# City of Vacaville, California

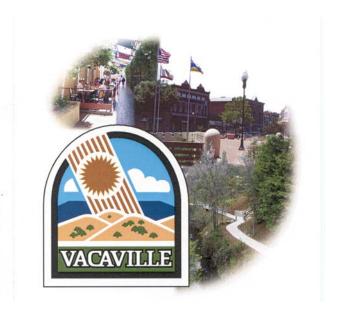


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009



Prepared by: Department of Finance



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# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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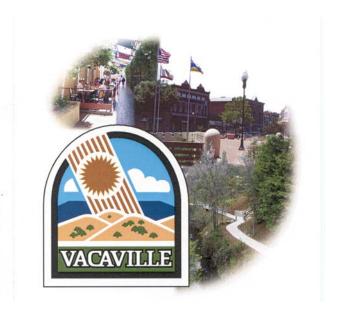
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650 MERCHANT STREET, VACAVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95688-6908 ESTABLISHED 1850 COUNCIL MEMBERS LEN AUGUSTINE, Mayor CURTIS HUNT, Vice Mayor PAULINE CLANCY DILENNA HARRIS RON ROWLETT www.cityofvacaville.com

November 13, 2009

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Vacaville:

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Vacaville (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Caporicci & Larson, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this CAFR.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with emphasis on those involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Management has provided an overall analysis of the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### Profile of the City of Vacaville

The City of Vacaville, incorporated in 1892, is located in northern Solano County, on the I-80 corridor, roughly midway between San Francisco and Sacramento. The City currently occupies a land area of roughly 27 square miles.

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The City operates under the council-manager form of government. It is classified as a general law city because it is reliant upon California state law to define procedural regulations utilized by the City Council. The mayor and four council members are elected to staggered four year terms through a general election process. The City Council serves as the primary governing body. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for 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 Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing directors of the various City departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis.

The City provides a full range of services which include general government, public safety (police, fire, disaster preparedness, emergency medical, ambulance transport and building inspection), construction and maintenance of streets, economic development, culture and recreation, parks, water, sewer, transportation, housing assistance and neighborhood revitalization. In addition to general City activities, the Council is financially accountable for the Vacaville Redevelopment Agency, Vacaville Housing Authority, Solano County Housing Authority and the Vacaville Public Financing Authority; therefore, these entities are included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Manager presents the proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, which is the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Department directors may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The City Manager has certain authority to transfer appropriations between departments and funds, as long as overall appropriations remain within the amounts adopted by the City Council. (The City's budgetary procedures are more fully discussed later under the Required Supplementary Information section of the CAFR.) Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. This comparison is also presented as part of the Required Supplementary Information beginning on page 95 of this CAFR.

**Local economy.** The City is located in Solano County, which is part of the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area region. The City also lies in very close proximity to the Sacramento Valley region as well. These are two of California's top performing regions. The City's population is 96,450 (which includes 7,597 prisoners housed in the California State Department of Corrections penal and medical facilities located in Vacaville).

The long-range economic outlook for the City remains strong. The infrastructure is in excellent condition and has excess capacity for continued commercial and residential development. Approximately one million highly educated and trained employed persons live in and around the vicinity of Vacaville, and housing prices are one-third to one-half of prices found in other Bay Area communities. The City has excellent freeway access and is home to the Nut Tree Airport, which is the only general aviation airport on the I-80 corridor between the Bay Area and Sacramento.

In April 2009, Vacaville was named one of the top 100 cities to call home, according to a real estate relocation website. The annual listing by RelocateAmerica.com included only three cities in California in 2009. This is the second consecutive year Vacaville has been selected as one of the Top 100 Places to Live. In determining its selections, the firm looked at communities with visionary leaders, improving or thriving economies including housing and realization of 'green' initiatives. RelocateAmerica.com then selects the top 100 cities based on interviews with local leaders, feedback from residents and economic, environmental, education, crime, employment and housing data for the past year.

Workers' compensation insurer State Compensation Insurance Fund has opened its new \$77 million Vacaville campus. The project took nearly two years to complete and encompasses about 255,000 square feet in three buildings. State Fund broke ground on the office in December 2006 with plans to relocate about 1,200 employees to the 32-acre site. The office that officially opened October 28, 2008, is the company's 17<sup>th</sup> regional office and new "data center", and will also house other service call and policy processing staff. The site is part of the 416-acre Vaca Valley Business Park situated between Interstate 80 and Highway 505. Other large occupants include Genentech and Kaiser Permanente. The project is expected to earn a top-tier environmental building accreditation and includes priority parking for alternative energy vehicles and electric charging stations.

Kaiser Permanente expects to open its \$500 million new Vacaville hospital in October 2009. The project consists of a 340,000 square foot, 150 bed hospital facility, along with a 217,000 square foot medical office building that opened in November 2008. The new Vacaville medical center will include emergency services, a critical care unit, medical-surgical services and a full complement of diagnostic and support services.

**Priorities for the future.** A citywide strategic plan has been developed through a series of public meetings, workshops and retreats with the City Council and City management. The plan, as updated, sets forth four major goals as follows:

- Public Safety
- Strengthen the Local Economy
- Promote Community Viability
- Maintain Effective and Efficient City Services

**Long-term financial planning.** Annually, the City updates a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) based upon future capital and infrastructure needs as contained in the City's long-range development impact fee (DIF) analysis, along with other capital and technology planning documents. The CIP and technology projects for fiscal year 2009/2010 totaled \$24 million. Funding comes from multiple sources, including existing funds; Redevelopment Agency bond funds; and regional, state and federal funds.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash is invested principally in federal agency securities, money market funds and medium term notes. The average maturity of investments was less than two (2) years. All securities are held in third party safekeeping by Bank of New York as agent for the City. All transactions originated and authorized by the City are transacted on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis in order to perfect delivery. The average yield on investments was 3.43% for the fiscal year.

**Risk management.** Risk exposures to the assets of the City are managed through a combination of self-insured retention and insurance coverage. The City believes it has, to the extent deemed adequate, sufficient current assets to cover the near-term actuarially determined liabilities for general liability and workers' compensation claims, including claims incurred but not reported. The City maintains excess liability insurance to provide coverage beyond a self-insured retention of \$500,000 per occurrence for general liability and \$350,000 for workers' compensation.

**Pension benefits.** The City provides pension benefits for all employees through a statewide plan managed by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The City also offers supplemental retirement benefits through a plan managed by the Public Agency Retirement System Trust (PARS). The City has no connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond its annual contractual payment to CalPERS and PARS. Additional information on the plans can be found in Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the seventeenth (17<sup>th</sup>) consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the city published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP 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 requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the highly professional and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Accounting Division, particularly the leadership of Joan Wallace, Accounting Manager and Julie Brown, Accounting Supervisor. Credit must also be given to the

Mayor, City Council, and City Manager for their unfailing support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

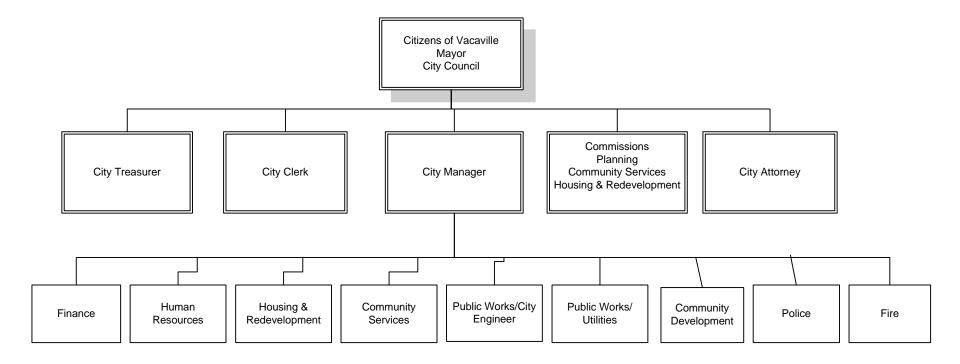
Kenneth R. Campo, CPA

femt R. Campo

Assistant City Manager and Director of Finance

City of Vacaville

## **City of Vacaville Organization Chart**



# City of Vacaville List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2009

#### **Elected Officials**

Mayor Leonard J. Augustine
Vice Mayor Curtis Hunt
Council Member Pauline I. Clancy
Council Member Ron Rowlett
Council Member Dilenna Harris
City Treasurer Garland Porter
City Clerk Michelle Thornbrugh

### **Appointed Officials**

City Manager Laura Kuhn
City Attorney Gerald Hobrecht

Assistant City Manager and

Director of Finance

Fire Chief
Chief of Police
Director of Public Works/City Engineer
Director of Public Works/Utilities

Interim Director of Community Development Director of Housing & Redevelopment Director of Community Services Director of Human Resources Kenneth R. Campo, CPA

Brian Preciado
Richard Word
Rod Moresco
Dave Tompkins
Maureen Carson
Cynthia Johnston
Kerry Walker
Dawn Villarreal

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Vacaville California

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

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



Kit. Pr

President

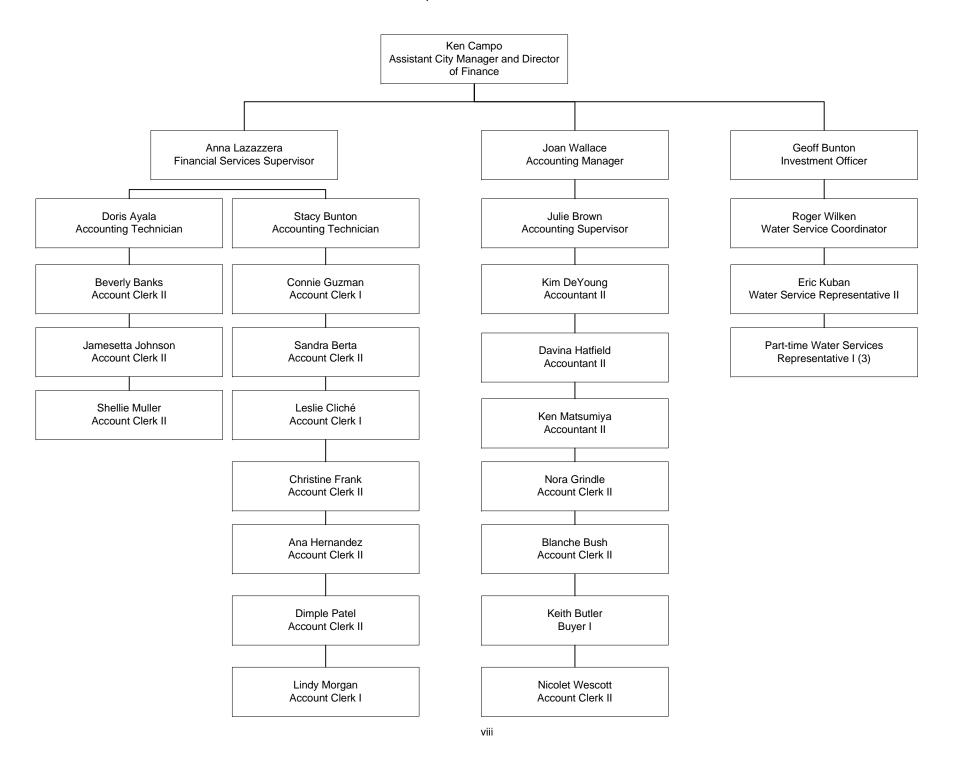
Gugariya Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Vacaville for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such comprehensive annual financial report must satisfy both general accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Vacaville has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last seventeen consecutive fiscal years ended June 30, 2008. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

## Department of Finance





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Vacaville Vacaville, California

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Subsequent to the basic financial statements date of June 30, 2009 and the year then ended, the State of California (State) has borrowed, deferred paying certain revenues and proposed taking other funds from local governments including cities, counties, districts and agencies. These actions by the State include:

- 8% of Property Taxes borrowed to be repaid in 3 years
- Gas Tax payments deferred—to be paid after January 1, 2010
- Redevelopment Agency funds prepared to be taken for fiscal year 2010

These above amounts are very significant to the local governments and may affect their ongoing operations. Certain lawsuits are in process to stop such State actions. The State legislation is also in process to aid local governments to be able to sell to a Joint Powers Authority the 8% of property taxes borrowed by the State. For more detailed information, see Note 17 attached in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Vacaville Vacaville, California Page 2

In our opinion, such basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 13, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions, law, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed is in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering results of our audit.

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 43 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans, No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligation, No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards.

The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and other information as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the Required Supplementary Information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on the Required Supplementary 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 accompanying Supplemental Information is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken 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 express no opinion on them.

Capanici & Carson

Oakland, California November 13, 2009

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

As management of the City of Vacaville (the City), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vii of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Assets exceeded liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$789,511 (net assets). Of this amount, \$159,570 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The remaining net assets are restricted for specified purposes.
- Total net assets increased by \$3,374 from the previous year. There was a decrease in net assets in governmental funds of \$858 but an increase in net
  assets in business type activities of \$4,232 mainly from increased capital assets. The decline in governmental funds is primarily due to the economical
  downturn of property tax and sales tax.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$99,611, a decrease of \$18,860 in comparison with the prior year. While 21% of the governmental funds balances (\$21,326) are classified as *unreserved fund balance*, only the General Fund unreserved fund balance (\$5,370) is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remaining unreserved fund balances are designated for spending on specific purposes such as debt service or capital projects.
- The \$5,370 unreserved fund balance of the General Fund represents 8% of ongoing, operating expenditures of the General Fund.
- Total long-term obligations for governmental activities decreased by \$14,715 and total long-term obligations for business-type activities decreased by \$1,156.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$19,058 (9%) during the current fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements, comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains certain supplementary information.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the excess of assets over liabilities reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. 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., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental 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*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community development and community services. The business-type activities of the City include sewer, water and transit enterprise operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Vacaville Redevelopment Agency, Vacaville Housing Authority, Vacaville Public Financing Authority and the Solano County Housing Authority, for which the City is financially accountable. Although legally separate, these *component units* function for all practical purposes as departments of the City and therefore have been blended as part of the primary government.

Both the Governmental Activities and the Business Type Activities are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, a basis of accounting that differs from the modified basis of accounting used in presenting governmental fund financial statements. Note 1 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements fully describe these bases of accounting. Proprietary funds, discussed below, also follow the accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year.

It is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Reconciliations to facilitate this comparison are provided for both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The major reconciling items relate to capital assets and debt. In the Governmental Funds, acquisitions of capital assets are treated as "expenditures" because upon purchase of a capital asset, cash used for the acquisition is no longer available for other purposes. The issuance of debt provides cash, which is now available for specified purposes. Accordingly, at the end of the fiscal year, the unreserved fund balances of the Governmental Funds reflect spendable resources available for appropriation by the City Council. Spendable balances are not presented on the face of the government-wide financial statements.

The City maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Community Development, Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue, Certificates of Participation, Redevelopment Debt Service, City Projects and Redevelopment Capital Projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* and can be found on pages 102-108 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided in supplemental information for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer, Water and Transit operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its central services, vehicle replacement, technology replacement, self-insured insurance programs and employee benefits management. The central services, technology replacement, insurance and employee benefits activities benefit predominantly governmental rather than business-type functions, so they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Vehicle replacement is included within *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements and internal service funds follow the accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements (*business type activities*), only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer, Water, and Transit operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* and be found on pages 110-112 of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-35 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. 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 much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 38 of this report.

**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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39-91 of this report.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The following table presents a summarization of the City's assets, liabilities and net assets for its governmental and business type activities. As noted earlier, a government's net asset position may serve over time as a useful indicator of its financial position.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **NET ASSETS**

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			BU	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				TOTAL				
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	128,964 487,221	\$	150,960 484,348	\$	101,444 257,833	\$	102,369 253,469	\$	230,408 745,054	\$	253,329 737,817	
Total assets		616,185		635,308		359,277		355,838		975,462		991,146	
Current and other liabilities Long-term obligations Total liabilities		12,028 97,145 109,173		15,579 111,860 127,439		5,822 70,956 76,778	_	5,458 72,112 77,570		17,850 168,101 185,951		21,037 183,972 205,009	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		406,869		388,546		194,484		187,090		601,353		575,636	
Restricted Unrestricted		28,588 71,554		38,832 80,491		- 88,016		- 91,178		28,588 159,570		38,832 171,669	
Total Net Assets	\$	507,011	\$	507,869	\$	282,500	\$	278,268	\$	789,511	\$	786,137	

As noted earlier, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$789,511 at June 30, 2009, an increase of \$3,374 from June 30, 2008. By far the largest portion of net assets (76%) reflects the City's investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding and net of any unspent bond proceeds and cash held in bond reserve accounts. The City uses these capital assets to provide municipal services to the community; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 4% of net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net assets (20%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Total net assets increased by \$3,374 during the current fiscal year, which reflects a small decrease in governmental activities (-\$858) but reflects an increase in business type (\$4,232) activities. This is primarily due to continued investment by the City in its infrastructure (including utility plants), which is largely funded by grants and dedicated revenue sources.

Following is a condensed summary of activities of the City's governmental and business type operations for the period ended June 30, 2009, with the prior fiscal year presented for comparative purposes. Also included are revenue and expense graphs to aid in understanding the results of the current year's activities.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2009 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

	GOVERNMENT	AL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPI	E ACTIVITIES	TOTAL		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
REVENUES:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 14,971	\$ 15,120	\$ 31,038	\$ 31,003	\$ 46,009 \$	46,123	
Operating grants & contributions	14,338	17,386	1,675	1,812	16,013	19,198	
Capital grants & contributions	10,681	8,311	4,437	4,628	15,118	12,939	
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	65,731	63,793	81	89	65,812	63,882	
Sales taxes	14,077	14,984	-	-	14,077	14,984	
Franchise taxes	2,352	2,248	-	-	2,352	2,248	
Transient lodging tax	930	1,005	-	-	930	1,005	
Business license tax	298	306	-	-	298	306	
Excise tax	2,169	2,234	-	-	2,169	2,234	
Gasoline tax	1,564	1,719	-	-	1,564	1,719	
Vehicle license taxes	283	417	-	-	283	417	
Unrestricted capital contributions	431	2,861	4,700	1,769	5,131	4,630	
Interest and other	4,988	15,288	2,947	5,219	7,935	20,507	
Total revenues	132,813	145,672	44,878	44,520	177,691	190,192	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	8,594	10,388	-	-	8,594	10,388	
Public safety	46,837	45,705	-	-	46,837	45,705	
Public works	25,069	21,328	-	-	25,069	21,328	
Community services	12,578	12,856	-	-	12,578	12,856	
Housing	16,189	13,795	-	-	16,189	13,795	
Redevelopment	19,671	21,500	-	-	19,671	21,500	
Interest on long-term debt	5,074	5,394	-	-	5,074	5,394	
Business-type activities:							
Sewer	-	-	21,284	18,710	21,284	18,710	
Water	-	-	15,282	14,976	15,282	14,976	
Transit			2,384	2,565	2,384	2,565	
Total expenses	134,012	130,966	38,950	36,251	172,962	167,217	
Increase (decrease) in net assets							
before extraordinary item and transfers	(1,199)	14,706	5,928	8,269	4,729	22,975	
Extraordinary item	=	-	(1,355)	-	(1,355)	-	
Transfers	341	(1,725)	(341)	1,725	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(858)	12,981	4,232	9,994	3,374	22,975	
Net assets-July 1, 2008	507,869	494,888	278,268	268,274	786,137	763,162	
Net assets-June 30, 2009	\$ 507,011	\$ 507,869	\$ 282,500	\$ 278,268	\$ 789,511 \$	786,137	
•							

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$858. Net assets increased by \$12,981 during the previous fiscal year. Key elements of this year's activity in relation to the prior year are as follows:

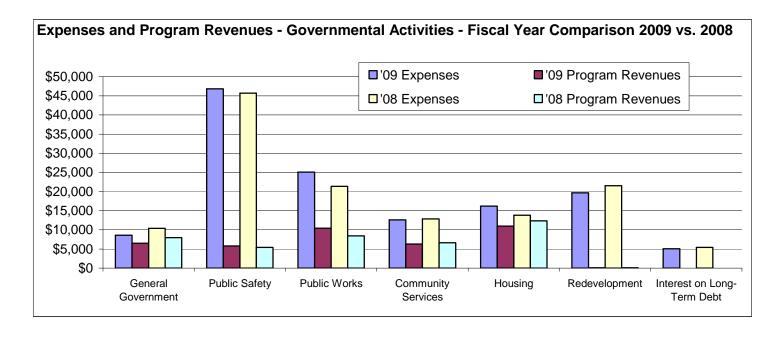
#### Revenues:

Overall, revenues in 2009 were down \$12,859 (8.8%) compared with 2008 primarily due to the downturn in the national, state and local economies.

