	269,549,238	7,305,048,078	95,658,079	7,209,389,999	1,106,399,275	148,342,694	77,314,936	1,177,427,033	1.0000%
2016	6,176,651,051	1,421,947,826	239,064,864	7,837,663,741	120,326,228	7,717,337,513	1,165,846,923	156,304,455	98,139,053	1,224,012,325	1.0000%
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%
2018	7,028,699,966	1,614,086,845	467,565,285	9,110,352,096	126,335,095	8,984,017,001	1,306,422,404	151,243,517	105,195,491	1,352,470,430	1.0000%
2019	7,441,347,218	1,600,184,071	622,561,370	9,664,092,659	130,129,000	9,533,963,659	1,346,063,270	134,784,433	117,218,115	1,363,629,588	1.0000%

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

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

	Fiscal Year													
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010				
Direct rates:														
City of Tracy	0.1561%	0.1561%	0.1690%	0.1561%	0.1561%	0.1561%	0.1561%	0.1561%	0.1702%	0.1702%				
San Joaquin County	0.1865%	0.1865%	0.1849%	0.1865%	0.1865%	0.1865%	0.1865%	0.1865%	0.1962%	0.1962%				
ERAF	0.2686%	0.2686%	0.2722%	0.2686%	0.2686%	0.2686%	0.2686%	0.2686%	0.0000%	0.2723%				
All Others	0.3889%	0.3889%	0.3739%	0.3889%	0.3889%	0.3889%	0.3889%	0.3889%	0.6336%	0.3613%				
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	0.0225%	0.0180%	0.0180%	0.0198%	0.0233%	0.0194%	0.0202%	0.0200%	0.0180%	0.0180%				
Tracy Unified School District (1,2,3) *combined Tracy Unified School District	0.0162%	0.0172%	0.0185%	0.0201%	0.0213%	0.0247%	0.0262%	0.0266%	0.0231%	0.0231%				
Tracy Unified School District (SFID 3)	0.0642%	0.0332%	0.0669%	0.0701%	0.0212%	0.0228%	0.0093%	0.0088%	0.0000%	0.0185%				
Total Overlapping Rate	0.1029%	0.0684%	0.1034%	0.1100%	0.0658%	0.0669%	0.0557%	0.0554%	0.0411%	0.0596%				
Total Tax Rate	1.1029%	1.0684%	1.1034%	1.1100%	1.0658%	1.0669%	1.0557%	1.0554%	1.0411%	1.0596%				

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor data, MuniServices, LLC / an Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

*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.

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

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

		2019				2010	
Taxpayer Name	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer Name	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Prologis Lp	\$ 285,161,351	1	2.61%	Leprino Foods Company Corp	\$ 94,697,032	1	1.29%
Golden State Fc Llc	175,008,750	2	1.60%	Tracy Mall Partners Lp	92,714,591	2	1.26%
FedEx Ground Package System In	122,632,022	3	1.12%	Central Valley Ltd. Liability	50,727,253	3	0.69%
Tracy Mall Partners Lp	101,003,380	4	0.93%	Tce Tracy Llc	31,281,938	4	0.42%
Dct Tracy Logistics Center Llc	99,089,617	5	0.91%	Car Corral Hollow Llc	29,856,393	5	0.41%
Medline Industries Inc.	91,059,388	6	0.83%	Us Industrial Reit Container I	29,140,000	6	0.40%
Leprino Foods Company Corp	67,518,049	7	0.62%	Fairfield Edgewood Station Lp	28,933,123	7	0.39%
Tracy 300 Lp	66,298,051	8	0.61%	Us Cold Storage Of Calif	28,854,021	8	0.39%
Pac Corp Center Tracy	58,071,788	9	0.53%	Miref Chabot Tracy Llc	28,214,832	9	0.38%
Central Valley Ltd. Liability	50,135,622	10	0.46%	Osh Properties Llc	28,019,151	10	0.38%
TOTAL TOP TAXPAYERS	\$ 1,115,978,018		10.23%		\$ 442,438,334		6.01%
TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	\$ 10,909,533,207		100%		\$ 7,360,581,220		100%