- Property taxes increased \$1,938 in 2009, principally due to expanded economic development activities within redevelopment project areas. (Note that property taxes collected in the current fiscal year reflect assessed values of the previous year.)
- Sales tax revenue was down 6% from the previous year. In particular, Vacaville experienced steep declines in sales tax revenue related to new auto sales and building and construction related activities.
- Interest earnings decreased by \$10,959 with a portion of the decrease being attributable to writing off \$1.5 million of Lehman Bonds that are not redeemable as well as significantly lower investment yields. The cash balance of the City has declined by over \$23.9 million which also reduces investment yields.

#### **Expenditures:**

• While significant variances between years exist for the various expense functions, the total net increase was approximately \$3.0 million. The more significant items are: (1) increased salaries and benefits primarily in sworn personnel and (2) increased costs associated with capital projects and development activities.

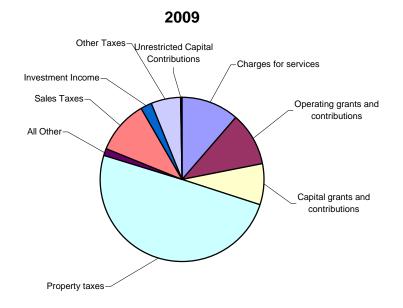


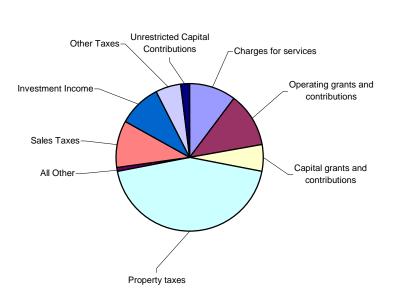
### CITY OF VACAVILLE Management's Discussion and Analysis

## For the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

### Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities – Fiscal Year Comparison





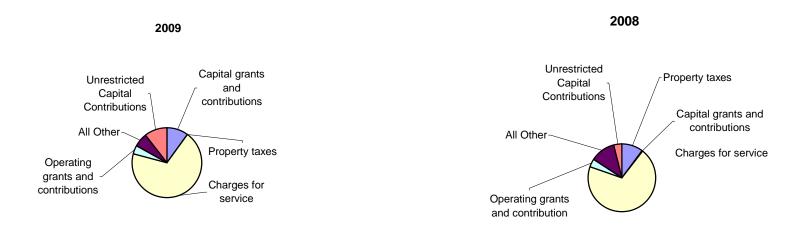
2008

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$4,232 accounting for 100% of the total growth in net assets. By way of comparison, the net assets of business type activities increased by \$9,994 in 2008. Key elements of 2009 growth in net assets in relation to the prior year are as follows:

- Utility rate increases account for the increase in Charges for Services revenue.
- Capital grants and contributions (restricted and unrestricted) decreased \$191 in the current year to \$4,437. As a result of economic conditions, the City saw a decline in capital contributions from development activity and increased capital grants from the federal government (stimulus package) for transit related projects.
- The total increase in expenses for business-type activities was \$2,699. Wastewater treatment plant operational costs were higher due to costs associated with the expanded facility being online for a full year and increased wastewater quality standards.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

### Revenues by Source-Business Type Activities - Fiscal Year Comparison

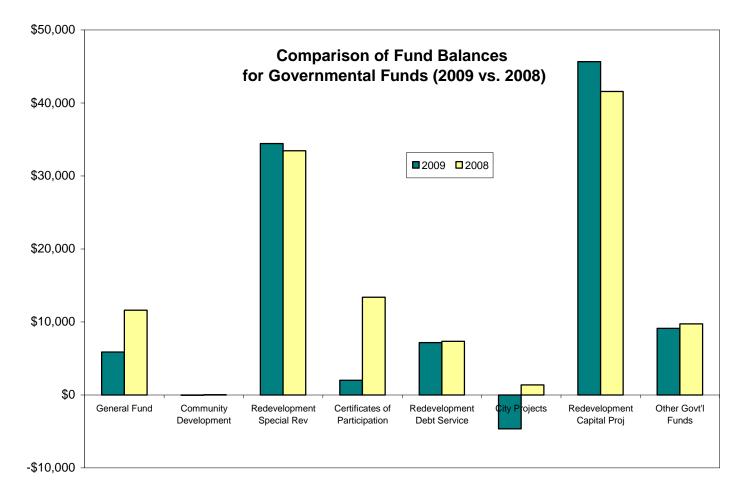


### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The following chart compares the 2009 and 2008 fund balances for the City's General, Community Development, Redevelopment Special Revenue, Certificates of Participation, Redevelopment Debt Service, City Projects, Redevelopment Capital Projects, Other Governmental and Total Governmental Funds. As noted earlier, the City of Vacaville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)



As of June 30, 2009, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$99,611 a decrease of \$18,861 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 21% of this total amount (\$21,326) constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for future spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$1,769), 2) to pay debt service (\$20,093), 3) to pay for construction (\$1,140), 4) for prepaid expenses (\$2,601), 5) for loans receivable (\$28,486) or 6) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The decline in the General Fund fund balance reflects the use of reserve funds to maintain current ongoing service levels in light of little to no growth in General Fund revenues. The decline in City Projects and Redevelopment Capital Projects fund balances reflect the use of funds collected in prior years for current capital projects. The decline in the Certificates of Participation fund balance is due to the retirement of that debt.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

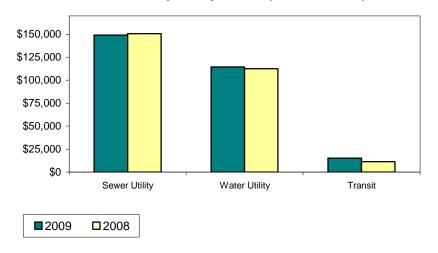
The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2009, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,370, while total fund balance was \$5,883. This amount can be viewed as the City's emergency operating reserve and is often measured as a percent of ongoing operating expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 8% of total General Fund operating expenditures. The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$5,719 during the current fiscal year. As noted above, the decline in fund balance reflects the use of reserves to maintain current service levels during a year in which revenues failed to keep pace with expenditures. The downturn in the economy severely impacted sales tax and building-related revenues, and is expected to impact property tax revenue next year.

The Redevelopment Capital Projects fund decreased by \$4,088, reflecting the use of bond proceeds and other funds accumulated in prior years on projects constructed in the current year.

The City Projects fund has a total fund balance of -\$4,637. The fund balance decreased during the fiscal year by \$6,018 as a result of reduced collections of development impact fees and projects constructed in the current year. Also, the City has major grant-related infrastructure projects in process that cannot be billed until closer to completion.

**Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The following chart compares the 2009 and 2008 net asset balances for the City's Sewer, Water and Transit Funds.

# Comparison of Net Assets for Proprietary Funds (2009 vs. 2008)



## CITY OF VACAVILLE Management's Discussion and Analysis

## For the year ended June 30, 2009 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year amounted to \$48,911 for the sewer utility and \$36,974 for the water utility. Due to the subsidized nature of transportation, the transit operating funds have negative unrestricted net assets at year end. The decrease in net assets for sewer operations was \$1,533. The increase in net assets for water and transit operations was \$1,889 and \$3,896 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance from Final Budget		
Total revenues	\$ 65,568	\$ 65,568	\$ 58,704	\$ (6,864)		
Expenditures:						
General government	5,989	6,134	5,136	998		
Public safety	45,662	45,092	45,151	(59)		
Public Works	5,724	5,750	5,173	577		
Community services	9,530	9,497	8,567	930		
Housing	-	-	3	(3)		
Debt service	456	456	611	(155)		
Total expenditures	67,361	66,929	64,641	2,288		
Revenue over (under)						
expenditures	(1,793)	(1,361)	(5,937)	(4,576)		
Other financing sources (uses)	413	255	218	(37)		
Net change in fund balance	(1,380)	(1,106)	(5,719)	(4,613)		
Beginning fund balance			11,602			
Ending fund balance			\$ 5,883			

Final budgeted expenditures were less than the original budget by \$432. The reason for this decrease can be summarized as follows:

All departments were asked to reduce budget throughout the year particularly due to the economic downturn.

Actual amounts differed from the Final budget as follows:

• Actual revenues were about 10.5% less than the budget. This was primarily due to lower than projected property and sales tax revenue, decreased investment earnings due to the market decline and a general across-the-board decline in all building related revenue.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

- Actual expenditures were \$2,288 below budget for the year. This favorable variance was mainly in the areas of public works, general government and community services. All departments were asked to reduce their spending.
- The net effect of all of the above was an unfavorable variance from the amounts budgeted of \$4,613.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounted to \$745,054 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, park facilities, machinery, vehicles, roads and bridges. The total increase in the City's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$7,237 (\$2,873 for governmental activities including internal service funds and \$4,364 for business type activities).

## CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Land	\$ 206,079	\$ 201,728	\$ 9,672	\$ 6,715	\$ 215,751	\$ 208,443		
Buildings and improvement	42,231	42,951	135,272	136,967	177,503	179,918		
Equipment	1,495	1,405	1,109	982	2,604	2,387		
Vehicles	3,876	3,888	1,375	1,432	5,251	5,320		
Infrastructure	222,300	221,110	52,767	53,284	275,067	274,394		
Intangibles	788	788	-	-	788	788		
Construction in progress	10,452	12,478	57,638	54,089	68,090	66,567		
Total	\$ 487,221	\$ 484,348	\$ 257,833	\$ 253,469	\$ 745,054	\$ 737,817		

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included completion of the Dobbins/East Monte Vista Intersection improvements and the Pleasants Valley Detention Basin. The changes in land were due mainly to the property purchase of the Davis Street Right-of-Way. Construction-in-progress for business-type activities continues to reflect amounts spent on the upgrade and expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant and Elmira road Truck Sewer Main project, which have yet to be deemed final. Land changes for business-type activities include land for the Vacaville Transit Intermodal Station.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 54-58.

**Long-term debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$142,976. Of this amount, \$77,647 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City's debt, \$65,329, represents debt secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue type bonds).

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **OUTSTANDING DEBT**

(expressed in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	Activities	Total					
		2009		2008	2009		2008		2009		2008
Bonds payable	\$	65,329	\$	68,096		\$	-	\$	65,329	\$	68,096
Capital lease obligations		4,226		4,387	538		366		4,764		4,753
Certificates of participation		5,270		17,375			-		5,270		17,375
Loans payable		4,833	_	5,237	62,780	_	65,985		67,613	_	71,222
Total	\$	79,658	\$	95,095	\$ 63,318	\$	66,351	\$	142,976	\$	161,446

The City's total debt decreased by \$18,470 during the current fiscal year, principally due to the payoff of a Certificate of Participation, less the scheduled debt service payments made throughout the fiscal year.

The City and Redevelopment Agency maintain an "A" rating from Standard & Poor's and Moody's for its debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 58-73 of this report.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2010 is approximately \$65 million. The use of reserve funds is part of a longer-range plan to address capital needs and maintain adequate levels of service to the community. Projections at the time indicated the City should end fiscal year 2010 with an operating reserve of about thirteen percent (13%).

The economic downturn has proven to be more severe than previously anticipated and the negative impact on local City revenues is now expected to stretch out longer than was predicted when the budget was developed. The City will be monitoring the budget throughout the year and developing contingency plans in anticipation of worsening economic conditions. Key factors underlying the budget for next year include:

• Vacaville's economy, like the State and Nation, has declined dramatically over the prior year and continues to contract. The unemployment rate for Solano County has risen to a 20-year high at 11.6%, with much of the weakness still in construction and manufacturing.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

- The required contribution rates as a percentage of payroll for the City's retirement program, including the supplemental retirement program for non-safety "miscellaneous" employees, will be changing effective July 1, 2010 as follows:
  - Miscellaneous Plan 13.645% to 13.482%
  - Safety Plan 23.243% to 22.612%
- The future for bio-tech manufacturing industries in the region remains optimistic, along with the telecommunications and medical industries.
- Housing prices in Vacaville are continuing to decline and are about 52% below their peak value in 2005. Foreclosures continue to represent a significant
  portion of all home sales and have contributed to the downward pressure on home prices, especially in the lower end of the market. On a positive note,
  reduced prices and a large inventory of homes on the market have created more affordability.
- Property taxes were reduced by 4% from the prior year budget based on the current assessed value information from the Solano County Assessor.

  Property tax revenue for 2009/2010, the City's largest source of General Fund revenue, is projected to be around \$450,000 less than the previous year.
- Retail sales in Vacaville declined 9% over the previous year. In the past, the City's robust retail growth and business mix was able to weather downturns in the economy; but for the first time, this current recession has had a major negative impact on the general retail sector. The two sectors that continue to significantly underperform are construction and new auto sales. Sales tax revenue is the second largest source of General Fund revenue. The 2009/2010 sales tax projection is about \$480,000 (or 5%) less than last year's receipts due to the continuing impact of the recession on the economy.
- Based on declining economic conditions, the City has frozen or removed 32 full-time positions. The hiring freeze will continue in fiscal year 2009/2010.
   City employees agreed to pay four percent (4%) of health premiums in 2008, going to 8% in 2009. Employees also agreed to a furlough plan to further reduce personnel costs to the City.
- General Fund services and supplies expenditures were reviewed and reduced by 2.5%.
- The charges associated with ambulance transport and other fee-based programs will be reviewed and increased as needed to ensure they meet established cost recovery goals.
- A concerted effort was made to identify and secure grant funds for capital outlay and non-routine maintenance. All other major equipment or maintenance
  projects of a general nature were postponed until the City's financial condition improves.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2009/2010.

Subsequent to the adoption of the budget for fiscal year 2009-2010, the State adopted budget legislation that will take \$9.5 million of property tax revenue from the Redevelopment Agency in fiscal year 2009-2010. Litigation stopped a similar \$2 million take in 2008-2009 and litigation has again been initiated to stop the 2009-2010 take. However, the Agency has developed contingency plans in the even the current litigation is not successful which would result in the delay of budgeted projects. In addition, the State's budget will take approximately \$2 million of the City's property taxes.

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Management's Discussion and Analysis

## For the year ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Vacaville's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, City of Vacaville, 650 Merchant Street, Vacaville, CA 95688 or you may visit our website at <a href="https://www.cityofvacaville.com">www.cityofvacaville.com</a> for contact information.



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## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

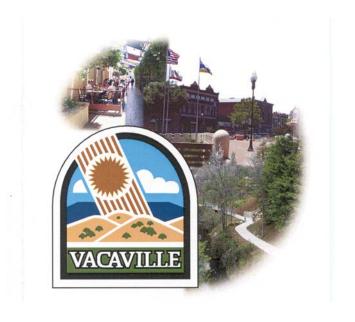
#### CITY OF VACAVILLE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

ACCETO		ACTIVITIES	TOTAL		
ASSETS					
Current assets:  Cash and investments  Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$ 55,223,381	\$ 72,904,070	\$ 128,127,451		
Interest	1,533,117	-	1,533,117		
Taxes	2,958,924	- 0.040.044	2,958,924		
Accounts Loans	7,255,235 40,613,351	6,048,211	13,303,446 40,613,351		
Inventories	200,937	-	200,937		
Prepaid Items	2,601,642	7,337	2,608,979		
Deferred charges	845,259	-	845,259		
Internal Balances	(2,116,538)	2,116,538			
Total current assets	109,115,308	81,076,156	190,191,464		
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	19,222,005	-	19,222,005		
Deposits Investment in joint venture	258,391	20,292,560	258,391 20,292,560		
OPEB trust asset	368,546	75,288	443,834		
Capital assets:	220,010	,	,		
Capital assets, non-depreciable	217,319,588	67,310,487	284,630,075		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	269,901,076	190,522,963	460,424,039		
Total capital assets	487,220,664	257,833,450	745,054,114		
Total noncurrent assets	507,069,606	278,201,298	785,270,904		
Total assets	616,184,914	359,277,454	975,462,368		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and contract payable Accrued payroll	1,464,945 2,680,011	1,896,202 486,925	3,361,147 3,166,936		
Interest payable	1,538,602	31,264	1,569,866		
Employee benefits payable	651,104	-	651,104		
Compensated absences-due within one year	114,911	62,919	177,830		
Claims payable - due within one year	2,284,584	-	2,284,584		
Long-term debt - due within one year	3,294,278	3,344,547	6,638,825		
Total current liabilities	12,028,435	5,821,857	17,850,292		
Noncurrent liabilities:	0.000.004	0.405.004	40.005.005		
Deposits payable Due to other governments	8,200,001	8,185,984 211,047	16,385,985 211,047		
Unearned revenue	2,654,677	273,100	2,927,777		
Compensated absences-due in more than a year	6,352,648	957,147	7,309,795		
Claims payable-due in more than a year	3,574,416	-	3,574,416		
Remediation liability-due in more than a year	-	1,355,000	1,355,000		
Long-term liabilities-due in more than a year	76,363,594	59,973,789	136,337,383		
Total noncurrent liabilities  Total liabilities	97,145,336	70,956,067	168,101,403		
	109,173,771	76,777,924	185,951,695		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt  Restricted for:	406,869,449	194,483,850	601,353,299		
Capital projects	13,735,284	_	13,735,284		
Debt service	7,580,446	-	7,580,446		
Highway and streets	1,964,340	-	1,964,340		
Housing	2,979,715	-	2,979,715		
Special Programs	2,327,758		2,327,758		
Total restricted	28,587,543		28,587,543		
Unrestricted	71,554,151	88,015,680	159,569,831		
Total net assets	\$ 507,011,143	\$ 282,499,530	\$ 789,510,673		

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

### CITY OF VACAVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		F	PROGRAM REVENU	UES			•	XPENSE) REVENU	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GRA	APITAL INTS AND RIBUTIONS	TOTALS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 8,593,583	\$ 3,266,255	\$ 24,728	\$	3,174,842	\$ 6,465,825	\$ (2,127,758)	\$ -	\$ (2,127,758)
Public safety	46,836,557	4,657,798	1,110,116		-	5,767,914	(41,068,643)	-	(41,068,643)
Public works	25,068,824	869,649	2,029,407		7,506,567	10,405,623	(14,663,201)	-	(14,663,201)
Community services	12,578,197	5,686,668	606,388		-	6,293,056	(6,285,141)	-	(6,285,141)
Housing	16,189,462	386,848	10,567,538		-	10,954,386	(5,235,076)	-	(5,235,076)
Redevelopment	19,670,788	103,427	-		-	103,427	(19,567,361)	-	(19,567,361)
Interest on long-term debt	5,074,301				-	-	(5,074,301)		(5,074,301)
Total governmental activities	134,011,712	14,970,645	14,338,177		10,681,409	39,990,231	(94,021,481)		(94,021,481)
Business-type activities:									
Sewer	21,284,791	18,071,462	-		2,246,854	20,318,316	-	(966,475)	(966,475)
Water	15,282,019	12,607,487	-		2,189,869	14,797,356	_	(484,663)	(484,663)
Transit	2,384,605	359,209	1,675,489		-	2,034,698	-	(349,907)	(349,907)
Total business-type activities	38,951,415	31,038,158	1,675,489		4,436,723	37,150,370	-	(1,801,045)	(1,801,045)
Total primary government	\$ 172,963,127	\$ 46,008,803	\$ 16,013,666	\$	15,118,132	\$ 77,140,601	(94,021,481)	(1,801,045)	(95,822,526)
		General rev	renues:						
		Taxes:							
		Proper	ty taxes				65,730,704	80,522	65,811,226
		Sales t	•				14,076,776	, <u>-</u>	14,076,776
		Franch	ise taxes				2,352,140	_	2,352,140
		Transie	ent lodging tax				929,807	_	929,807
			ss license tax				297,754	_	297,754
		Excise					2,168,871	_	2,168,871
		Gasolir					1,563,953	_	1,563,953
			e license taxes				282,717	-	282,717
		Subt	total taxes				87,402,722	80,522	87,483,244
		Investme	nt income				2,998,342	(83,695)	2,914,647
		Unrestrict	ed capital contribution	ons			431,020	4,700,225	5,131,245
		Miscellan	eous				1,989,978	3,031,926	5,021,904
		Extraordina	ary item - pollution r	emediati	ion		-	(1,355,000)	(1,355,000)
		Transfers					340,979	(340,979)	-
		Tota	ıl general revenues	s, extrao	ordinary				
			em and transfers	•	•		93,163,041	6,032,999	99,196,040
		Cha	nge in net assets				(858,440)	4,231,954	3,373,514
		Net	assets, beginning	of year			507,869,583	278,267,576	786,137,159
		Net	assets, end of year	r			\$ 507,011,143	\$ 282,499,530	\$ 789,510,673



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## **GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It derives a majority of its revenues from property, sales, business and excise tax.

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

To account for those funds received from the Federal Government for the purpose of correcting sub-standard, unsafe residences and eliminating building code deficiencies.

#### REDEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE

To account for the 20% set aside funds received from tax increments in the City's two Redevelopment areas; to be used for low and moderate housing purposes.

#### CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

To account for interest earnings, reserves, and payment of debt service for debt issued to fund public facilities and a community park.

#### REDEVELOPMENT DEBT SERVICE

To account for receipts and payments related to the City's two Redevelopment areas' bonds outstanding.

#### **CITY PROJECTS**

To account for proceeds used to fund the acquisition and construction of public improvements, proceeds from State Gas Tax (Section 2105 and 2106), State and Federal transit programs, development, and proceeds from bonds issued to fund City public facilities and infrastructure.

#### REDEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS

To account for tax increments received in the two Redevelopment areas used to facilitate economic development through construction of public improvements.

#### OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Other Governmental Funds is the aggregrate of all the non-major governmental funds.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

MAJOR FUNDS

ASSETS	GENERAL	COMMUNITY	REDEVELOPMENT	CERTIFICATES			KEDI	EVELOPMENT	Oi	HER		TOTAL
ASSETS	GENERAL	COMMONT		OF	REDEVELOPME	NT CITY		CAPITAL	COVED	NIMENITAL	GOV	VERNMENTAL
		DEVELOPMENT	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVIC			ROJECTS		INDS	GO	FUNDS
Cash and investments	\$ 3,918,584	\$ 870,397	\$ 11,921,634	\$ 2,011,391	\$ 1,602,0		\$	19,610,234		3,991,972	\$	54,110,573
Receivables:	φ 3,910,364	<b>ў</b> 670,397	<b>Φ</b> 11,921,034	\$ 2,011,391	\$ 1,602,0	10 \$ 5,164,551	Φ	19,610,234	Ф	5,991,972	Φ	54,110,573
Interest	1,491,535	_	_	_	15,1	16 -		16,907		9,569		1,533,117
Taxes	2,840,817	_	_	_	10,1	- 65,798		10,307		52,309		2,958,924
Accounts	1,184,134	82,661	16,344	_		- 5,602,545		8,118		322,328		7,216,130
Loans	599	9,854,562	22,690,034	<u>-</u>	2,364,7			5,703,416		-		40,613,351
Prepaid items	3,111	-	-	_	1,1			-		914,221		2,601,392
Restricted cash and investments	3,				.,.	.,002,020				0,22.		2,001,002
held by fiscal agent	_	_	-	-	4,322,7	38 -		12,522,038	2	2,377,179		19,222,005
Deposits	120,210	-	-	-	,- ,			-		-		120,210
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-				10,539,452		-		10,539,452
Total assets	\$ 9,558,990	\$ 10,807,620	\$ 34,628,012	\$ 2,011,391	\$ 8,305,7	\$ 12,535,617	\$	48,400,165	\$ 12	2,667,578	\$	138,915,154
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts and contract payable	\$ 492,441	\$ 1,349	\$ 7,466	\$ -	\$	- \$ 495,855	\$	278,262	\$	113,568	\$	1,388,941
Accrued payroll	2,237,862	8,058	52,346	-		- 45,120		52,241		182,664		2,578,291
Deposits payable	630,958	898	111,656	-	1,128,1	3,660,320		133,302	2	2,514,679		8,180,001
Deferred revenue	314,544	10,833,267	28,189	-		- 315,500		2,272,377		736,675		14,500,552
Advances from other funds			-			- 12,655,990						12,655,990
Total liabilities	3,675,805	10,843,572	199,657		1,128,1	17,172,785		2,736,182		3,547,586		39,303,775
Fund Balances:												
Reserved	512,819	1,661	22,701,089	2,011,391	6,688,6	16,392,021		26,565,344	3	3,412,538		78,285,528
Unreserved:												
Designated, General Fund	5,370,366	-	-	-				-		-		5,370,366
Designated, Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-				19,098,639		-		19,098,639
Undesignated, Special Revenue Funds	-	(37,613)	11,727,266	-				-	į	5,697,885		17,387,538
Undesignated, Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	488,9	28 (21,029,189)	)	-		9,569		(20,530,692)
Total fund balances	5,883,185	(35,952)	34,428,355	2,011,391	7,177,5	93 (4,637,168)	)	45,663,983	(	9,119,992		99,611,379
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,558,990	\$ 10,807,620	\$ 34,628,012	\$ 2,011,391	\$ 8,305,7	31 \$ 12,535,617	\$	48,400,165	\$ 12	2,667,578	\$	138,915,154

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Assets JUNE 30, 2009

TOTAL FUND BALANCES- TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	99,611,379
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds at because of the following:	ove	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS		
The City's portfolio holds an investment instrument for the Redevelopment Agency's purchase on the Nut Tree property. This is considered a financing mechanism between the City and the Redevelopment Agency; therefore, it is eliminated on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Associated in the City and the Redevelopment Agency; therefore, it is eliminated on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Associated in the City and the Redevelopment Agency; therefore, it is eliminated on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Associated in the Redevelopment Agency; therefore, it is eliminated on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Associated in the Redevelopment Agency; therefore, it is eliminated on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Associated in the Redevelopment Agency; therefore, it is eliminated on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Associated in the Redevelopment Agency; therefore, it is eliminated on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Associated in the Redevelopment Agency; therefore, it is eliminated on the Redevelopment Agency; therefore, it is eliminated on the Redevelopment Agency in the Redevelopment	ets.	(3,814,709)
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fundamental Service Sheet net of Central Services & Technology Replacement, internal service funds capital assets of \$545,137.	ınds	486,675,526
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET ASSETS		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the interservice funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.	ernal	(856,700)
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 governmental funds:		
OPEB trust asset		368,546
Deferred charges		845,259
Long-term debt		(79,657,872)
Compensated absences		(6,467,559)
Interest payable		(1,538,602)
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES		
Revenues which are unearned in the Fund Financial Statements because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statements	nt of	
Activities.	_	11,845,875

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

507,011,143

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					REDEVELOPMENT		REDEVELOPMENT		TOTAL
		COMMUNITY	SPECIAL	OF	DEBT	CITY	CAPITAL		GOVERNMENTAL
	GENERAL	DEVELOPMENT	REVENUE	PARTICIPATION	SERVICE	PROJECTS	PROJECTS	FUNDS	FUNDS
REVENUES:									
Taxes and fees	\$ 47,710,218	\$ -	\$ 7,416,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,174,841	\$ 29,666,780	\$ 3,156,804	\$ 91,125,338
Licenses and permits	193,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,304,509	1,497,652
Investment income	1,638,582	39	304,877	150,151	121,290	247,176	804,204	233,015	3,499,334
Intergovernmental	1,049,260	560,662	-	-	-	9,821,136	-	12,620,677	24,051,735
Charges for services	7,932,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,460	9,733,053
Fines, for feits and penalties	142,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,818	493,467
Other	37,125	-	142,279		1,131,200	611,777	36,983	87,923	2,047,287
Total revenues	58,703,570	560,701	7,863,851	150,151	1,252,490	13,854,930	30,507,967	19,554,206	132,447,866
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	5,135,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,197,254	8,333,174
Public safety	45,150,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,073,364	46,224,274
Public works	5,172,877	-	-	-	-	146,746	-	1,465,870	6,785,493
Community services	8,566,704	601,977	-	-	-	-	-	2,805,165	11,973,846
Housing	3,350	-	4,365,449	-	-	-	-	11,846,139	16,214,938
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	156,234	-	23,711,810	-	23,868,044
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	20,123,182	868,958	79,100	21,071,240
Debt service:									
Principal	385,302	-	-	11,215,000	2,970,572	215,597	-	890,000	15,676,471
Interest and fiscal charges	225,923			307,838	3,734,926	519,739	-	299,812	5,088,238
Total expenditures	64,640,986	601,977	4,365,449	11,522,838	6,861,732	21,005,264	24,580,768	21,656,704	155,235,718
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,937,416)	(41,276)	3,498,402	(11,372,687)	(5,609,242)	(7,150,334)	5,927,199	(2,102,498)	(22,787,852)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	3,105,483	-	-	-	5,449,010	1,974,662	122,389	3,236,173	13,887,717
Transfers out	(3,168,514)	-	(2,511,131)	-	-	(842,605)	(4,943,933)	(1,757,911)	(13,224,094)
Sale of capital assets	42,005	-	-	-	-	-	2,981,887	-	3,023,892
Issuance of debt and loans	239,500	<u> </u>		-					239,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	218,474		(2,511,131)		5,449,010	1,132,057	(1,839,657)	1,478,262	3,927,015
NET CHANGES IN TOTAL FUND BALANCE	(5,718,942)	(41,276)	987,271	(11,372,687)	(160,232)	(6,018,277)	4,087,542	(624,236)	(18,860,837)
FUND BALANCES:									
Fund balances, beginning of year	11,602,127	5,324	33,441,084	13,384,078	7,337,825	1,381,109	41,576,441	9,744,228	118,472,216
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,883,185	\$ (35,952)	\$ 34,428,355	\$ 2,011,391	\$ 7,177,593	\$ (4,637,168)	\$ 45,663,983	\$ 9,119,992	\$ 99,611,379

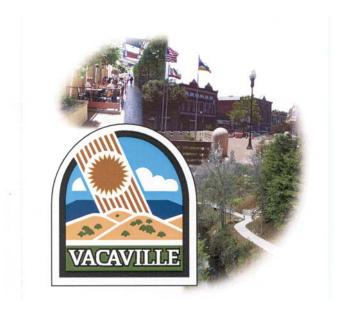
See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

# Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds with the Statement of Activities FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (18,860,837)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds reported capital asset expenditures as part of capital outlay and other departmental expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Technology Replacement, internal service fund capital assets additions were \$299,971, and there was a transfer of \$4,973 between Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities. This is detail of the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period	
Capital outlay	21,071,240
Uncapitalized outlay costs	(6,313,421)
Departmental expenditures capitalized	(24,341)
Developer contributions	431,020
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Internal service funds depreciation is \$91,313.	(11,517,715)
LONG TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS	
Issuance of debt proceeds provides current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.	(239,500)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.	15,676,471
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS	
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds:	
Long-term compensated absences	23,399
OPEB ARC funding	368,546
Unearned revenue	(51,753)
Interest expense	13,937
Sale of capital assets	(3,023,892)
Gain on sale of property	2,041,207
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 the governmental activities.	 (452,801)

**CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

(858,440)



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# PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **SEWER UTILITY**

To account for the operation (including waste water treatment) of the City's sewer facility, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis.

## **WATER UTILITY**

To account for the operation of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis.

## **TRANSIT**

To account for the operation of the City's transit system.

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

				S-TYPE ACTIVI RPRISE FUND	<del></del>			A	VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES-
		SEWER WATER UTILITY UTILITY			 TRANSIT	TOTALS			INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	48,022,358	\$	22,524,528	\$ -	\$	70,546,886	\$	7,284,701
Accounts receivable		2,919,630		2,647,260	481,321		6,048,211		39,105
Due from other funds		365,032		-	-		365,032		-
Inventories-supplies		-		-	-		-		200,937
Prepaid items		6,819		518	 -		7,337		250
Total current assets		51,313,839		25,172,306	 481,321		76,967,466		7,524,993
Noncurrent assets:									
Deposits		-		-	-		-		138,181
Advances to other funds		805,513		1,411,025	-		2,216,538		-
Investment in joint venture		-		20,292,560	-		20,292,560		-
OPEB trust asset		44,163		29,457	1,668		75,288		-
Capital assets:									
Land		2,777,333		1,965,968	4,928,787		9,672,088		-
Construction in progress		33,569,167		21,638,301	2,430,931		57,638,399		-
Buildings and improvements		147,379,182		45,673,240	7,938,622		200,991,044		123,740
Machinery and equipment		1,088,895		421,314	3,751,650		5,261,859		5,388,923
Transmission and distribution system		31,516,823		39,602,888	-		71,119,711		-
Less: accumulated depreciation		(53,307,733)		(31,293,302)	(3,631,639)		(88,232,674)	. —	(3,584,502)
Total capital assets		163,023,667		78,008,409	 15,418,351		256,450,427		1,928,161
Total noncurrent assets		163,873,343		99,741,451	 15,420,019		279,034,813		2,066,342
Total assets		215,187,182		124,913,757	15,901,340		356,002,279		9,591,335

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		IESS-TYPE ACTIVIT NTERPRISE FUNDS	-		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES-					
	SEWER UTILITY	WATER UTILITY	TRANSIT	TOTALS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS					
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:	040.240	4 405 504	440.055	4 000 000	70.004					
Accounts and contract payable	648,316 287,811	1,135,531	112,355 13,679	1,896,202	76,004 101,720					
Accrued payroll Interest payable	287,811 25,112	185,435 6,152	13,679	486,925 31,264	101,720					
Due to other funds	25,112	0,102	365,032	365,032	<del>-</del>					
Employee benefits payable	-	-	305,032	365,032	- 651,104					
Compensated absences-due within one year	38,106	24,813	-	62,919	651,104					
Current portion of claims payable	30,100	24,013		02,919	2,284,584					
Long-term debt - due within one year	3,217,645	126,902	-	3,344,547	-					
Total current liabilities	4,216,990	1,478,833	491,066	6,186,889	3,113,412					
Noncurrent liabilities:			_							
Deposits payable	6,332	8,172,339	7,313	8,185,984	20,000					
Due to other governments	-	-	211,047	211,047	-					
Advances from other funds	-	100,000	-	100,000	-					
Unearned revenue	129,360	143,740	-	273,100	-					
Compensated absences-due in more than a year	787,534	169,613	-	957,147	-					
Remediation liability	1,355,000	=	-	1,355,000	=					
Long-term claims payable	-	=	-	_	3,574,416					
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	59,542,913	430,876		59,973,789						
Total noncurrent liabilities	61,821,139	9,016,568	218,360	71,056,067	3,594,416					
Total liabilities	66,038,129	10,495,401	709,426	77,242,956	6,707,828					
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	100,237,997	77,444,479	15,418,351	193,100,827	1,928,161					
Unrestricted	48,911,056	36,973,877	(226,437)	85,658,496	955,346					
Total net assets business-type activities			\$ 15,191,914	278,759,323						
	•	Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service								
	fund activities relat Net assets of busines	ted to enterprise fund	ds _	3,740,207	-					
	_	\$ 282,499,530	<b>=</b>							

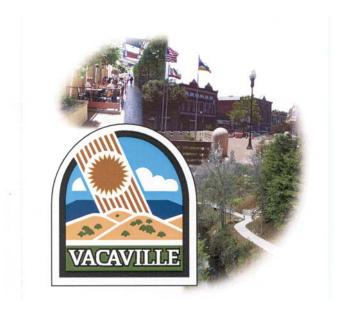
See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	BUSINESS-TYPE A	ACTIVITIES-ENTE	ERPRISE FUNDS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL						
	SEWER UTILITY	WATER UTILITY	TRANSIT	TOTALS	SERVICE FUNDS						
OPERATING REVENUES:											
Charges for sales and services:											
Sewer charges	\$ 20,310,123 \$		\$ -	\$ 20,310,123	\$ -						
Water sales Transit fares	-	14,797,356	- 359,209	14,797,356 359,209	-						
Internal service charges	-	-	339,209	339,209	10,844,009						
Total operating revenues	20,310,123	14,797,356	359,209	35,466,688	10,844,009						
OPERATING EXPENSES:		, ,									
Treatment plant and sources of supply	6,689,942	7,065,908		13,755,850							
Transmission and distribution	0,009,942	1,449,961	-	1,449,961	-						
Maintenance	3,896,023	1,300,281	-	5,196,304	-						
Customer services and administration	6,535,833	3,510,763	-	10,046,596	-						
Transportation	<u>-</u>	-	2,022,790	2,022,790	-						
Internal service expenses	-	4 005 040	204.045	- C 440 707	10,652,599						
Depreciation  Total operating expenses	4,131,044 21,252,842	1,925,848 15,252,761	<u>361,815</u> 2,384,605	6,418,707 38,890,208	450,441 11,103,040						
. •											
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(942,719)	(455,405)	(2,025,396)	(3,423,520)	(259,031)						
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):											
Gain from joint venture Interest revenue	- 1,327,517	1,581,136 371,236	-	1,581,136 1,698,753	- 64,931						
Interest revenue Interest expense	(1,772,208)	371,230	(10,241)	(1,782,449)	,						
Taxes and other	1,181,865	357,640	1,675,490	3,214,995	2,736						
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	737,174	2,310,012	1,665,249	4,712,435	67,667						
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS, CONTRIBUTION AND EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(205,545)	1,854,607	(360,147)	1,288,915	(191,364)						
TRANSFER:											
Transfers in	41,096	33,347	-	74,443	378,356						
Transfers out	(214,754)	(241,921)		(456,675)	(659,747)						
Total transfers	(173,658)	(208,574)		(382,232)	(281,391)						
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:											
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,255,759	4,255,759	-						
Developers	201,388	243,078		444,466	-						
Total capital contributions	201,388	243,078	4,255,759	4,700,225	<del>-</del>						
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM:											
Polution remediation	(1,355,000)			(1,355,000)							
Change in net assets	(1,532,815)	1,889,111	3,895,612	4,251,908	(472,755)						
NET ASSETS:											
Net assets, beginning of year	150,681,868	112,529,245	11,296,302		3,356,262						
Net assets, end of year	\$ 149,149,053 \$	114,418,356	\$ 15,191,914		\$ 2,883,507						
	Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds										
See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.	Change in net assets	or pasiriess-type a	acuviues	\$ 4,231,954	=						