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

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent of Levy Collected	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Value of City Property Subject to Local Tax Rate
	* 4 * * 4 * * *	* 4 * * * * * *			* 4 * * 4 * * *	(00.000)	
2010	\$13,249,396	\$13,249,396	100.00%	0.00	\$13,249,396	100.00%	\$6,182,878,325
2011	10,028,301	10,028,301	100.00%	0.00	10,028,301	100.00%	6,453,385,809
2012	9,724,002	9,724,002	100.00%	0.00	9,724,002	100.00%	5,770,059,807
2013	9,607,770	9,607,770	100.00%	0.00	9,607,770	100.00%	5,701,107,764
2014	10,175,469	10,175,469	100.00%	0.00	10,175,469	100.00%	6,243,627,285
2015	11,403,560	11,403,560	100.00%	0.00	11,403,560	100.00%	7,209,389,999
2016	12,406,318	12,406,318	100.00%	0.00	12,406,318	100.00%	7,717,337,513
2017	13,134,172	13,134,172	100.00%	0.00	13,134,172	100.00%	9,206,453,046
2018	13,862,573	13,862,573	100.00%	0.00	13,862,573	100.00%	10,411,425,223
2019	14,553,581	14,553,581	100.00%	0.00	14,553,581	100.00%	10,984,229,294

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

	scal ear	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
20)10	1%				0.50%	0.25%	1%	6%		8.75%
)11	1%				0.50%	0.25%	1%	6%	(a)	8.75%
)12	1%	0.50%			0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%	()	8.25%
)13	1%	0.50%			0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%	(b)	8.50%
20)14	1%	0.50%			0.50%	0.25%	1%	5.25%	(b)	8.50%
20	15	1%	0.50%			0.50%	0.25%	1%	5.25%	(b)	8.50%
20	16	1%	0.50%			0.50%	0.25%	1%	5.25%	(b)	8.50%
20)17	1%		0.50%	(c)	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5.00%	()	8.25%
20	18	1%		0.50%	. ,	0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		8.25%
20)19	1%		0.50%		0.50%	0.25%	1%	5%		8.25%

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

- (b) Voters approved Proposition 30, a state-wide quarter cent sales tax with a 4-year sunset effective January 1, 2013
- (c) 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									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Apparel stores General merchandise stores Food and beverage stores Eating and drinking places	\$ 48,498 212,792 41,342 169,434	\$ 44,760 210,820 39,602 162,261	\$ 42,756 203,460 39,953 155,560	\$ 37,205 194,528 42,526 143,887	\$ 40,152 192,657 56,254 128,827	\$ 40,690 187,434 53,794 116,414	\$ 44,353 181,099 56,881 106,888	\$ 44,201 175,484 48,819 102,047	\$ 43,308 162,641 46,934 96,823	\$ 44,139 153,615 43,706 96,801
Home furnishings and appliances Building maintenance and garden supplies Auto dealers and auto suppliers Service stations Other retail stores All other outlets	- 180,713 369,499 183,856 163,611 1,344,089	- 159,799 379,058 159,778 155,252 1,091,917	- 140,715 343,861 144,048 160,573 601,684	- 130,449 321,977 160,104 154,697 524,513	137,236 71,129 299,869 187,653 75,167 198,209	126,838 68,049 277,155 193,770 75,202 200,048	112,795 60,879 215,269 186,978 65,452 168,710	105,587 53,955 171,430 184,707 57,598 112,575	69,881 48,572 152,558 152,205 56,267 99,552	39,955 46,012 143,481 127,153 58,002 126,061
Total	\$ 2,713,834	\$ 2,403,247	\$ 1,832,610	\$ 1,709,886	\$ 1,387,153	\$ 1,339,394	\$ 1,199,306	\$ 1,056,404	\$928,740	\$ 878,925
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%	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 TEN YEARS AGO