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#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	BUSINE	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS							A	/ERNMENTAL
	SEV UTIL			WATER UTILITY		TRANSIT	ТС	TALS		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	(10,1	322,734 01,654)	\$	14,633,849 (7,948,033)	\$	58,364 (1,923,495)	(19	5,514,947 9,973,182)	\$	10,857,996 (8,995,167)
Payments to employees Claims paid	(6,9	957,101)		(4,378,178)		(189,534)	(1	1,524,813) -		(3,927,026) 286,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,7	63,979		2,307,638		(2,054,665)		1,016,952		(1,778,197)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Advances to/(from) other funds	7	22,399		1,525,770		-	2	2,248,169		-
Due to/(from) other funds	(3	865,032)		-		365,032		-		-
Transfers in		41,096		33,347		-		74,443		378,356
Transfers out	(2	214,754)		(241,921)		-		(456,675)		(659,747)
Taxes		-		80,522		-		80,522		-
Ground lease	•	58,740		-		-		158,740		-
Benefit district fees		14,932		61,863		-		76,795		-
Annexation fees		-		167,154		-		167,154		-
Industry permit fees		8,193		-		-		8,193		
Settlement	1,0	000,000		-		-	•	1,000,000		2,736
Bid bond		-		48,101				48,101		-
Grants						1,675,490		1,675,490		-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,3	865,574		1,674,836		2,040,522		5,080,932		(278,655)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,9	97,077)		(3,194,693)		1	(6	5,191,769)		(550,289)
Future funding of OPEB trust		(44,163)		(29,457)		(1,668)		(75,288)		-
Principal paid on capital debt	(2,9	37,829)		(94,391)		· -	(;	3,032,220)		-
Interest paid	(1,7	75,450)		6,152		(10,241)	(	,779,539)		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(7,7	754,519)		(3,312,389)		(11,908)	(1	1,078,816)		(550,289)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Interest received	1,3	327,517		371,236		_		1,698,753		64,931
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,3	327,517		371,236		-		,698,753		64,931
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,2	297,449)		1,041,321		(26,051)		(282,179)		(2,542,210)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:										
Beginning of year	49,3	319,807		21,483,207		26,051	70	0,829,065		9,826,911
End of year	\$ 48,0	22,358	\$	22,524,528	\$		\$ 70	),546,886	\$	7,284,701
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:										
Contribution and transfers of capital assets, net	\$ 2	201,388	\$	243,078	\$	4,255,759	\$ 4	1,700,225	\$	<u>-</u>

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	BUS	SINESS-TYPE	AC <sup>-</sup>	TIVITIES-ENTI	RISE FUNDS			Δ	VERNMENTAL CTIVITIES- INTERNAL	
		SEWER		WATER	TDANCIT			TOTALO		SERVICE
		UTILITY		UTILITY		TRANSIT	TOTALS			FUNDS
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(942,719)	\$	(455,405)	\$	(2,025,396)	\$	(3,423,520)	\$	(259,031)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation		4,131,044		1,925,848		361,815		6,418,707		450,441
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) decrease in receivables		386,248		(234,865)		(184,097)		(32,714)		13,987
Increase in inventories-supplies		-		-		-		-		22,672
Increase in prepaid items		20,910		151,627		-		172,537		2,063
Increase in deposits		-		-		-		-		(8,181)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable		(18,426)		329,606		(101,897)		209,283		(56,069)
Increase in accrued payroll		15,221		17,473		7,050		39,744		14,356
Increase in employee benefits payable		-		-		-		-		(2,028,929)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		39,006		45,395		-		84,401		(215,506)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		6,332		456,601		4,608		467,541		-
Decrease in due to other governments		-		-		(116,748)		(116,748)		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		126,363		71,358		-		197,721		-
Increase in insurance liability										286,000
Total adjustments		4,706,698		2,763,043		(29,269)		7,440,472		(1,519,166)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	3,763,979	\$	2,307,638	\$	(2,054,665)	\$	4,016,952	\$	(1,778,197)



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# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

To account for payroll trust cash transferred from the various funds from which actual cash is remitted to the employees and various agencies. Additionally, used to account for other deposits received from outside parties including deposits from Solano Transportation Authority, refunding of permit monies and restituition for crimes committed. Also used to account for monies received through property tax to pay debt service for the Special Assessment Districts.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 15,887,683
Receivables:	
Accounts	816,982
Deposits	56,900
Total assets	\$ 16,761,565
LIABILITIES	
Accrued payroll	513
Employee benefits payable	1,451,897
Deposits payable	6,190,535
Due to bondholders	9,118,552
Total liabilities	\$ 16,761,565

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The basic financial statements of the City of Vacaville, California, (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Vacaville was incorporated August 9, 1892 as a General Law City in the State of California. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Services provided by the City include: public safety (police, fire and ambulance), public works (parks, streets and highways), community development (building regulation, planning and zoning), community services (culture and recreation), housing, redevelopment, public utilities (sewer and water), public improvements and general administrative services.

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined basic financial statements to emphasize their legal separateness from the City. The City had no discretely presented component units. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. The City Council serves as the governing board, or comprises a majority of the governing board of each of the blended component units. The City Council must represent a voting majority of the governing boards of the blended component units. The component units discussed in the following paragraphs are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The following entities are reported as blended component units:

### Vacaville Housing Authority

The Vacaville Housing Authority (VHA) is organized under the California Health and Safety Code and was established pursuant to the laws of the State of California to provide housing subsidies on behalf of eligible participants, to transact business and to have those powers as defined by law. The Housing Authority has entered into an Annual Contributions Contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) pertaining to its Housing Choice Voucher Program. The objectives of VHA are to aid low-income families in obtaining decent, safe and sanitary housing through federal assistance programs.

### Vacaville Redevelopment Agency

The Vacaville Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) is organized under the State of California Community Redevelopment Law. The Agency has established the Vacaville Community Redevelopment Project Area I (Project Area I) and the I-505/80 Redevelopment Project Area II (Project Area II). The construction projects within each area are financed through bonds which are repaid by property tax increment revenues. The Agency also has a low and moderate income housing program which is reported in a special revenue fund in these financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Vacaville Public Financing Authority

The Vacaville Public Financing Authority (the Authority) was established pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated April 12, 1988, by and between the City and the Agency in accordance with provisions of the Joint Powers Act (Act). The Authority was created for the purpose of assisting with the financing of public capital improvements. The Authority has the power to issue bonds to pay the cost of public capital improvements.

#### Solano County Housing Authority

The Solano County Housing Authority (SCHA), a component unit of Solano County, California, was established pursuant to the laws of the State of California to provide housing subsidies on behalf of eligible participants, to transact business and to have those powers as defined by law. The SCHA has entered into an Annual Contributions Contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) pertaining to its Housing Choice Voucher Program. The City is a sub-recipient of the SCHA and administers the program.

Financial statements for the Vacaville Housing Authority, Vacaville Redevelopment Agency and Solano County Housing Authority can be obtained by contacting the City's Finance Department. The Vacaville Public Financing Authority does not issue financial statements.

#### B. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. City resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The City Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the business type activities, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Research Bulletins (ARB) of the committee on Accounting Procedure. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the City has not elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The assets and liabilities of the internal services funds have been included in the Statement of Net Assets based on the predominant user of the services. The Vehicle Replacement internal service fund assets and liabilities have been reported in the business type activities column and the Central Services, Technology Replacement, Insurance and Employee Benefits internal service funds assets and liabilities have been reported in the governmental activities column.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net assets as presented in these statements to the net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds focus on total economic resources and employ the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes increases and decreases in economic resources as soon as the underlying event or transaction occurs. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds include both trust and agency funds. The City has only Agency funds. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus since they do not report equity – they report only assets and liabilities. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – the City's primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Community Development Special Revenue Fund</u> – to account for those funds received from the Federal Government for the purpose of correcting substandard, unsafe residences and eliminating building code deficiencies.

Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund – to account for the 20% set aside funds received from tax increments in the City's two Redevelopment areas; to be used for low and moderate housing purposes.

<u>Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund</u> – to account for interest earnings, reserves, and payment of debt service for debt issued to fund public facilities and a community park.

Redevelopment Debt Service Fund – to account for receipts and payments related to the City's two Redevelopment areas' bonds outstanding.

<u>City Projects Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for proceeds used to fund the acquisition and construction of public improvements, proceeds from State Gas Tax, State and Federal transit programs, development, and proceeds from bonds issued to fund City public facilities and infrastructure.

<u>Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for tax increments received in the two Redevelopment areas used to facilitate economic development through construction of public improvements.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> – to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

Water Utility Fund – to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water treatment and water transmission and distribution system.

<u>Transit Fund</u> – to account for the operation and management of the City's transit operations including a fixed route bus system, taxi subsidy program and paratransit operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### Internal Service funds

<u>Internal service funds</u> – account for centralized purchases, equipment replacement, sick and vacation leave payoffs related to employee retirements and retiree health insurance premiums, and self-insured services provided to other departments of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### **Fiduciary funds**

Payroll trust fund – accounts for cash transferred from the various funds from which actual cash is remitted to the employees and various agencies.

Other Deposits fund – to account for deposits received from outside parties. Some of the large items include refunding of permit monies, amounts seized from crimes committed, and amounts held for Solano Transportation Authority.

Special assessments funds – to account for monies received through property tax to pay debt service for the Special Assessment Districts.

### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

In addition, other disclosures are specified in Note 2 including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, and credit quality at year-end.

The City participates in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), an investment pool for local governments and special districts managed by the State of California. Under Federal Law, the State of California cannot declare bankruptcy, therefore deposits in the LAIF shall not be subject to either of the following: (a) transfer or loan pursuant to Government Code Sections 16310, 16312 or 16313 or (b) impoundment or seizure by any state official or state agency.

### D. Receivables and Payables

Property, sales and use taxes related to the current fiscal year are accrued as revenue and accounts receivable and considered available if received within 60 days of year end. Federal and State grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statement of net assets. The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and collectible. Unbilled utility revenue earned is recognized as revenue and accounts receivable in the enterprise funds.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### E. Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first. Additionally, certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. In addition, funds have been restricted for capital projects, streets and highways, housing and special programs.

#### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (weighted average) or market using the first-in first-out method. The cost is recorded as an expenditure or expense in the appropriate fund at the time individual inventory items are withdrawn for use (consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Inventories and prepaid items, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a reservation of fund balance for non-current assets in governmental funds to indicate that they do not constitute resources available for appropriation.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting infrastructure at \$100,000, with all other non-enterprise capital assets at a \$5,000 threshold, and enterprise capital assets with a \$25,000 threshold. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and Improvements 40 years
Machinery and Equipment 5-7 years
Infrastructure 25-40 years

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include streets, water and sewer systems, storm drains and park lands. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems. Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type and proprietary funds as part of the asset cost.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 2002. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition. Original costs were developed in one of three ways: (1) historical records; (2) standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date; or (3) present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date. The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight line, unrecovered cost method was computed using industry current date or using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

#### H. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. For bond issuances subsequent to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs, will be deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method and bonds payable will be reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bonds issued prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 have been presented at the gross issuance amount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### I. Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation, sick, holiday, and compensatory time off benefits. In the government-wide financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as incurred and the related expenses and liabilities are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types record compensated absences as expenditures in the years paid as it is the City's policy to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at June 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

## J. Property Tax Revenue

Article XIII of the California Constitution (Proposition 13) limits ad valorem taxes on real property to one percent of value plus taxes necessary to pay indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978. The Article also established the 1975/76 assessed valuation as the base and limits annual increases to the cost of living, not to exceed two percent, for each year thereafter. Property may also be reassessed to full market value after a sale, transfer of ownership, or completion of new construction. The State is prohibited under the Article from imposing new ad valorem, sales, or transaction taxes on real property.

Local government may impose special taxes (except on real property) with the approval of two-thirds of the qualified electors.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

All property taxes are collected and allocated by the County of Solano to the various taxing entities. Property taxes are determined annually as of January 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of July 1. Taxes are due November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively.

The City participates in an alternative method of distribution of property tax levies and assessments known as the "Teeter Plan". The State Revenue and Taxation Code allow counties to distribute secured real property, assessment and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to cities each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments and related penalties and interest during a fiscal year will revert to Solano County. The Teeter Plan payment, which includes 95% of the outstanding accumulated delinquency, is included in property tax revenue. Under the Teeter Plan code, 5% of the delinquency must remain with the County as a reserve for Teeter Plan funding.

#### K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### L. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

In 2009, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

GASB Statement No. 43, Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans Other Than Pension Plans – This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for OPEB plans and supersedes the interim guidance included in Statement No. 26, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Healthcare Plans Administered by Defined Benefit Pension Plans. The approach followed in this Statement generally is consistent with the approach adopted in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, with modifications to reflect differences between pension plans and OPEB plans.

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplemental information (RSI) in the financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues – This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for transactions in which a government receives, or is entitled to, resources in exchange for future cash flows generated by collecting, specific receivables or specific future revenues. In addition, this Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that apply to all intra-entity transfers of assets and future revenues.

GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations – This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments – The objective of this Statement is to incorporate the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature.

GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards – The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presents in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards. This Statement addresses three issues not included in the authoritative literature that establishes accounting principles – related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds. This pooled cash is invested by the City's Investment Officer, and overseen by the City's Treasurer, to enhance interest earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds based on cash and investment balances in these funds at the end of each accounting period.

#### A. Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loans to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure city deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City has waived collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$100,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued**

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

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 128,127,451
Cash and Investments held by bond trustee	19,222,005
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	 15,887,683
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 163,237,139
Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2009 consist of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 13,845
Deposits with financial institutions	2,265,173
Certificates of Deposit	3,000,000
Investments	 157,958,121
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 163,237,139

### B. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types authorized under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with the California Government Code. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	100%	N/A
U.S. Government Securities	None	100%	100%
U.S. Agency Securities	None	100%	100%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	25%
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	30%
U.S. Agency Discount Notes	None	100%	100%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	100%	100%
Bankers Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

#### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Government Securities	N/A	100%	100%
U.S. Agency Securities	N/A	100%	100%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	100%	100%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	100%	100%
Guarantee Investment Contract	N/A	100%	100%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments were stated at fair value using the aggregate method in all funds and component units, resulting in the following investment income in all funds and component units:

Unrealized gain in changes in fair value of investments	\$ 281,532
Interest income	 2,633,115
Total investment income	\$ 2,914,647

The City portfolio value fluctuates in an inverse relationship to any change in interest rates. Accordingly, if interest rates have risen, the portfolio value will have declined. If interest rates have fallen, the portfolio value will have risen. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the portfolio for year-end reporting purposes is treated as if it were all sold. Therefore, fund balance must reflect the portfolio's change in value. These portfolio value changes are unrealized unless sold. The City's practice is to buy and hold investments until their maturity dates.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

#### C. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk 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 as of June 30, 2009 by maturity:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10				
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 66,122,792	\$ 66,122,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
U.S. Agency Securities	40,998,256	10,218,880	30,779,376	-	-				
Corporate Notes	30,862,748	10,056,180	20,806,568	-	-				
Repurchase Agreements	13,315,253	13,315,253	-	-	-				
Guarantee Investment Contract	1,889,333	-	1,236,688	-	652,645				
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,769,739	4,769,739							
Total	\$ 157,958,121	\$ 104,482,844	\$ 52,822,632	\$ -	\$ 652,645				

#### D. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk of loss of value of an investment due to a downgrade of its rating or the failure or impairment of its issuer. Credit Risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2009 for each investment type. In order to limit loss exposure due to Credit Risk, the investment policy limits purchases of investments in commercial paper to those rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service.

		Minimum						Not
Investment Type		Legal Rating	AAA	AA	 Α	BBB	Defaulted	Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 66,122,792	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$66,122,792
U.S. Agency Securities	40,998,256	N/A	40,998,256	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Notes	30,862,748	Α	4,127,560	14,217,620	10,429,808	1,792,760	295,000	-
Repurchase Agreements	13,315,253	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	13,315,253
Guarantee Investment Contract	1,889,333	N/A	1,889,333	-	-	-	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,769,739	AAA	4,769,739		 _			
Total	<u>\$ 157,958,121</u>		\$51,784,888	\$14,217,620	\$ 10,429,808	\$1,792,760	\$295,000	\$79,438,045

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

#### E. Investments in Local Agency Investment Funds

The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), is a voluntary program created by state statute in 1977 as an investment alternative for California's local governments and special districts. Under the direction of the State Treasurer's Office and audited by the Bureau of State Audits, the program offers local agencies the opportunity to participate in a major portfolio. The fair value for the City's position in LAIF is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2009, included a small portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments may include the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u> – debt securities (other than Asset-Backed securities) whose cash-flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or state maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u> – generally mortgage-backed securities which entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMOs) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2009, the City had \$66,122,792 invested in LAIF, which has invested 14.71% of the pool investments funds in medium and short-term Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The City valued its investment in LAIF as of June 30, 2009 by multiplying the City's account balance with a fair value factor determined by LAIF. This fair value factor was determined by dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate fair value by total aggregate amortized cost resulting in a factor of 1.001304743.

As of June 30, 2009 the City had \$13,315,253 in an overnight tri-party Repurchase Agreement with J. P. Morgan Chase as the custodian. There is a collateral requirement of 100% if cash is utilized or 102% if using obligations issued, or guaranteed by the U.S. government, or agencies instrumentalities, or establishments thereof.

#### **NOTE 3 – LOANS RECEIVABLE**

At June 30, 2009, the City's outstanding loans receivables were as follows:

\$ 599

City loans recorded in the General Fund are for the Computer Loan Program. The City offers a zero interest loan program to assist employees with purchasing personal computers. The intent of this program is to facilitate employees learning about personal computing so they can apply this knowledge in the work environment and enhance their productivity. The maximum loan amount is \$1,650 (\$1,500 if the computer system is not purchased from a business in Vacaville), and must be paid back through payroll deductions over a three year period. Due to budget constraints, this program is currently suspended.

# NOTE 3 – LOANS RECEIVABLE, continued

\$ 8,273,110	City loans recorded in the Special Revenue Fund, Community Development is for the HOME Partnership Program (HOME). HOME is a U.S. Housing and Urban Development program administered by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). The City uses HOME funds to operate an acquisition and rehabilitation loan program. The loans are made to owners of rental properties that agree to restrict the rent of the HOME-assisted units to low and moderate income families.
\$ 1,500,052	City loans recorded in the Special Revenue Fund, Community Development are for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Rental Rehabilitation Program (RRP). In the past the City operated CDBG and RRP, even though the City no longer receives funding under these programs the borrowers are repaying the existing loan balances. Repayments are used to carry out CDBG and RRP eligible activities.
\$ 4,805,937	Redevelopment loans recorded in the Special Revenue Funds are for the Neighborhood Conservation Program (NCP), the purpose of which is to provide a pool of loan funds to encourage investor-owners and owner-occupants to improve the lower income neighborhoods of the City and further equal opportunity in housing. Loans ranging in amounts from \$1,000 to \$45,000 per unit, are offered at 3% interest, and may be amortized over 15 years. The loans are secured by property. Loans to households with very low incomes may be deferred until such time that household income becomes sufficient to repay the loan; the deferred loan will become fully amortized at 3% interest. Deferred loans may also be made to low-income households on fixed incomes. The amount of loans in arrears is \$358,201.
\$ 13,464,246	The Redevelopment Agency Equity loans recorded in the Special Revenue Funds are for primary financing to obtain blighted property. The loan amounts and terms may vary depending on the amounts needed to acquire and improve the property. The loans are offered at 0% interest, with the total payment deferred until the end of the term and are secured by the property.
\$ 869,056	The Redevelopment Down Payment loans recorded in the Special Revenue Funds are for assisting low income families with their down payment and closing costs. There are two types of loans. The first type is given in coordination with a Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) for a maximum amount of \$15,000 deferred for five years, and repaid over ten years at an interest rate of 5%. The loan is not secured against the property. The second type has no other assistance for a maximum amount of \$10,000 deferred for five years, and repaid over fifteen years at an interest rate of 5%.
\$ 2,364,740	A loan receivable has been recorded in the Redevelopment Debt Service Fund from Vacaville Community Housing, a non-profit corporation. The loan is secured by multi-family housing units at 0% interest and the payment is deferred until the year 2025.
\$ 2,257,104	The Redevelopment Downtown Rehabilitation loans recorded in the Capital Projects Funds are for façade improvements and historic district building loans. Façade improvement loans are fully amortized for 15-year terms at 1% interest with a \$20,000 maximum loan per standard building street frontage. Façade improvements may include a complete renovation, signage, exterior lighting, landscaping, painting and awnings. Historic district building loans are fully amortized for 25-year terms at 3% interest with a maximum loan amount of \$135,000. Historic district building loans for tenant improvements and other non-seismic related costs require 50% matching funds contributed by the borrower, which may include private funds as well as loans made through the façade improvement loan program. Borrowers are not required to match funds on seismic upgrades. These loans may be assumable on a case by case basis.

# NOTE 3 – LOANS RECEIVABLE, continued

\$ 1,991,313	In 2002, the Agency entered into an agreement with the Vacaville Library District to loan \$3,895,000 to finance the construction of a new Vacaville Library branch located in the Downtown Project Area. A loan receivable and deferred revenue have been recorded in the amount of \$3,895,000 in the Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund. The loan will be repaid by Fiscal Year 2031/2032 with interest rates ranging from 4% to 7%.
\$ 500,000	A loan receivable has been recorded in the Special Revenue Funds from Vacaville Community Housing, a non-profit corporation. This is a 0%, 55 year loan to Vacaville Community Housing. The loan would be due upon the earlier of 55 years or the properties no longer being managed as affordable housing.
\$ 3,037,569	The Redevelopment Shared Equity loans are recorded in the Special Revenue funds for expanding homeownership opportunities to low and moderate-income households. The amount borrowed is the minimum needed to close the gap between lender requirements and buyer's cash for down payment assistance and/or closing costs. Qualified homebuyers may receive up to \$50,000 or 20% of the purchase price (whichever is less) towards the purchase of a home located in Vacaville. The deferred loan terms are 45 years at zero interest with no payments required during that time as long as the homebuyer does not sell, transfer ownership, rent the property, refinance it with cash back, or prepay the loan with any other funds. The loan will be forgiven if the borrower remains in the home for the full 45 year loan term. There is a 45 year Resale Restriction Agreement that will be recorded against the property. The City will hold an option to purchase the home at a restricted sales price to keep the home affordable for another buyer.
\$ 81,400	City loans recorded in the Special Revenue Fund, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). These funds are available to eligible participant families to close the gap between the amount they qualify for and the current average price for a modest two-or three bedroom condo or single family home.
\$ 1,455,000	A loan receivable has been recorded in the Capital Projects Funds from Vacaville Community Housing, a non-profit corporation. The loan is secured by multi-family housing units at 0% interest and the total payment is deferred until the year 2025.
\$ 11,225	Ten emergency interest-free loans were granted for purposes of paying the first month's rent and/or the security deposit required as a condition of renting certain temporary premises for individuals because of damages to their permanent residence by the January 2006 winter floods.
\$ 2,000	Loans receivable recorded in the Special Revenue Funds for security deposits for low income families that have been Vacaville residents or working in Vacaville for at least twelve months who can afford the rent but not the lump sum of security deposit and initial rent. The loan amount cannot exceed \$1,000 and repayment is due at \$100 per month.
<u>\$ 40,613,351</u>	Total loans receivable

#### **NOTE 4 – OPERATING LEASES**

The City has entered into a five year lease for maintenance and related supplies for copiers, printers and fax machines used throughout the City. The lease began on May 1, 2004 and expired April 30, 2009. The lease may be renewed on a month-to-month basis upon termination of the lease. We are currently in the process of renewing the lease.

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

## A. Summary

The following is a summary of capital assets as of June 30, 2009:

	Government Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Land held for development Intangibles (Nut Tree) Construction in Progress	\$	171,099,124 34,980,292 788,124 10,452,048	\$	9,672,088 - - 57,638,399	\$	180,771,212 34,980,292 788,124 68,090,447
Total		217,319,588		67,310,487	_	284,630,075
Depreciable Assets: Buildings & Improvements Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure		56,608,297 5,776,327 10,241,423 369,719,712 442,345,759		200,991,044 5,336,485 4,639,911 71,119,712 282,087,152		257,599,341 11,112,812 14,881,334 440,839,424 724,432,911
Less accumulated depreciation		(172,444,683)		(91,564,189)		(264,008,872)
Total depreciable assets, net		269,901,076		190,522,963		460,424,039
Total capital assets, net	\$	487,220,664	\$	257,833,450	\$	745,054,114

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

### B. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance							Balance
	July 1, 2008	Additions			Disposals	Transfers		June 30, 2009
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$ 168,654,133	\$	2,444,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 171,099,124
Land held for development	33,074,278		2,855,132		(949,118)		-	34,980,292
Intangibles	788,124		-		-		-	788,124
Construction in Progress	12,478,458	_	2,374,526	_	(25,385)		(4,375,551)	10,452,048
Total	214,994,993	_	7,674,649	_	(974,503)		(4,375,551)	217,319,588
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings & Improvements	55,918,288		168,023		-		521,986	56,608,297
Equipment	5,361,621		558,832		(144,126)		-	5,776,327
Vehicles	9,804,744		717,837		(286,131)		4,973	10,241,423
Infrastructure	359,525,992	_	6,340,155	_	<u>-</u> _		3,853,565	369,719,712
Total	430,610,645	_	7,784,847	_	(430,257)		4,380,524	442,345,759
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings & Improvements	(12,967,299)		(1,410,501)		-		-	(14,377,800)
Equipment	(3,956,940)		(467,363)		142,821		-	(4,281,482)
Vehicles	(5,917,083)		(727,300)		279,254		-	(6,365,129)
Infrastructure	(138,416,408)	_	(9,003,864)	_			-	(147,420,272)
Total	(161,257,730)		(11,609,028)		422,075		-	(172,444,683)
Total depreciable assets, net	269,352,915		(3,824,181)		(8,182)		4,380,524	269,901,076
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 484,347,908	\$	3,850,468	\$	(982,685)	\$	4,973	\$ 487,220,664

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

Coverninonial activities.	
General government	\$ 521,922
Community development	1,184
Public safety	1,147,861
Public works	8,569,206
Community convices	EE0 E00

Community services552,538Housing11,241Redevelopment805,076Total Government activities depreciation expense\$ 11,609,028

Internal service fixed assets included in general governmental activities at June 30, 2009 were \$798,124 with related depreciation expense of \$91,313.

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

## C. Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2008	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	June 30, 2009
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 6,715,232	\$ 2,956,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,672,088
Construction in Progress	54,089,212	6,546,650		(2,997,463)	57,638,399
Total	60,804,444	9,503,506		(2,997,463)	67,310,487
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings & Improvements	197,941,938	99,214	-	2,949,892	200,991,044
Equipment	5,381,430	398,362	(443,307)		5,336,485
Vehicles	4,550,154	282,319	(115,501)	(77,061)	4,639,911
Infrastructure	70,213,229	858,912		47,571	71,119,712
Total	278,086,751	1,638,807	(558,808)	2,920,402	282,087,152
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings & Improvements	(60,975,237)	(4,743,422)	-	-	(65,718,659)
Equipment	(4,399,332)	(269,172)	441,171	-	(4,227,333)
Vehicles	(3,117,962)	(335,115)	115,501	72,088	(3,265,488)
Infrastructure	(16,929,691)	(1,423,018)			(18,352,709)
Total	(85,422,222)	(6,770,727)	556,672	72,088	(91,564,189)
Total depreciable assets, net	192,664,529	(5,131,920)	(2,136)	2,992,490	190,522,963
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 253,468,973	\$ 4,371,586	\$ (2,136)	\$ (4,973)	\$ 257,833,450

### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Sewer	\$ 4,318,785
Water	2,090,127
Transit	 361,815
Total Business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 6,770,727

Vehicle and equipment replacement assets in the amount of \$4,714,539 are included in Business-type activities. At June 30, 2009 depreciation expense for these assets totaled \$354,156.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements do not present general government activities capital assets but are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

### **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

In 2009, the City adopted new accounting standard GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues – This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for transactions in which a government receives, or is entitled to, resources in exchange for future cash flows generated by collecting, specific receivables or specific future revenues. In addition, this Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that apply to all intra-entity transfers of assets and future revenues.

### A. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009:

	Governmental Activities		E	Business Type Activities	Total	
Long-term debt						
Loans Payable	\$	4,832,875	\$	304,956	\$	5,137,831
Certificates of Participation		5,270,000		-		5,270,000
Bonds Payable		65,329,440		-		65,329,440
Capital Lease Obligations		4,225,557		538,283		4,763,840
State Revolving Loan				62,475,096		62,475,096
Total	\$	79,657,872	\$	63,318,335	\$	142,976,207

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City believes it is in compliance with the significant limitations and restrictions.

## **Activity**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities. Activity for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2009:

Loans Payable:	Beginning			Ending	Due within
City:	 Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Balance	 one year
Frank Gonzales	\$ 25,661	\$ -	\$ 25,661	\$ -	\$ -
Nancy Gonzales	51,322	-	51,322	-	-
Robert Gonzales	51,322	-	51,322	-	-
Nancy Gonzales	2,232	-	2,232	-	-
Robert & Priscilla Gonzales	2,177	-	2,177	-	-
Brazelton Family Living Trust	540,000	-	67,500	472,500	67,500
Grindstaff Family Trust	168,750	-	-	168,750	-
Spencer Family Trust	168,750	-	-	168,750	-
Robert H. Power Trust	168,750	-	-	168,750	-
Michael/Jane Gonzalez Rev. Trust	168,750	-	-	168,750	-
Robert Rogers	500,000	-	-	500,000	-
Dorthy Brown	589,005	-	-	589,005	-
Charles Rogers	742,800	-	-	742,800	-
John Gonge	294,314	-	-	294,314	-
Sandra Merhoff	146,936	-	-	146,936	-
Redevelopment:					
Cernon Street Parking Lot	18,919	-	12,425	6,494	6,494
Beck & Clark Family Trust	357,186	-	19,824	337,362	21,236
Puerta, Frank & Betty	140,740	-	68,321	72,419	72,419
Klotz, Albert & Marita Family Trust	545,874	-	68,215	477,659	72,223
Babington, Richard & Carol	369,295	-	32,471	336,824	34,338
Dept. of Toxic Substances	 184,758	 -	 3,196	 181,562	 3,382
Total Loans Payable	 5,237,541	 -	 404,666	 4,832,875	 277,592

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Certificates of Participation:					
1994 Certificates of Participation	6,160,000	-	890,000	5,270,000	940,000
1997 Certificates of Participation	11,215,000		11,215,000		<u> </u>
Total Certificates of Participation	17,375,000		12,105,000	5,270,000	940,000
Bonds Payable:					
1996 Tax Allocation Bonds	5,145,000	-	235,000	4,910,000	245,000
2000 Tax Allocation Bonds	10,845,000	-	1,345,000	9,500,000	235,000
2001 Tax Allocation Bonds	28,925,000	-	705,000	28,220,000	735,000
2000A Multifamily Mortgage	1,940,560	-	71,120	1,869,440	74,930
2006 Taxable Housing Bonds	18,670,000	-	315,000	18,355,000	340,000
2006 ABAG Tax Allocation Bonds	2,570,000		95,000	2,475,000	100,000
Total Bonds	68,095,560		2,766,120	65,329,440	1,729,930
Capital Lease Obligations:					
Vacaville Recreation Corporation	2,220,853	-	83,250	2,137,603	87,510
Westamerica Bank	60,822	-	60,822	-	-
Westamerica Bank	510,449	-	65,318	445,131	67,702
Banc of America Leasing	1,076,267	-	116,017	960,250	120,878
Westamerica Bank	518,351	-	48,740	469,611	50,748
Westamerica Bank		239,500	26,538	212,962	19,918
Total Capital Lease Obligations	4,386,742	239,500	400,685	4,225,557	346,756
Total long-term debt	\$ 95,094,843	\$ 239,500	\$ 15,676,471	\$ 79,657,872	\$ 3,294,278

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

The following is a description of long-term debt issues, along with the amount of original debt issuance:

## Loans Payable:

Original Debt Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2009	
\$ 675,000	\$ 472,500	Long-term note for a portion of the purchase of 60.39 acres of land at the northeast corner of Pleasants Valley Road and Foothill Road. Principal and interest payments are due annually at a rate of 5.50%, due May 2016. Each installment includes principal of \$67,500 plus applicable interest on the unpaid balance. Payments of principal and interest are funded through the Drainage Detention Zone 2 Fund.
\$ 168,750	\$ 168,750	Long-term note for a portion of the purchase of 60.39 acres of land at the northeast corner of Pleasants Valley Road and Foothill Road. Interest payments are due annually at a rate of 5.50% (\$9,281.25) through May 2016 and principal of \$168,750 is due May 2016. Payments of principal and interest are funded through the Drainage Detention Zone 2 Fund.
\$ 168,750	\$ 168,750	Long-term note for a portion of the purchase of 60.39 acres of land at the northeast corner of Pleasants Valley Road and Foothill Road. Interest payments are due annually at a rate of 5.50% (\$9,281.25) through May 2016 and principal of \$168,750 is due May 2016. Payments of principal and interest are funded through the Drainage Detention Zone 2 Fund.
\$ 168,750	\$ 168,750	Long-term note for a portion of the purchase of 60.39 acres of land at the northeast corner of Pleasants Valley Road and Foothill Road. Interest payments are due annually at a rate of 5.50% (\$9,281.25) through May 2016 and principal of \$168,750 is due May 2016. Payments of principal and interest are funded through the Drainage Detention Zone 2 Fund.
\$ 168,750	\$ 168,750	Long-term note for a portion of the purchase of 60.39 acres of land at the northeast corner of Pleasants Valley Road and Foothill Road. Interest payments are due annually at a rate of 5.50% (\$9,281.25) through May 2016 and principal of \$168,750 is due May 2016. Payments of principal and interest are funded through the Drainage Detention Zone 2 Fund.
\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	Long-term note for the purchase of real property (APN 0124-010-130) located west of Rogers Lane in an unincorporated portion of Solano County. Interest payments are due annually at a rate of 5.0% (\$25,000) through January 2013 and principal of \$500,000 is due January 2013. Payments of principal and interest are funded through the City's Drainage Detention Zone 2 Development Impact Fee Fund, Redevelopment Agency loans and other grants as received.
\$ 589,005	\$ 589,005	Long-term note for the purchase of real property (APN 0124-010-120) located at 6536 Pleasants Valley Road in an unincorporated portion of Solano County. Interest payments are due annually at a rate of 5.0% (\$29,450) through January 2013 and principal of \$589,005 is due January 2013. Payments of principal and interest are funded through the City's Drainage Detention Zone 2 Development Impact Fee Fund, Redevelopment Agency loans and other grants as received.

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

		·
\$ 742,800	\$ 742,800	Long-term note for the purchase of real property (APN 0124-160-040 and APN 0124-160-050) consisting of approximately 30.95 acres, located west of Rogers Lane in an unincorporated portion of Solano County. Interest payments are due annually at a rate of 5.0% (\$37,140) through January 2013 and principal of \$742,800 is due January 2013. Payments of principal and interest are funded through the City's Drainage Detention Zone 2 Development Impact Fee Fund, Redevelopment Agency loans and other grants as received.
\$ 294,314	\$ 294,314	Long-term note for the purchase of real property (APN 0123-100-080) located east of Bucktown Lane in an unincorporated portion of Solano County. This note represents two-thirds interest of the purchase price. Interest payments are due annually at a rate of 5.0% (\$14,716) through April 2011 and principal of \$294,314 is due April 2011. Payments of principal and interest are funded through the City's Drainage Detention Zone 2 Development Impact Fee Fund, Redevelopment Agency loans and other grants as received.
\$ 146,936	\$ 146,936	Long-term note for the purchase of real property (APN 0123-100-080) located east of Bucktown Lane in an unincorporated portion of Solano County. This note represents a one-third interest of the purchase price. Interest payments are due annually at a rate of 5.0% (\$7,347) through April 2011 and principal of \$146,936 is due April 2011. Payments of principal and interest are funded through the City's Drainage Detention Zone 2 Development Impact Fee Fund, Redevelopment Agency loans and other grants as received.
\$ 99,500	\$ 6,494	Long-term note for the Agency's purchase of a downtown parking lot. Principal and interest are paid in semi-annual installments of \$6,688 each May and November including interest at 6% through November 1, 2009. Payments of principal and interest are funded by tax increment revenues of the Agency.
\$ 475,000	\$ 337,362	Long-term note for the Agency's purchase of .51 acres of downtown property. Principal and interest are paid in semi-annual installments of \$22,243 each March and September including interest at 7.0% through March 1, 2020. Payments of principal and interest are funded by increment revenues of the Agency.
\$ 565,000	\$ 72,419	Long-term note for the Agency's purchase of 1.56 acres for a future park and ride lot. Principal and interest are payable in installments of \$76,765 each January, including interest at 6% through January, 2010. Payments of principal and interest are funded by tax increment revenues of the Agency.
\$ 742,500	\$ 477,659	Long-term note for the Agency's purchase of 2 acres of downtown property. Principal and interest are paid in quarterly installments of \$24,537 at an annual interest rate of 5.75% through February 1, 2015. Payments of principal and interest are funded by tax increment revenues of the Agency
\$ 400,000	\$ 336,824	Long-term note for the Agency's acquisition of 140 Depot Street and 150 Depot Street. Principal and interest are paid in annual installments of \$53,705 each January through January 2017. Payment of principal and interest are funded by tax increment revenues of the Agency.

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

\$ 195,690 \$ 181,562

Long-term note for the Agency's liability for toxic and hazardous waste materials clean-up on property located at the southwest corner of East Main Street and Wilson Street. Principal and interest are payable in monthly installments of \$1,017 including interest at an annual rate of 5.7% through July 2011. Payments of principal and interest are funded by Redevelopment Project Area I revenues.