20 ²	19	2010						
Taxpayer Name	Business Type	Taxpayer Name	Business Type					
Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations	American Truck & Trailer Body	Trailer & Supply					
Barbosa Cabinets	Bldg Matls-Whsle	Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations					
Best Buy Stores	Appliance Stores	Barbosa Cabinets	Bldg Matls-Whsle					
Bunzl Distribution	Food Processing/Eqp	Best Buy Stores	Appliance Stores					
Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations	Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations					
Costco	General Stores	Costco	General Stores					
Crate & Barrel	Home Furnishings	Equilon Enterprises	Oil & Gas Products					
D & D Lift	Heavy Industry	Home Depot	Building Matls Store					
Fisher Scientific Company	Light Industry	Morri Automotive	New Car Dealers					
Home Depot	Building Matls Store	Nixon-Egli Equipment Company	Heavy Industry					
Independent Electric Supply	Plumbing & Electric	Safeway Service Stations	Service Stations					
McLane Company	Food Processing/Eqp	Safeway Stores	Supermarkets					
Medline Industries	Light Industry	Save Mart Supermarkets	Supermarkets					
Nixon-Egli Equipment Company	Heavy Industry	Southwest School & Office Supply	Office Eqpmt Store					
Safeway Service Stations	Service Stations	Target Stores	Department Stores					
Target Stores	Department Stores	Tracy Auto Land	New Car Dealers					
Tracy Auto Land	New Car Dealers	Tracy Chevrolet	New Car Dealers					
Tracy Chevrolet	New Car Dealers	Tracy Chrysler Jeep Dodge	New Car Dealers					
Tracy Ford Mercury	New Car Dealers	Tracy Honda	New Car Dealers					
Tracy Honda	New Car Dealers	Tracy Hyundai	New Car Dealers					
Tracy Hyundai	New Car Dealers	Tracy Mazda	New Car Dealers					
Tracy Mazda	New Car Dealers	Tracy Nissan	New Car Dealers					
Tracy Nissan	New Car Dealers	Tracy Petro	Service Stations					
Tracy Truck & Auto Stop	Service Stations	Tracy Truck & Auto Stop	Service Stations					
Wal Mart Stores	Department Stores	Wal Mart Stores	Department Stores					

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	Wastewater		
Fiscal Year	Monthly Base Rate		Per 100 Cubic Feet		thly Base Rate
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
2019		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

		Go	vernn	nental Activitie	s										
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Capital Leases R		WaterWater/SewerRevenueNotesBonds (b)Payable (b)		Sewer Revenue Bonds (b)		Airport Notes Payable (b)		Total Primary Government	Per Capita		Population			
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		29,580,000		91,541	76,872,414		922	83,418
2012		23,465,000		70,293		-	19,274,382		28,630,000		72,942	71,512,617		852	83,900
2013		23,245,000		-		-	18,392,152		27,645,000		53,478	69,335,630		825	84,060
2014		23,000,000		908,546		-	14,489,157		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
2016		22,420,000		131,831		-	12,618,907		25,215,000		-	60,385,738		694	86,985
2017		22,085,000		68,552		-	11,650,638		24,470,000		-	58,274,190		665	87,613
2018		21,720,000		-		-	10,659,579		23,695,000		-	56,074,579		617	90,832
2019		21,315,000		-		-	9,645,194		22,890,000		-	53,850,194		580	92,800

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 Percent of Lease Revenue Tax Allocation Fiscal Year Bonds (a) Per Capita Bonds Total Assessed Value 2010 \$ 23,830,000 \$ 49,860,000 \$ 73,690,000 1.00% \$ 883 2011 0.99% 23,660,000 48,715,000 72,375,000 863 2012 23,465,000 23,465,000 0.34% 279 -2013 23,245,000 23,245,000 0.34% 273 -2014 23,000,000 0.34% 23,000,000 270 2015 22,725,000 22,725,000 0.34% 255 -2016 22,420,000 22,420,000 0.33% 247 -2017 22,085,000 22,085,000 0.23% 235 -2018 21,720,000 21,720,000 0.21% 232 -2019 21,315,000 21,315,000 0.20% 230 -

Source:

Finance Department, City of Tracy

CITY OF TRACY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2019

	Total Debt		ity's Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/19	% Applicable (a)	 ebt 06/30/2019
San Joaquin Delta Community College District	\$ 198,471,000	13.538%	\$ 26,869,546
Lammersville Joint Unified School District	56,000,000	9.466%	5,300,960
Tracy Unified School District	36,450,000	61.631%	22,464,500
Tracy Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 3	89,899,900	92.047%	82,750,161
Banta School District	500,000	18.111%	90,555
Jefferson School District	32,487,401	68.331%	22,198,966
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 87-1	1,865,000	100%	1,865,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 89-1	1,870,000	100%	1,870,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 93-1	2,325,000	100%	2,325,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 98-1	38,695,000	100%	38,695,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 98-3	1,460,000	100%	1,460,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 99-1	3,355,000	100%	3,355,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 99-2	7,350,000	100%	7,350,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 2000-1	10,405,000	100%	10,405,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	9,740,000	100%	9,740,000
City of Tracy Community Facilities District No. 2016-1, I.A. No. 1	32,625,000	100%	32,625,000
City of Tracy 1915 Act Bonds	3,975,000	100%	3,975,000
California Statewide Community Development Authority 1915 Act Bonds	6,734,201	100%	6,734,201
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$ 280,073,889
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation	81,070,000	14.791%	\$ 11,991,064
ity of Tracy General Fund Obligations	21,315,000	100%	 21,315,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			\$ 33,306,064
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$ 30,605,000	100%	\$ 30,605,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$ 21,315,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT:			\$ 322,669,953
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 343,984,953

(a) The percentage of overlapping adebt 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.

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

Ratios to 2018-19 Assessed Valuation:	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.55%
Total Direct Debt (\$21,315,000)	0.19%
Combined Total Debt	3.13%
Ratios to redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$1,093,626,331)	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	2.80%

Source: CalMuni - Avenu Insights & Analytics City of Tracy

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Assessed Value	\$ 10,984	\$ 10,336	\$ 10,495	\$ 8,941	\$ 8,387	\$ 7,341	\$ 6,757	\$ 6,827	\$ 7,307	\$ 7,340
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,746	2,584	2,624	2,235	2,097	1,835	1,689	1,707	1,827	1,835
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	412	388	394	335	315	275	253	256	274	275
Total net debt applicable to limit	54	56	58	60	63	65	69	71	121	122
Legal debt margin	\$ 358	\$ 332	\$ 336	\$ 275	\$ 252	\$ 210	\$ 184	\$ 185	\$ 153	\$ 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										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Water revenue bonds/State Loan											
Water revenue	\$ 16,702,467	\$ 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	
Less: Operating Expenses	(15,110,318)	(14,246,407)	(13,671,219	. , ,	(13,976,245)	(12,785,056)	(13,103,307)	(12,196,098)	(12,450,281)	(10,740,838)	
Net available revenue	1,592,149	2,106,502	1,762,129	/ / / /	3,699,423	5,928,620	2,545,995	2,363,099	2,201,569	4,296,071	
Debt service:	1,552,145	2,100,502	1,702,123	2,000,000	3,033,423	3,320,020	2,040,000	2,303,033	2,201,303	4,230,071	
Principal	1,014,388	991,059	968,269	946,002	924,248	902,995	882,230	4,128,612	1,099,165	1,035,686	
Interest	243,534	287,261	289,65	,	466,171	354,924	465,600	531,639	637,999	665,810	
Total Debt Service	1,257,922	1,278,320	1,257,920		1,390,419	1,257,919	1,347,830	4,660,251	1,737,164	1,701,496	
	1,201,022	1,210,020	1,201,020	1,102,020	1,000,110	1,201,010	1,017,000	1,000,201	1,101,101	1,701,100	
Coverage	1.27	1.65	(a) 1.40) 1.82	2.66	4.71	1.89	0.51	1.27	2.52	
Wastewater revenue bonds:											
Wastewater revenue	15,125,157	15,196,599	14,434,402		14,558,438	13,030,930	12,025,189	11,713,538	12,038,615	11,695,124	
Less: Operating expenses	(12,639,174)	(12,467,159)	(8,003,09	<u>/ </u>	(7,823,215)	(7,211,266)	(6,378,330)	(7,617,428)	(7,784,380)	(6,249,869)	
Net available revenue	2,485,983	2,729,440	6,431,31	6,642,598	6,735,223	5,819,664	5,646,859	4,096,110	4,254,235	5,445,255	
Debt service:											
Principal	805,000	775,000	745,000	720,000	695,000	1,015,000	985,000	950,000	993,010	911,535	
Interest	1,086,235	1,119,028	1,153,480	1,182,670	1,208,468	1,236,956	1,285,258	1,313,920	1,342,757	1,366,758	
Total Debt Service	1,891,235	1,894,028	1,898,480	1,902,670	1,903,468	2,251,956	2,270,258	2,263,920	2,335,767	2,278,293	
Coverage	1.31 (b) 1.44	3.39	3.49	3.54	2.58	2.49	1.81	1.82	2.39	
Tax allocation bonds:											
Tax increment	-	-			-	-	-	4,359,166	7,594,352	8,854,067	
Debt service:			·					.,	1,001,002		
Principle	-	-			-	-	-	1,195,000	1,145,000	1,105,000	
Interest	-	-			-	-	-	1,262,289	2,576,992	2,613,989	
Total Debt Service	-	-	·		-	-	-	2,457,289	3,721,992	3,718,989	
Coverage	-	-			-	-	-	1.77	2.04	2.38	

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.