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009 for loans payable is as follows:

Year Ending	Dringing	Interest	Total
June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2010	\$ 277,592	\$ 260,109	\$ 537,701
2011	647,858	243,927	891,785
2012	385,827	199,890	585,717
2013	2,051,732	187,478	2,239,210
2014	229,158	82,944	312,102
2015-2019	1,198,453	154,104	1,352,557
2020	 42,255	 2,231	 44,486
Total	\$ 4,832,875	\$ 1,130,683	\$ 5,963,558

## **Certificates of Participation:**

Original Debt Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2009	
\$15,170,000	\$ 5,270,000	1994 Certificates of Participation issued by the Authority for the acquisition, construction, and installation of a new community center, community theater, and public library complex within the City. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 5.25% and the certificates fully mature in 2013. Principal payments began December 1994 and payments of principal and interest are funded by excise tax assessments of city residents and businesses. Shortfalls in excise tax revenues are funded by other General Fund revenues. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 55% percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,983,108. For the current year, principal and interest paid were \$1,182,953.
\$13,660,000	\$ -	1997 Certificates of Participation issued by the Authority for acquisition of various City-owned facilities. Interest rates range from 5.4% to 5.5% and the certificates mature in 2028. The certificates are payable from and secured by the City and are funded by cash and investments held by the City in its debt service funds. This issue was paid off in August 2008.

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009 for certificates of participation is as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$	940,000	\$ 247,202	\$ 1,187,202
2011		995,000	198,330	1,193,330
2012		1,050,000	146,182	1,196,182
2013		1,110,000	90,547	1,200,547
2014	. <u></u>	1,175,000	30,847	1,205,847
Total	\$	5,270,000	\$ 713,108	\$ 5,983,108

### Bonds Payable:

There are five Bonds payable secured by property tax increments: Series 1996, 2000, 2001, 2000A, 2006 ABAG and 2006 Taxable. Annual principal and interest payments on the five bonds are expected to require 29% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Series 1996, 2000, 2001, 2000A, 2006 ABAG and 2006 Taxable is \$6,972,707, \$16,585,791, \$46,849,972, \$2,892,079, \$3,535,950 and \$35,233,289, respectively. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the Series 1996, 2000, 2001, 2000A, 2006 ABAG and 2006 Taxable were \$500,908, \$1,922,615, \$2,086,600, \$182,582, \$197,906 and \$1,481,891, respectively totaling \$6,372,502 and property tax increment net revenues were \$16,325,469.

Original Debt Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2009	
\$ 9,250,000	\$ 4,910,000	Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds issued by the Authority for financing various public improvements in the Agency's Vacaville Community Redevelopment area. Interest rates range from 4.0% to 5.40% and the bonds mature in September 2022. Payments of principal and interest are funded by tax increment revenues of the Agency.
\$11,995,000	\$ 9,500,000	Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds issued by the Authority for financing various public improvements in the Agency's redevelopment project areas. Interest rates range from 5.25% to 5.875% and the bonds mature in September 2031. Payments of principal and interest are funded by tax increment revenues of the Agency.
\$31,980,000	\$28,220,000	Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds issued by the Authority for financing various public improvements in the Agency's redevelopment project areas. Interest rates range from 4.00% to 7.00% and the bonds mature in September 2026. Payments of principal and interest are funded by tax increment revenues of the Agency.

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

\$ 2,364,740	\$ 1,869,440	Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued by the Agency to provide financing for Vacaville Community Housing (VCH), a non-profit corporation, to acquire and rehabilitate multifamily rental housing units. The bonds are limited obligations of the Agency and are payable solely from VCH project revenues, certain tax increment revenues, and certain other revenue and pledge funds. The Agency is committed to funding 25.4% of the debt service on the bonds from tax increment revenue during the 30 year life of the bonds, and as such 25.4% of the bond principal has been recorded in the financial statements as an obligation of the Agency. The Agency has an offsetting note receivable from VCH for \$1,455,000, with payments starting in 2025, to be amortized over the following 30 years, to reimburse the Agency for debt service payments advanced on behalf of VCH. Interest rates on the bonds range from 4.78% to 6.00% and the bonds mature in 2025.
\$18,875,000	\$18,355,000	Taxable Housing Tax Allocation Bonds issued by the Agency for financing redevelopment projects primarily by making loans to qualified 501(c)(3) non-profit corporations in connection with their development of multi-family rental housing in the City of Vacaville. Interest rates range from 5.6% to 7%. Payments of principal and interest are funded by tax increment revenues of the Agency.
\$ 2,660,000	\$ 2,475,000	Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds issued by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) for financing redevelopment projects, primarily sewer main extension improvements, located in the Redevelopment Agency's I-505/80 project area. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 4.5% and the bonds mature in September 2026. Payments of principal and interest are funded by tax increment revenues of the Agency.

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009 for bonds payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2010	\$	1,729,930	\$ 3,488,903	\$	5,218,833	
2011		1,813,740	3,400,589		5,214,329	
2012		1,897,550	3,308,291		5,205,841	
2013		1,997,630	3,209,514		5,207,144	
2014		2,102,710	3,103,713		5,206,423	
2015-2019		12,267,370	13,686,246		25,953,616	
2020-2024		15,441,520	9,918,059		25,359,579	
2025-2029		16,663,990	5,546,747		22,210,737	
2030-2033		11,415,000	 1,078,286		12,493,286	
Total	\$	65,329,440	\$ 46,740,348	\$	112,069,788	

## **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued**

Outstanding June 30, 2009

## Capital Lease Obligations:

Original Debt

Amount

\$ 2,626,700	\$2,137,603	Sublease agreement with Vacaville Recreation Corporation (Corporation) and Agency. The Agency entered into an agreement, option to purchase and right of first refusal with the Corporation for the in-line/multi-purpose portion of the Vacaville Skating Center. Pursuant to a separate sublease agreement between the City and Agency, the City agreed to assume all rights and responsibilities of the Agency under the lease agreement. In the event of the City's inability to pay the sublease, the Agency is obligated to pay the Corporation the lease payments. The City also assumed the option to purchase the subleased premises for one dollar at the expiration of the term of the sublease or prepayment in full of the sublease payments. This sublease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded as a capital asset and liability at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Lease payments are paid monthly through September 2025. Lease payments are funded through the Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Fund.
\$ 703,100	\$ 445,131	Lease agreement between the City and First Municipal Leasing Corporation and Westamerica Bank for two Type I Fire Engines at a total cost of \$703,100 with an interest rate of 3.65% with an option to purchase. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded as a capital asset and liability at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Lease payments are paid annually through July 2014. Lease payments are funded through the City's Government Vehicle Replacement Fund.
\$ 1,280,000	\$ 960,250	Lease agreement between the City and Banc of America Leasing & Capital and Deutsche Bank National Trust Company for the lease of a ladder truck, brush unit, and backhoe with an estimated cost of \$1,280,000 with an option to purchase. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded as a liability at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Lease payments will be paid annually through November 2015. Lease payments are funded through the City's Government Vehicle Replacement Fund.
\$ 587,036	\$ 469,611	Lease agreement between the City and First Municipal Leasing Corporation and Westamerica Bank for a brush unit, a backhoe, an asphalt grinder, and a shared interest (1/3) in a four-yard loader at an estimated cost of \$587,036 with an interest rate of 4.12%. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded as a capital asset and liability at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Lease payments are paid annually through November 2016. Lease payments are funded through the City's gas tax and general funds.
\$ 239,500	\$ 212,962	Lease agreement between the City and First Municipal Leasing Corporation and Westamerica Bank for the purchase of a patch truck and chipper at an estimated cost of \$239,500 with an interest rate of 4.25%. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded as a capital asset and liability at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Lease payments are paid annually through November 2017. Lease payments are funded through the City's gas tax and general funds.

## **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued**

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009 for capital lease obligations is as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2010	\$ 346,756	\$ 189,773	\$	536,529	
2011	361,706	174,823		536,529	
2012	377,309	159,219		536,528	
2013	393,597	142,932		536,529	
2014	410,596	125,932		536,528	
2015-2019	1,304,664	389,689		1,694,353	
2020-2024	798,255	163,756		962,011	
2025-2028	 232,674	 7,830		240,504	
Total	\$ 4,225,557	\$ 1,353,954	\$	5,579,511	

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	
Buildings & Improvements	\$ 2,626,700
Equipment	3,173,361
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (1,174,068)
Total	\$ 4,625,993

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

### B. Business-Type and Proprietary Fund Long-Term Debt

## Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the business-type and proprietary fund long-term liabilities at June 30, 2009:

	Beginning Balance	Additions I		Reductions		Ending Balance		_	Oue within one year
State Revolving Loans Payable: Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant									
Interim Renovation	\$ 783,354	\$	-	\$	50,786	\$	732,568	\$	52,208
Plant Expansion	64,796,363		-		3,053,834	(	<u> 61,742,529</u>		3,136,287
Total State Revolving Loans Payable	65,579,717		-		3,104,620	(	62,475,097		3,188,495
Capital Lease Obligations:									
Equipment-2006 Acquisition	56,646		-		6,106		50,540		6,362
Equipment-2007 Acquisition	309,237		-		29,077		280,160		30,275
Equipment-2009 Acquisition			233,450	_	25,867		207,583	_	19,415
Total Capital Lease Obligations	365,883		233,450		61,050		538,283	_	56,052
Note Payable:									
Meadow Woods/DDA	404,956		-	_	100,000		304,956		100,000
Total	\$ 66,350,556	\$	233,450	\$	3,265,670	\$ 6	63,318,336	\$	3,344,547

## Loans Payable:

## State Water Resources Control Board Loan for the Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant Interim Renovation – Original Issue \$1,104,315

This loan is a State Revolving Loan Fund Program contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City with a maximum loan amount of \$1,104,315 to fund the Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant Interim Renovation. The loan is due in installments of \$72,719. Principal and interest at 2.8% are paid annually each September through 2021.

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

The annual debt service requirement on this note is as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	P	rincipal	 Interest	Total		
2010	\$	52,208	\$ 20,512	\$	72,720	
2011		53,669	19,050		72,719	
2012		55,172	17,547		72,719	
2013		56,717	16,003		72,720	
2014		58,305	14,414		72,719	
2015-2019		316,948	46,651		363,599	
2020-2021		139,549	 5,888		145,437	
Total	\$	732,568	\$ 140,065	\$	872,633	

## State Water Resources Control Board Loan for the Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion- Original Issue \$67,786,401

This loan is a State Revolving Loan Fund Program contract between the State Water Resources Control Board and the City with a maximum loan amount of \$67,786,401 to fund the Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion. The loan repayment amounts are due in installments of \$4,803,336 which began in 2006. Principal and interest at 2.7% are paid annually each July through 2026.

The estimated annual debt service requirement on this note is as follows:

Year Ending	Proprietary Fund						
June 30		Principal		Interest	Total		
2010	\$	3,136,287	\$	1,667,048	\$	4,803,335	
2011		3,220,967		1,582,369		4,803,336	
2012		3,307,933		1,495,402		4,803,335	
2013		3,397,247		1,406,088		4,803,335	
2014		3,488,973		1,314,363		4,803,336	
2015-2019		18,909,808		5,106,869		24,016,677	
2020-2024		21,604,258		2,412,418		24,016,676	
2025		4,677,056		126,280		4,803,336	
Total	\$	61,742,529	\$	15,110,837	\$	76,853,366	

## **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued**

## Capital Lease Obligations:

Original Debt Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2009	
\$ 70,000	\$ 50,540	Lease agreement between the City and Banc of America Leasing & Capital and Deutsche Bank National Trust Company for a water truck with an estimated cost of \$70,000 with an option to purchase. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded as a liability at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Lease payments will be paid annually through November 2015. Lease payments are funded through the City's Sewer Fund.
\$ 350,214	\$ 280,160	Lease agreement between the City and First Municipal Leasing Corporation and Westamerica Bank for a shared interest (2/3) of a four-yard loader, a dump truck and a 30 ton trailer at an estimated cost of \$350,214 with an interest rate of 4.12%. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded as a capital asset and liability at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Lease payments are paid annually through November 2016. Lease payments are funded through the City's sewer and water funds.
\$ 233,450	\$ 207,583	Lease agreement between the City and First Municipal Leasing Corporation and Westamerica Bank for the purchase of a utility vacuum and a flusher truck at an estimated cost of \$233,450 with an interest rate of 4.25%. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded as a capital asset and liability at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Lease payments are paid annually through November 2017. Lease payments are funded through the City's sewer and water funds.

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009 for capital lease obligations is as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal Interest			Total		
2010	\$	56,052	\$	22,482	\$	78,534	
2011		58,392		20,144		78,536	
2012		60,827		17,706		78,533	
2013		63,367		15,168		78,535	
2014		66,012		12,523		78,535	
2015-2017		233,633		21,733		255,366	
Total	<u>\$</u>	538,283	\$	109,756	\$	648,039	

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 642,228
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (63,975)
Total	\$ 578,253

## Note Payable:

Original Debt

Amount June 30, 2009	
\$ 704,956 \$ 304,956 Agreement between the City and Fruitvale LLC to reimburse the developer for the construction Canyon Road. The city is to reimburse the developer 50% of the design and engineering constructions because the water line was not required for development of the Meadow Woods project.  \$300,000. There are principal payments of \$100,000 per year for three years and then a final	st and 100% of the construction There was an initial payment of

2011. Payments of principal are funded through the Water Capital Distribution Fund.

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009 for loans payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Int	erest	Total
2010	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$ 100,000
2011		100,000		-	100,000
2012		104,956		-	 104,956
Total	\$	304,956	\$	-	\$ 304,956

### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

### C. Compensated Absences

### **Other Long-term Liabilities**:

Compensated absences are due to employees for earned but unused compensated absence amounts, including vacation, sick, and compensated time off leave balances. The following is a summary of the compensated absences liability at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009:

Beginning								Ending	Due within		
Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance			One Year		
Governmental Activities	\$	6,706,464	\$	6,085,409	\$	6,049,137	\$	6,742,736	\$	390,088	
<b>Business Activities</b>		935,665		926,224		893,549		968,340	_	62,919	
Total	\$	7,642,129	\$	7,011,633	\$	6,942,686	\$	7,711,076	\$	453,007	

### D. Debt Without City Commitment

### Special Assessment Debt

Payment of this debt is secured by valid assessment liens upon certain land within each district and, as such, is not a direct liability of the City. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the City of Vacaville is pledged to the payment of the bonds; therefore, they are not included in the Financial Statements. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the City has no duty to pay those delinquencies out of any other available funds. The City acts solely as an agent for those paying assessments and the bondholders.

The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Original Bond		
Description	Amount		June 30, 2009
4007 O T	4.505.000	Φ.	4 700 000
1997 Green Tree	4,505,000	\$	1,720,000
1990 Eubanks Drive/Midway Road	3,660,000		1,695,000
1997 Allison/Ulatis Phase 2	1,140,739		570,000
1997 Northeast Sector	8,434,307		5,890,000
2002-A Consolidated Refunding	18,365,000		10,510,000
2005-Nut Tree Assessment Dist	7,275,000		7,030,000
Total 1915 Act Limited Obligation Bonds		\$	27,415,000

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

### **Community Facilities District Bonds**

This \$10,365,000 bond issue was authorized pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 as amended, and is payable from special taxes levied on property within the Community Facilities District according to a methodology approved by the voters within the District and by the City Council of the City of Vacaville. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the City of Vacaville is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the City has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the City. The City acts solely as an agent for those paying taxes levied and the bondholders. The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 is \$3,665,000.

### Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act Funds

This \$6,150,000 bond issue was authorized pursuant to the Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act, and is payable from special taxes levied on property within the District according to a methodology approved by the voters within the District and by the City Council of the City of Vacaville. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the City of Vacaville is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the City has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the City. The City acts solely as an agent for those paying taxes levied and the bondholders. The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 is \$4,130,000.

### **NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS**

## **PENSION PLAN**

## **Plan Description**

The City of Vacaville contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

## **Funding Policy**

Participants are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary for safety employees and 7% of their annual covered salary for employees in the miscellaneous category. Participant contributions are made on a pre-tax basis pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h) (2). The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate during 2008-2009 was 13.645% for miscellaneous employees and 23.243% for safety employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

### NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For 2009, the City's annual PERS pension cost of \$8,799,362, was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases ranging from 3.25% to 14.45% for miscellaneous employees and from 3.25% to 13.15% for safety employees depending on age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 2% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period at June 30, 2007, was 20 years for prior and current service unfunded liability.

### **Three-Year Trend Information**

Miscellaneous Fiscal Year	Annua	al Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/2007	\$	3,272,941	100%	\$ -
6/30/2008	\$	3,624,059	100%	\$ -
6/30/2009	\$	3,826,454	100%	\$ -
Safety				
Fiscal	Annua	al Pension Cost	Percentage of	Net Pension
Year		(APC)	APC Contributed	 Obligation
6/30/2007	\$	4,056,089	100%	\$ -
6/30/2008	\$	4,583,098	100%	\$ -
6/30/2009	\$	4,972,908	100%	\$ _

## **Funding Progress**

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability		Unfunded Liability (UL)		Liability Funded		UL as a % of Payroll
Miscellaneous 6/30/2007	\$ 101,159,337	\$	124,331,761	\$	23,172,424	81.4%	\$ 26,441,667	87.6%
<b>Safety</b> 6/30/2007	\$ 99,292,374	\$	123,386,079	\$	24,093,705	80.5%	\$ 19,228,815	125.3%

### NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

### SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN

### **Plan Description**

The City of Vacaville entered into an agreement with the Public Agency Retirement System Trust (PARS Trust) and Phase II Systems as the Trust Administrator to contribute to a supplemental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Supplemental Plan). The Supplemental Plan provides lifetime supplemental retirement benefits for participants that retire on or after age 50. Death and disability benefits are not covered under the plan. The amount of the supplement is determined based on: length of PERS service; final average compensation; and actuarially determined factors. The cost-of-living adjustment is 2% per year. The Supplemental Plan conforms to the requirements under Internal Revenue Code 401(a) and has received a favorable Letter of Determination from the Internal Revenue Service.

The Supplemental Program is a multiple-employer trust agreement established to provide administrative cost-sharing among public agencies (Member Agencies) and consists of Agency Trusts within the program. Phase II Systems issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the program. That report may be obtained by writing to Phase II Systems, 3961 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 200, Newport Beach, California 92660.

### **Funding Policy**

Participants are required to contribute 2% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to make contributions at rates determined by an actuarial study performed every two years. The City's contribution rate for fiscal year 2009 was 5.5% of covered payroll during the year. See excess benefit plan funding policy for additional information.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For 2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$1,489,287 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of a July 1, 2006 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions were consistent with the PERS actuarial valuation, with the exception of the interest assumption, and included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service and (c) 2% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3%.

#### Trend Information

Fiscal Year			Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
6/30/2007	\$	1,498,161	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2008	\$	1,522,141	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2009	\$	1,489,287	100%	\$	-	

### NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

### **EXCESS BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

### **Plan Description**

The City of Vacaville entered into an agreement with the PARS Trust and Phase II Systems as the Trust Administrator to contribute to an excess benefit cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Excess Plan). The purpose of the Excess Plan is to supplement the benefits of certain employees under the City of Vacaville's PARS supplemental retirement plan, to the extent that such benefits are reduced by the limitations on benefits imposed by Internal Revenue Code 415 as amended. Death and disability benefits are not covered under the plan. The amount of the excess benefit is determined based on: length of PERS service; final average compensation; and actuarially determined factors. The amount of the benefit is equivalent to the difference between the actual benefits of the participant under the supplemental retirement plan and the actuarial equivalent of the benefits that would have been payable to the participant under such plan except for the limitations on benefits imposed by Internal Revenue Code 415. The cost-of-living adjustment is 2% per year. The Excess Plan complies with the requirements under Internal Revenue Code 415 as a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement.

The Excess Plan is a multiple-employer trust agreement established to provide administrative cost-sharing among public agencies (Member Agencies) and consists of Agency Trusts within the program. Phase II Systems issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the program. That report may be obtained by writing to Phase II Systems, 3961 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 200, Newport Beach, California 92660.