(a) In 2018, there was an increase of Capital Contributions and Grants due to a \$3.2M transfer from Tracy Hills Pump Stations JJTP & Capital Acq.

(b) The City received \$9.7M in grant funds for Proposition 84 Delta Water Quality

Source: City of Tracy. Finance Department

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

				City of Tra	асу			San Joaquin County					
		Labor		Unemployment		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)	
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	86,985	42,000	38,800	7.5%	3,000	N/A	N/A	733,383	316,900	288,800	8.90%	28,100	
2017	87,613	42,100	39,200	6.8%	2,900	N/A	N/A	733,709	318,000	293,700	7.60%	24,168	
2018	90,832	44,700	43,100	3.7%	1,700	N/A	N/A	745,424	332,400	315,700	5.00%	16,700	
2019	92,800	43,700	41,800	4.4%	1,900	N/A	N/A	752,660	324,500	305,800	5.80%	18,800	

Sources:

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

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

		2019		2007					
-	Number of		Percentage of Total City	Number of		Percentage of Total City			
Taxpayer Name	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment			
AMAZON.COM	4,589	1	17.10%	-	-	-			
AMAZON.COM	997	2	3.71%	-	-	-			
FEDEX GROUND PACKAGE SYSTEM, INC	718	3	2.68%	-	-	-			
THE HOME DEPOT #5641	505	4	1.88%	-	-	-			
RESTORATION HARDWARE #903	374	5	1.39%	-	-	-			
XPO LOGISTICS SUPPLY CHAIN, INC.	350	6	1.30%	-	-	-			
ORCHARD SUPPLY COMPANY	303	7	1.13%	50	25	0.35%			
RANDSTAD INHOUSE SERVICES LLC	264	8	0.98%	-	-	-			
DHL SUPPLY CHAIN	250	9	0.93%	-	-	-			
SELECT STAFFING	240	10	0.89%	-	-	-			
RANDSTAD INHOUSE SERVICE LP	208	11	0.77%	-	-	-			
COSTCO WHOLESALE #658	205	12	0.76%	370	1	2.62%			
ROSS DRESS FOR LESS INC #1389	193	13	0.72%	-	-	-			
PACIFIC MEDICAL INC	191	14	0.71%	136	11	0.96%			
INTERNATIONAL PAPER	190	15	0.71%	-	-	-			
OLIVE GARDEN #1582	186	16	0.69%	120	8	0.85%			
RANDSTAD INHOUSE SERVICES LP	186	17	0.69%	231	5	1.63%			
THE HOME DEPOT #1020	182	18	0.68%	-	-	-			
WALMART #2025	175	19	0.65%	-	-	-			
DHL SUPPLY CHAIN	168	20	0.63%	-	-	-			
ORCHARD SUPPLY COMPANY LLC	167	21	0.62%	234	2	1.66%			
TAYLOR FARMS PACIFIC INC	159	22	0.59%	-	-	-			
YRC	156	23	0.58%	-	-	-			
SAFEWAY INC #2600	151	24	0.56%	200	6	1.42%			
TARGET STORES T738	136	25	0.51%	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	-	-	-	159	4	1.13%			
GEHRIG COMPONENT FRAMING	-	-	-	125	5	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%			
WESTAFF (USA), INC.	-	-	-	70	18	0.50%			
TRACY HONDA	-	-	-	68	19	0.48%			
MCDONALD'S HAMBURGERS #4147	-	-	-	72	17	0.51%			
PHILLIPS DELIVERY	-	-	-	59	21	0.42%			
TRACYPRESS	-	-	-	54	23	0.38%			
TRACY DISPOSAL SERVICE	-	-	-	51	24	0.36%			
Total Top 25 Employers	11,243		41.89%	3,431		24.30%			
Total Citywide Employees	26,841		100.00%	14,133		100.00%			

Source: The HdL Companies

Note: No information is available for FY2009-10, 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										
	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Lecielativa	F		F	F	F	5	F	5	F	5	F
Legislative	5		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	D A	5
City Attorney	3		4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
City Treasurer	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative	9		8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Human Resources	9		10	9	6	6	5	5	6	6	6
Finance & Information Systems	30		34	32	26	27	24	23	23	23	23
Police	144		143	139	133	136	135	135	134	133	135
Fire	89		82	81	80	79	78	80	82	78	78
Economic Development	2		3	3	3	3	2	2	4	8	6
Development and Engineering	66		61	61	39	37	40	38	48	41	44
Public Works	92		85	84	61	46	46	46	59	59	66
Parks and Community Services	48	(a)	14	13	23	38	35	41	50	59	50
Water	31		31	30	35	39	39	39	40	40	41
Wastewater	43		25	25	26	26	27	26	28	28	29
Airport	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
Solid waste	4		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Transit	3		3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Drainage	5		3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Total	586	= :	515	504*	458	462	456	460	499	499	502

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

(a) Figure includes all Part-time employees, non-PERS and PERS.

Source: Finance Department, City of Tracy

CITY OF TRACY OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government										
Building Permits Issued	3,050	2,988	2,904	2,736	2,852	1,924	1,435	1,293	915	844
Building Inspections requested	20,384	18,028	16,260	17,025	13,824	9,128	6,189	4,568	2,975	3,377
Police:										
Arrests	1,678	2,768	2,894	2,732	2,502	2,541	2,765	2,896	2,941	3,415
Parking citations issued	1,291	1,022	1,335	1,685	1,160	1,454	1,472	2,196	3,153	4,704
Traffic violations	2,705	3,320	4,630	6,341	5,450	3,798	3,519	5,281	6,668	7,347
Fire:										
Number of emergency calls	9,031	8,811	7,351	6,924	6,811	6,443	6,322	5,951	5,570	5,717
Inspections	3,002	3,374	3,785	5,164	4,071	3,333	3,114	3,416	2,383	1,614
Water:										
Water Mains (miles)	452	440	431	426	426	420	410	410	402	402
New connections	295	256	1,173	228	74	45	23	20	20	22
Maximum Daily Capacity (gallons)										
(millions of gallons)	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Average daily consumptions (gallons)			10	10						
(millions of gallons)	15	17	16	13	14	15	15	15	14	16
Sewer:										
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	450	440	426	421	421	415	410	410	400	400
New connections	285	256	650	227	74	45	22	14	20	22
Average daily treatment (gallons)	•		0.75	10	o =	o -	o -	•		
(millions of gallons)	9	9	9.75	10	9.5	9.5	9.5	9	9	9
Airport:										
Hangar rentals	68	76	76	62	76	76	76	76	76	76
Solid waste:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	278	266	264	252	221	211	205	198	194	227
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	86	81	86	76	69	66	65	64	66	49
Transit:										
Average daily passengers	552	546	585	505	519	444	418	357	325	334
Total fixed route miles	344,724	341,126	302,039	594,997	313,380	228,817	237,089	226,808	152,284	158,211

Source: City of Tracy Departments

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Police:										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Number of stations	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public works:										
Number of street lights	6,141	6,141	6,110	6,110	6,004	5,430	5,430	5,430	5,430	4,781
Number of traffic signals	75	75	85	85	84	84	78	78		
Parks and recreation:										
Number of parks	77*	77	77	77	76	76	76	76	76	76
Number of community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water: Water mains (miles)	450	440	431	426	426	420	410	410	395	395
Water mains (miles)	450	440	431	420	420	420	410	410	393	555
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	452	440	426	421	421	415	410	410	395	395
Airport:										
Number of hangars	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
6										
Transit:										
Number of vehicles	15	15	18	15	15	15	15	15	15	14

*Ellis Village Green Park - As of December 19, 2018, City of Tracy obtained beneficial occupancy of the park, upon the conditions from the Developer. The City of Tracy is currently only doing routine maintenance at Ellis Village Green park.

Source: City of Tracy Departments

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