### **Funding Policy**

Participants and the City's contributions are based on the difference between the actual benefits under the Supplemental Plan and the actuarial equivalent of the benefits that would have been payable to the participant under the Supplemental Plan without limitations imposed by Internal Revenue Code 415.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For 2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$268,125 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of a July 1, 2006 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions were consistent with the PERS actuarial valuation, with the exception of the interest assumption, and included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service and (c) 2% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.5%. The actuarial liabilities information included in the Supplemental Plan also includes Excess Plan information.

### **Trend Information**

Fiscal Year			Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
6/30/2007	\$	216,000	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2008	\$	216,000	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2009	\$	268,125	100%	\$	-	

#### NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the City provides post-employment benefits (OPEB), in accordance with employee collective bargaining agreements, to all employees who retire from the City on or after attaining age 50 with at least five years of PERS service. For 2009, 248 retirees met those eligibility requirements.

The City contributes a monthly amount to PERS for each retiree, determined by the retiree's employment classification when employed by the City. If the retiree selects health coverage through PERS that has a higher premium than the City's contribution, the balance is deducted from the retiree's monthly PERS pension benefit.

In 2009, the City adopted new accounting standard GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other Than Pensions – This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplemental information (RSI) in the financial reports.

## **Funding Policy**

In January 2009, the City joined the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT) to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The CERBT is an agent multiple employer plan consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions that are administered by PERS. A copy of the aggregated CERBT annual financial report may be obtained from the PERS office at 400 Q. Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

The City contributes an amount not less than the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The ARC is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was 9.58% of total payroll.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Asset**

The City's annual OPEB cost, amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation/asset for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 5,506,150
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 -
Annual OPEB expense (income)	5,506,150
Contribution made	 (5,949,284)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	(443,134)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of year	 -
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year	\$ (443,134)

### NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS, continued

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal	Ann	ual Pension Cost	Percentage of	OPEB
Year		(APC)	APC Contributed	 Asset
6/30/2009	\$	5,506,150	100%	\$ 443,134

### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$56,066,310, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$56,066,310. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$57,461,445, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 97.57%.

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with the past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multi-year trend information in subsequent years, that will show whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

In the July 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumption included a 7.75% investment rate of return, an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.0% initially and declining to 5.0% by 2018, and an inflation factor of 2.50%. The OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a closed 30-year period.

#### **NOTE 9 - FUND EQUITY**

### **Deficit Fund Balances**

The following fund had a deficit as of June 30, 2009:

### Community Development Fund

The Community Development Fund has a deficit of (\$35,952) at June 30, 2009. The city has reduced staffing to lower expenditures for fiscal year 2009-2010.

## City Projects Fund

The City Projects Fund has a deficit of (\$4,637,168) at June 30, 2009. The City has major grant-related infrastructure projects in process that cannot be billed until closer to completion of the project.

### NOTE 9 – FUND EQUITY, continued

### **Deficit Fund Balances**

### Insurance Fund

The Insurance Internal Service fund has a deficit of (\$1,893,305) at June 30, 2009. The City's policy has been to record the insurance liability at 100%. This has resulted in the fund going into deficit, because claims are paid out over several years. Management is reconsidering the policy of funding the insurance liability at the 81.3% level and reducing the funding level to 60% in future years which would eliminate the deficit and which approximates the City's historical experience.

### **NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Transfers report the nonreciprocal contribution of resources from one fund to another. The interfund transfers generally are made for the purpose of debt service payments made from a debt service fund but funded from an operating fund or subsidiary transfers, funding for capital projects and re-allocation of special revenues.

The major transfer activity consists of the following: 1) General Fund transferred excise tax revenue in the amount of \$1,112,572 to the Debt Service Fund to cover the City's Measure I debt obligation; 2) Vaca Community Low and Moderate Housing transferred \$1,486,261 to the Debt Service Fund to cover downtown redevelopment debt obligations; 3) RDA Capital Project Funds transferred \$3,370,361 to the Debt Service Fund to cover downtown redevelopment debt obligations 4) Community Facility Districts transferred \$1,277,636 in property tax to the General Fund to cover costs to maintain the districts; 5) General Fund Disaster Response transferred \$853,500 to the City's Capital Project Funds to cover funding for capital projects; 6) Capital Project Funds transferred \$750,000 to the General Fund to cover operating street maintenance costs.

### NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, continued

The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009:

Transfers In (fund receiving transfer): **Debt Service Captial Projects Funds Enterprise Funds** Fund Other Internal **Transfers Out** General City Governmental Sewer Water Service (fund making transfer): Fund Redevelopment Projects Redevelopment Funds Utility Utility Totals Funds \$ 1,648,970 \$ \$1,445,544 \$ **General Fund** \$ \$ \$ 74,000 \$ 3,168,514 **Special Revenue Funds:** Redevelopment 50,000 1,718,649 45.255 697,227 2,511,131 **Captial Projects Funds:** City Projects 761,741 75,864 5,000 842,605 157,349 20,000 3,730,361 266,223 770,000 Redevelopment 4,943,933 1,270 1,757,911 **Other Governmental Funds:** 1,620,607 72,678 63,356 **Enterprise Funds:** Sewer Utility 6,254 208,500 214,754 Water Utility 458 183,963 50,000 7,500 241,921 **Internal Service Funds:** Vehicle Replacement 15,328 69,976 41,096 33,347 159,747 Insurance 500,000 500,000 \$1,974,662 122,389 \$33,347 Totals \$3,105,483 5,449,010 \$ 3,236,173 \$41,096 \$378,356 \$ 14,340,516

### NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, continued

**Due To/Due From Other Funds:** 

	Other Funds eceiving loan):
Due From Other Funds (fund making loan):	Transit
Sewer Fund	\$ 365,032

Advances To/Advances From Other Funds:

## Advances From Other Funds (fund receiving loan):

Advances To Other Funds (fund making loan):	ity Projects Capital ojects Fund:	ility Funds ater Fund:	Total		
Captial Projects Fund: Redevelopment	\$ 10,539,452	\$ 	\$	10,539,452	
Total City Projects	 10,539,452		_	10,539,452	
Enterprise Funds: Sewer Utility Water Utility	 705,513 1,411,025	 100,000		805,513 1,411,025	
Total Enterprise	 2,116,538	 100,000		2,216,538	
Total	\$ 12,655,990	\$ 100,000	\$	12,755,990	

The advances to/from consists of the following: The Redevelopment Capital Projects Funds loaned the City Capital Projects Fund for construction of a new police facility in the amount of \$10,539,452. Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise loans were for: 1) Parks and Recreation infrastructure in the amount of \$1,260,572; 2) Construction of a fire station in the amount of \$855,966.

## **NOTE 11 – UNEARNED AND DEFERRED REVENUE**

Unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	vernmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 978,705	\$	-	\$ 978,705
Public Works grant	31,887		-	31,887
Development impact fees	311,322		-	311,322
General services and recreation revenue	286,835		-	286,835
Police grants	105,137		-	105,137
Building permit revenue	631,538		-	631,538
Buck & Eldridge Maintenance	247,982		-	247,982
Unearned interest revenue	61,271		206,070	267,341
Water utility revenue			67,030	 67,030
Total	\$ 2,654,677	\$	273,100	\$ 2,927,777

Deferred and unearned revenues in the fund financial statements as of June 30, 2009 were as follows:

		M	lajor Governmental I		Proprietary	' Funds			
	Conoral	Community	Redevelopment	City	Redevelopment Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Sewer Utility	Water	
	General	Development	Special Revenue	Projects	Capital Projects	Fullus	Othity	Utility	
General services and recreation revenue	\$ 286,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
CDBG/HOME loans	-	10,822,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CDBG maintenance reserve	-	10,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Development Impact Fees	-	-	-	311,322	-	-	-	-	
Public Works grant	27,709	-	-	4,178	-	-	-	-	
Vacaville Library District Ioan	-	-	-	-	1,991,313	-	-	-	
Buck & Eldridge Maintenance	-	-	-	-	247,982	-	-	-	
Unearned interest revenue	-	-	28,189	-	33,082	-	129,360	76,710	
Building permit revenue	-	-	-	-	-	631,538	-	-	
Police grants	-	-	-	-	-	105,137	-	-	
Water utility revenue								67,030	
	\$314,544	\$ 10,833,267	\$ 28,189	\$315,500	\$ 2,272,377	\$ 736,675	\$ 129,360	\$143,740	

### NOTE 11 - UNEARNED AND DEFERRED REVENUE, continued

The following amounts and descriptions are included in deferred revenue in the fund financial statements:

\$ 10,822,550		Recorded in the Community Development Special Revenue Fund for the HOME Partnership Program (HOME), the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the Rental Rehabilitation Program (RRP). A long-term receivable and deferred revenue are recorded in the Community Development Special Revenue Fund.									
\$	1,991,313	Recorded in the Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund for the agreement with the Vacaville Library District to Ioan \$3,895,000 to finance the construction of a new Vacaville Library branch located in the Downtown Project Area. A loan receivable and deferred revenue were recorded in the amount of \$1,991,313 in the Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund.									
\$	631,538	Building permit revenues in excess of expenses recorded in Other Governmental Special Revenue Fund.									
\$	311,322	Agreement for acquisition of real property in fee. Seller agreement for credit for future development impact fees in lieu of payment of the property purchase price.									
\$	743,829	Various grants and fees for governmental and business type funds.									

#### NOTE 12 – CLASSIFICATION OF NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

<u>Invested in capital assets</u>, net of related debt —This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

<u>Restricted net assets</u> – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Additionally, this category presents restrictions placed as established by the City Council.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> – This category represents the net assets of the City, which are not restricted or invested in capital assets net of related debt for any project or other purpose.

In the Fund Financial Statements, reserves segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various reserves are established by actions of the City Council and management and can be increased, decreased or eliminated by similar actions. As of June 30, 2009, reservations of fund balance are shown on the next page. Additionally, the remaining unreserved, designated and undesignated fund balance are also shown on the next page:

## NOTE 12 - CLASSIFICATION OF NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES, continued

	_ General		Community eral Development		Re	edevelopment Special Revenue	Certificates of Participation		Re	edevelopment Debt Service	City Projects		Redevelopment Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Reserved Fund Balances:																		
Encumbrances	\$	509,109	\$	1,661	\$	11,055	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,053,108	\$	72,815	\$	121,138	\$	1,768,886
Loans and long-term receivables		599		-		22,690,034		-		2,364,740		-		3,431,039		-		28,486,412
Prepaid items		3,111		-		-		-		1,137		1,682,923		-		914,221		2,601,392
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-		-	1	3,655,990		10,539,452		-		24,195,442
Debt service		-		-		-	2,	,011,391		4,322,788		-		12,522,038		1,236,698		20,092,915
Capital projects		-				-				-		-				1,140,481		1,140,481
Subtotal		512,819		1,661	_	22,701,089	2,	,011,391		6,688,665	1	6,392,021		26,565,344	;	3,412,538	_	78,285,528
Unreserved Fund Balances: Designated for capital projects	_																	
General Fund	5	,370,366		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,370,366
Capital Projects Funds						-								19,098,639				19,098,639
Subtotal	5	,370,366				-						-	_	19,098,639				24,469,005
Undesignated Fund Balances																		
Special Revenue Funds		-		(37,613)		11,727,266		-		-		-		-		5,697,885		17,387,538
Debt Service Funds		-		-		-		-		488,928		-		-		9,569		498,497
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		-		-		-	(2	1,029,189)		-		-		(21,029,189)
Subtotal		-		(37,613)		11,727,266		-		488,928	(2	1,029,189)		-		5,707,454	_	(3,143,154)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5	,883,185	\$	(35,952)	\$	34,428,355	\$ 2,	,011,391	\$	7,177,593	\$ (	(4,637,168)	\$	45,663,983	\$	9,119,992	\$	99,611,379

### **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 and illnesses of employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains the Insurance Internal Service Fund to account for and finance its risks of loss. Under this program, the City is self-insured for the first \$500,000 of each claim for general, auto liability, and public official liability and the first \$350,000 of each claim for worker's compensation.

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA). Through CJPRMA, the City has an additional \$40,000,000 in comprehensive general liability, auto liability, and public official liability over and above the self-insured retention of \$500,000.

The City is also a member of the Local Agency Worker's Compensation Excess Insurance Authority (LAWCX) Joint Powers Authority, which provides excess workers compensation coverage up to \$200,000,000 per occurrence.

The purpose of CJPRMA and LAWCX is to spread the adverse effect of losses among the member agencies and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its expense. The City contributes its pro rata share of expected losses to pools administered by CJPRMA and LAWCX. Should actual losses among participants be greater than the anticipated losses, the City may be assessed its pro rata share of that deficiency. Conversely, if the actual losses are less than anticipated, the City may be refunded its pro rata share of the excess. Settled claims have not exceeded excess coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All operating funds participate in the program and make payments to the Insurance Internal Service Fund based on historical cost and/or actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, loss of development and to allow accrual of estimated incurred but not reported claims. The total actuarial determined claims liability at June 30, 2009 is \$5,859,000 consisting of \$1,730,000 general liability and \$4,129,000 worker's compensation liability and it includes allocated expenses and a provision for the incurred but not reported claims. Of this balance, \$2,284,584 has been recorded as a current liability on the balance sheet.

Additionally, the City participates in the California Transit Insurance Pool (CalTIP), a California Joint Powers Authority. The purpose of CalTIP is to provide coverage for the City's public transit system. The City maintains, through its membership in CalTIP, General Liability, Automobile Liability and Public Officials Errors & Omissions limits of \$20,000,000 per occurrence, subject to a \$25,000 self-insured retention. In addition, the City also participates in CalTIP's Physical Damage Program, protecting the transit vehicle fleet with a \$20,000,000 per occurrence limit and \$5,000 deductible per accident.

These claims estimates are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, and include estimated claims incurred but not yet reported as of June 30, 2009.

Changes in the Insurance Fund claims liability during the fiscal year July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Claims Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes			Current Year Claim	Balance June 30			Due Within
	 July 1	in Estimates			Payments				One Year
2008-2009	\$ 5,573,000	\$	1,664,380	\$	(1,378,380)	\$	5,859,000	\$	2,284,584
2007-2008	5,045,000		1,329,171		(801,171)		5,573,000		2,000,125
2006-2007	5,310,000		(170,463)		(94,537)		5,045,000		1,797,316

#### **NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### A. COMMITMENTS

The City has a landscaping contract for the Leisure Town/I-80 over crossing. The original contract amount was approximately \$935,000 and at June 30, 2009 equals approximately \$131,000. The contract is expected to be completed by July 2011.

The City has a contract to slurry seal a portion of the city's residential streets. The original contract amount was approximately \$1,096,000 and at June 30, 2009 equals approximately \$250,500. The contract is expected to be completed by October 2009.

The City has a construction contract for the Marshall/Peabody intersection. The original contract amount was approximately \$334,000 and at June 30, 2009 equals approximately \$301,000. The contract is expected to be completed by September 2009.

### **B. CONTINGENCIES**

The City participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to request for reimbursement for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. Although the outcome of these claims and lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's management, on advice of legal counsel, it is unlikely that they will have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

The City worked with the Department of Justice (DOJ) to determine the City's compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). The DOJ provided a number of specific remedies including timelines, law specific solutions and reporting over the next ten years. The City was not able to provide a reasonable estimated balance. Therefore, no liability was recorded as of June 30, 2009.

### **NOTE 15 – POLLUTION REMEDIATION**

In 2009, the City adopted new accounting standards one of which is GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations – This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups.

Groundwater monitoring data collected since 1996 indicate that operations at the City's Gibson Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) contributed to increased salinity in groundwater beneath the WWTP. The City determined that compliance with groundwater quality regulatory requirements would be cost prohibitive and agreed with users of the WWTP to a closure plan. As of December 2006, the WWTP has ceased operation. A Final Closure Plan has been developed to achieve a clean-closure. Once the groundwater remediation work is completed, the need for post-closure maintenance will be eliminated. However, corrective action will continue for up to 20 years with the operation of the groundwater remediation system. The Closure Plan consists of the demolition or renovation of existing structures, demolition or abandonment of existing piping systems and re-grading of the chlorination basin, the stabilization ponds and the aeration basins. At this time, the City has an engineering estimate of \$1,355,000 for the Closure Plan work with no estimated recoveries to reduce the liability.

### **NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

The City of Vacaville participates in various joint ventures and jointly governed organizations. The City's financial interests are as follows:

## The Solano Water Authority

In preparation of future water needs, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation began a study of the environmental impact of marketing additional water from the Central Valley Project. The Solano County Water Policy Advisory Committee issued a report showing the Solano County water needs through the year 2015. Subsequent to these studies, a number of Solano County agencies formed a joint venture, the Solano Water Authority (the Water Authority).

The Water Authority is a public agency created under a joint exercise of powers agreement among the participating members for the purpose of acquiring water rights from several water sources such as the Central Valley Project, North Bay Aqueduct, Sacramento River, the Noonan Reservoir, and the Solano project (Lake Berryessa).

The governing body of the Water Authority consists of a representative from each participating agency. Completed financial statements may be obtained from the Solano Irrigation District.

### NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS, continued

The following unaudited information for the Water Authority is presented as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Current assets Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 437,990 <u>954,067</u>
Total assets	\$ 1,392,057
Net assets	<u>\$ 1,392,057</u>
Other revenues (expenses), net	(4,597)
Decrease in retained earnings	\$ (4,597)

As of June 30, 2009 the City of Vacaville is one of 11 member agencies of the Water Authority, and participates in 3 of the 4 major projects.

### North Bay Treatment Plant

The North Bay Treatment Plant was constructed through a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City of Fairfield and the City to operate and maintain facilities for supplying potable water to their respective service areas. A Joint Powers Policy Committee (JPPC) handles the organization and administration of the North Bay Treatment Plant. The JPPC is composed of the Director of Public Works from Fairfield and the Director of Public Works from the City or their designated alternates. The City's equity in the joint venture is shown as an investment in joint venture in the City's enterprise funds in the amount of \$20,292,560 which represents a 37.7% equity interest. Complete financial statements may be obtained through the City of Fairfield Finance Department.

## NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS, continued

Summarized unaudited financial information for the North Bay Treatment Plant as of June 30, 2009 is shown below.

## NORTH BAY TREATMENT PLANT

Current assets	\$ 6,910,122
Property, plant and equipment, net	 46,170,014
Total assets	 53,080,136
Current liabilities	1,145,619
Noncurrent liabilities	 20,292,559
Total liabilities	 21,438,178
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	37,174,038
Unrestricted	 (5,532,080)
Total Net Assets	\$ 31,641,958
Total operating revenues	\$ 8,711,788
Total operating expenses	 7,361,681
Operating income	1,350,107
Total non-operating expense	 911,345
Income before Contributions and Transfers	 438,762
Captial contributions	747,941
Transfers out	 (74,705)
Total Contributions and Transfer	 673,236
Increase in Net Assets	 1,111,998
Net Assets	
Beginning of Year	 30,529,960
End of Year	\$ 31,641,958

### NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS, continued

### Vacaville-Dixon Greenbelt Authority

In order to provide a distinct separation between the urban areas of Vacaville and Dixon, it was determined that a permanent greenbelt should be established. The Vacaville-Dixon Greenbelt Authority (VDGA) was created under a joint exercise of powers agreement between the two cities for the purpose of providing for the preservation and conservation of viable agricultural and open space land. The governing body consists of two members each from the City Councils of Vacaville and Dixon and one ex-officio member from the Solano County Board of Supervisors. The cities share equally in VDGA operations.

### Solano Animal Control Authority

The Solano Animal Control Authority (SACA), a California Joint Powers Authority, provides animal control services to member cities in Solano County. The City, through its membership in SACA, receives animal control services including response for vicious, injured, dead, loose, unwanted and noisy animals. The City has no equity interest in SACA.

### Solano Transportation Authority

The Solano Transportation Authority (STA), a California Joint Powers Authority, provides for coordinated, continuous and comprehensive transportation planning for Solano County and the cities within its boundaries. STA members refine and update the County transportation plan, coordinate planning and implementation of improvements and operate or contract for transit and paratransit services. The City has no equity interest in STA.

### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to June 30, 2009, the State of California (State) has decided to borrow, to defer certain revenue payments and to take certain funds from local governments including the City of Vacaville. These amounts are very significant to the City and are as follows:

 8% of Property Taxes
 \$ 1,846,191

 Gas Tax Revenues
 \$ 432,362

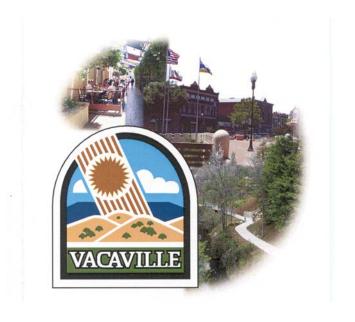
 Redevelopment Agency
 \$ 11,446,410

Property Taxes borrowed by the State for fiscal year 2009-2010 were nearly \$2 billion statewide to help the State's budget shortfall. Legislators and the Governor promised to allow local agencies to sell their eventual repayment from the State to investors to cover the property taxes and to pay the full cost of the sale, or securitization. Passage of Senate Bill 67 (SB 67) was accomplished on October 14, 2009. A future bond sale is necessary to complete the funding or securitization. The City has planned to use these funds in the 2009-2010 budget. Any delay in funding may mean that the City will have no choice to adopt mid-year service reductions, layoffs and other measures to manage significant cash flow shortfalls that will occur.

### NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS, continued

Gas Tax revenues have had payments deferred to the local governments with funds to be released after January 1, 2010.

Redevelopment Agency funds have been estimated for a two year takeaway by the State. This decision is to be litigated by California Redevelopment Association and other parties with hope that his will be considered unconstitutional as was last year's State proposed takeaway.



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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2009

#### **Budgetary Data**

The City adopts annual budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds. The City also adopts project length budgets which can span a number of years for the Capital Projects Funds. The Debt Service Funds' budgets are adopted when the debt issuances are authorized.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on this budgetary basis and reflect applicable amendments and revisions. The City uses the following procedures in establishing the annual budget:

- 1. The City Manager submits a recommended annual operating budget to the City Council for each fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council holds budget study sessions which are open to the public for its comments.
- 3. The budget is prepared by fund and by department. The budget is approved by City Council through the passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager has the ability to transfer amounts between funds and fund types without City Council approval as long as there is no legal restriction and as long as the transfer does not result in the total appropriation amount being exceeded. When an appropriation requires an increase that cannot be supported by a transfer, City Council authorization is required.

Reductions to appropriations totaling \$375,831 for the City and Redevelopment operating budget were made by the City Council/Redevelopment Agency action during the year. Additionally, the City operating budget had appropriations totalling \$22,581 that were carried forward from the prior fiscal year. Appropriations were also increased due to grant carryovers of \$680,894.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting is used during the year for budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but rather, a reservation of fund balance. The City honors contracts represented by year-end encumbrances and the appropriations carried over provide authority to complete these transactions in the following year.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL -- GENERAL FUND

	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Revenues:				
Taxes and fees Licenses and permits Investment income Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines, forfeits and penalties Other	\$ 52,290,519 194,207 2,714,772 780,163 9,122,849 246,215 219,606	\$ 52,290,519 194,207 2,714,772 780,163 9,122,849 246,215 219,606	\$ 47,710,218 193,143 1,638,582 1,049,260 7,932,593 142,649 37,125	\$ (4,580,301) (1,064) (1,076,190) 269,097 (1,190,256) (103,566) (182,481)
Total revenues	65,568,331	65,568,331	58,703,570	(6,864,761)
Expenditures:				
Current: General government Public safety Public works Community services Housing Debt service:	5,989,123 45,661,682 5,724,376 9,529,600	6,133,631 45,092,087 5,749,356 9,497,110	5,135,920 45,150,910 5,172,877 8,566,704 3,350	997,711 (58,823) 576,479 930,406 (3,350)
Principal	380,703	380,703	385,302	(4,599)
Interest and fiscal charges	75,918	75,918	225,923	(150,005)
Total expenditures	67,361,402	66,928,805	64,640,986	2,287,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,793,071)	(1,360,474)	(5,937,416)	(4,576,942)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets Proceeds debt and loans	1,747,955 (1,334,745) - 	3,141,705 (3,168,514) 42,005 239,500	3,105,483 (3,168,514) 42,005 239,500	(36,222)
Total other financing sources (uses)	413,210	254,696	218,474	(36,222)
Net change in total fund balance	\$ (1,379,861)	\$ (1,105,778)	(5,718,942)	\$ (4,613,164)
Fund balances, beginning of year			11,602,127	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 5,883,185	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL -SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

		BUDGETED	) AMOL	JNTS				RIANCE TH FINAL
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL		BUDGET	
Revenues:								
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	16,000 552,728	\$	16,000 552,728	\$	39 560,662	\$	(15,961) 7,934
Total revenues		568,728		568,728		560,701		(8,027)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community services		618,974		783,234		601,977		181,257
Total expenditures		618,974		783,234		601,977		181,257
Net change in total fund balance	\$	(50,246)	\$	(214,506)		(41,276)	\$	173,230
Fund balances, beginning of year						5,324		
Fund balances, end of year					\$	(35,952)		

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL -SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-REDEVELOPMENT

		BUDGETED DRIGINAL	AMC	ACTUAL		'ARIANCE 'ITH FINAL BUDGET	
Revenues:							
Taxes and fees Investment income Other	\$	6,995,760 33,136 11,637	\$	6,995,760 33,136 11,637	\$ 7,416,695 304,877 142,279	\$	420,935 271,741 130,642
Total revenues		7,040,533		7,040,533	 7,863,851		823,318
Expenditures:							
Current: Housing		2,425,788		2,288,763	4,365,449		(2,076,686)
Total expenditures		2,425,788		2,288,763	4,365,449		(2,076,686)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		4,614,745		4,751,770	3,498,402		(1,253,368)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		- (2,448,394)		- (2,517,245)	- (2,511,131)		- (6,114)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,448,394)		(2,517,245)	 (2,511,131)		(6,114)
Net change in total fund balance	\$	2,166,351	\$	2,234,525	987,271	\$	(1,259,482)
Fund balances, beginning of year					33,441,084		
Fund balances, end of year					\$ 34,428,355		

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

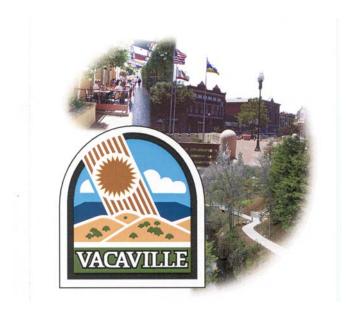
#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### **SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS- PERS**

		Entry Age	Actuarial						Annual					
Valuation	No	ormal Accrued	Value of		Unfunded	F	unded		Covered	AUL as %				
Date		Liability	Assets	L	ability (UAL)	9	Status		Status		Status		Payroll	of Payroll
Miscellaneous														
6/30/2005	\$	103,164,841	\$ 83,349,309	\$	(19,815,532)		80.8%	\$	23,283,722	85.1%				
6/30/2006		113,210,994	91,621,921		(21,589,073)		80.9%		24,483,195	88.2%				
6/30/2007		124,331,761	101,159,337		(23,172,424)		81.4%		26,441,667	87.6%				
Safety														
6/30/2005		101,390,368	80,896,597		(20,493,771)		79.8%		16,481,093	124.3%				
6/30/2006		112,820,389	89,218,051		(23,602,338)		79.1%		17,460,380	135.2%				
6/30/2007		123,386,079	99,292,374		(24,093,705)		80.5%		19,228,815	125.3%				
			SCHEDULE	OF FL	INDING PROGRE	SS- PAI	RS							
Valuation		Actuarial	Value of		Unfunded	F	unded		Valuation	UAL as %				
Date		Liability	Assets	L	ability (UAL)		Ratio		Payroll	of Payroll				
Miscellaneous														
7/1/2004	\$	12,985,251	\$ 3,360,055	\$	(9,625,196)		25.9%	\$	22,335,408	43.1%				
7/1/2006		20,018,276	5,807,551		(14,210,725)		29.0%		23,680,706	60.0%				
7/1/2008		24,481,039	7,593,684		(16,887,355)		31.0%		27,602,940	61.2%				
			SCHEDULE	OF FL	INDING PROGRE	SS- PAI	₹S							
Valuation		Actuarial	Value of		Unfunded	F	unded		Valuation	UAL as %				
Date		Liability	Assets	L	ability (UAL)		Ratio		Payroll	of Payroll				
7/1/2008	\$	56,066,310	\$ -	\$	56,066,310		0.0%		TBD	TBD				

# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



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#### OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Other governmental funds are nonmajor governmental funds reported in the other governmental funds column of the governmental funds financial statements and include:

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:**

#### **BUILDING & STREET DEVELOPMENT**

To account for funds received to provide for building and street maintenance. A portion of the funds is received from the Highway Users Tax Fund as provided in Section 2107.

#### HOUSING ASSISTANCE

To account for those funds received from the Federal Government to provide rental assistance payments to low-income, elderly, disabled, and handicapped people qualifying for the programs, as well as rehabilitation for rental property. Funds are received from the Housing and Urban Development's Section 8 Voucher Housing Programs and State Rehabilitation.

#### MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS

Funds established to account for park maintenance, setback maintenance, and maintenance of median strips for which no taxes have been levied.

#### **COMMUNITY FACILITIES**

To account for funds received for the administration of the Community Facilities Districts.

#### **SPECIAL PROGRAMS**

To account for monies received and expended from Federal, State and Local grants earmarked for public safety services, diversionary youth education, after school programs and recycling programs.

### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:**

#### **MEASURE I**

To account for interest earnings, reserves, and payment of debt service for the bonds issued to fund the Cultural Center.

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:**

#### ASSESSMENT AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

To account for proceeds from taxes and bonds used to construct public improvements benefiting specific property.

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

## OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

			SE	ECIA	AL REVENUE	:				DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL		
			OI .	LO1/	AL INL VLIVOL	•				SERVICE				
		UILDING &			INITENIANIOE	00		,	2050141		_	SESSMENT		TAL OTHER
		STREET VELOPMENT	HOUSING ASSISTANCE		INTENANCE DISTRICTS		ACILITIES		SPECIAL ROGRAMS	MEASURE I		DISTRICTS	GO	/ERNMENTAL FUNDS
	DL	VLLOFIVILIVI	ASSISTANCE		JISTRICTS	17	ACILITILS	-	TOGRAMO	WILASORLT		DISTRICTS		TONDS
Assets														
Cash and investments	\$	2,474,675	\$ 2,300,460	\$	3,849,143	\$	31,803	\$	335,891	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,991,972
Receivables:														
Interest		=	-		=		=		-	9,569		-		9,569
Taxes		52,309	-		-		-		-	-		-		52,309
Accounts		130,939	69,475		-		-		121,914	-		-		322,328
Prepaid Items		463	913,712		46		-		-	-		-		914,221
Restricted cash and investments		-			-					1,236,698		1,140,481		2,377,179
Total assets	\$	2,658,386	\$ 3,283,647	\$	3,849,189	\$	31,803	\$	457,805	\$ 1,246,267	\$	1,140,481	\$	12,667,578
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities:														
Accounts and contract payable	\$	50,753	\$ 3,783	\$	38,217	\$	-	\$	20,815	\$ -	\$	-	\$	113,568
Accrued payroll		82,256	43,100		43,847		-		13,412	-		49		182,664
Deposits payable		399,729	301,996		1,725,980		-		86,974	-		-		2,514,679
Deferred revenue		631,538			=				105,137			-		736,675
Total liabilities		1,164,276	348,879		1,808,044		-		226,338	-		49		3,547,586
Fund balances:														
Reserved for encumbrances		46,236	8,910		60,256		-		5,785	-		2,220		123,407
Reserved for prepaid items		463	913,712		46		-		-	-		-		914,221
Reserved for debt service		-	-		-		-		-	1,236,698		-		1,236,698
Reserved for capital projects		-	=		=		-		-	-		1,138,212		1,138,212
Unreserved:														
Undesignated		1,447,411	2,012,146		1,980,843		31,803		225,682	9,569		-		5,707,454
Total fund balances		1,494,110	2,934,768		2,041,145		31,803		231,467	1,246,267		1,140,432		9,119,992
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,658,386	\$ 3,283,647	\$	3,849,189	\$	31,803	\$	457,805	\$ 1,246,267	\$	1,140,481	\$	12,667,578

#### OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		SP	ECIAL REVENUE			DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
	BUILDING & STREET DEVELOPMENT	HOUSING ASSISTANCE	MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	MEASURE I	ASSESSMENT & IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	TOTAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:								
Taxes and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,389,444	\$ 767,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,156,804
Licenses and permits	1,304,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,304,509
Investment income	90,091	51,144	-	-	9,628	76,581	5,571	233,015
Intergovernmental	699,714	10,973,585	-	-	947,378	-	-	12,620,677
Charges for services	1,687,715	26,528	-	-	86,217	-	-	1,800,460
Fines, forfeits and penalties	350,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,818
Other	7,883	80,040					-	87,923
Total revenues	4,140,730	11,131,297	2,389,444	767,360	1,043,223	76,581	5,571	19,554,206
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	3,197,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,197,254
Public safety	-	-	-	1,594	1,071,770	-	-	1,073,364
Public works	1,445,335	-	-	-	20,535	-	-	1,465,870
Community services	-	36,289	2,737,262	23,291	8,323	-	-	2,805,165
Housing	-	11,846,139	-	-	-	-	-	11,846,139
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,100	79,100
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	890,000	-	890,000
Interest and fiscal charges						299,812		299,812
Total expenditures	4,642,589	11,882,428	2,737,262	24,885	1,100,628	1,189,812	79,100	21,656,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(501,859)	(751,131)	(347,818)	742,475	(57,405)	(1,113,231)	(73,529)	(2,102,498)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1,129,977	17,222	471,398	500,004	5,000	1,112,572	-	3,236,173
Transfers out	(341,853)		(553)	(1,277,636)	-	-,2,0.2	(137,869)	(1,757,911)
Total other financing sources (uses)	788,124	17,222	470,845	(777,632)	5,000	1,112,572	(137,869)	1,478,262
Net change in total fund balance	286,265	-	·		·			
•		(733,909)	123,027	(35,157)	(52,405)	(659)	(211,398)	(624,236)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,207,845	3,668,677	1,918,118	66,960	283,872	1,246,926	1,351,830	9,744,228
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,494,110	\$ 2,934,768	\$ 2,041,145	\$ 31,803	\$ 231,467	\$ 1,246,267	\$ 1,140,432	\$ 9,119,992

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL -- ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			BUIL	DING & STRE	ET D	EVELOPMENT		
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS						VA	ARIANCE
		ORIGINAL	FINAL		ACTUAL			TH FINAL SUDGET
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,304,509	\$	204,509
Investment income		150,000		150,000		90,091		(59,909)
Intergovernmental		760,824		760,824		699,714		(61,110)
Charges for services		1,299,000		1,299,000		1,687,715		388,715
Fines, forfeits and penalties		-		-		350,818		350,818
Other		-		_		7,883		7,883
Total revenues		3,309,824		3,309,824		4,140,730		830,906
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		4,157,211		4,158,367		3,197,254		961,113
Public works		1,014,947		1,015,079		1,445,335		(430,256)
Total expenditures		5,172,158		5,173,446		4,642,589		530,857
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,862,334)		(1,863,622)		(501,859)		300,049
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		920,000		1,129,977		1,129,977		-
Transfers out		(367,319)		(369,837)		(341,853)		27,984
Total other financing sources (uses)		552,681		760,140		788,124		27,984
Net change in total fund balance	\$	(1,309,653)	\$	(1,103,482)		286,265	\$	328,033
Fund balance, beginning of year						1,207,845		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	1,494,110		

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL--ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	HOUSING ASSISTANCE									
	BUDGET	ED AMOUNTS		VARIANCE						
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET						
Revenues:										
Investment income	\$	- \$ -	\$ 51,144	\$ 51,144						
Intergovernmental	11,591,592	12,900,722	10,973,585	(1,927,137)						
Charges for services	•	-	26,528	26,528						
Other		·	80,040	80,040						
Total revenues	11,591,592	12,900,722	11,131,297	(1,769,425)						
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Community services		. <u>-</u>	36,289	(36,289)						
Housing	13,325,721	13,318,585	11,846,139	1,472,446						
Total expenditures	13,325,721	13,318,585	11,882,428	1,436,157						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,734,129	(417,863)	(751,131)	(3,205,582)						
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	1,834,130	17,222	17,222	-						
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,834,130	17,222	17,222							
Net change in total fund balance	\$ 100,001	\$ (400,641)	(733,909)	\$ (3,205,582)						
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,668,677							
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 2,934,768							

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL--ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS									
		BUDGETED	) AMC	DUNTS				ARIANCE		
		ORIGINAL FINAL		FINAL ACTUAL		ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET			
Revenues:										
Taxes and fees	\$	2,341,428	\$	2,341,428	\$	2,389,444	\$	48,016		
Total revenues		2,341,428		2,341,428		2,389,444		48,016		
Expenditures:										
Current: Community services		3,112,791		3,112,791		2,737,262		375,529		
Total expenditures		3,112,791		3,112,791		2,737,262		375,529		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(771,363)		(771,363)		(347,818)		(327,513)		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		471,398		471,398		471,398		-		
Transfers out		-		(553)		(553)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		471,398		470,845		470,845				
Net change in total fund balance	\$	(299,965)	\$	(300,518)		123,027	\$	(327,513)		
Fund balance, beginning of year						1,918,118				
Fund balance, end of year					\$	2,041,145				

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL--ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	COMMUNITY FACILITIES									
		BUDGETED	) AMO	UNTS				ARIANCE		
	OF	RIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL			TH FINAL BUDGET		
Revenues:										
Taxes and fees	\$	955,267	\$	955,267	\$	767,360	\$	(187,907)		
Total revenues		955,267		955,267		767,360		(187,907)		
Expenditures:										
Current: Public safety Community services		-		-		1,594 23,291		(1,594) (23,291)		
Total expenditures		-		-		24,885		(24,885)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		955,267		955,267	-	742,475		(163,022)		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		_		500,004		500,004		_		
Transfers out		(555,267)		(1,290,267)		(1,277,636)		(12,631)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(555,267)		(790,263)		(777,632)		(12,631)		
Net change in total fund balance	\$	400,000	\$	165,004		(35,157)	\$	(175,653)		
Fund balance, beginning of year						66,960				
Fund balance, end of year					\$	31,803				

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL--ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Revenues:

Investment income

0: 20:::12:		
AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
•		Φ 0.000
		\$ 9,628
1,057,627		(110,249)
-	86,217	86,217
1,057,627	1,043,223	(14,404)
1,019,128	1,071,770	(52,642)
38,586	20,535	18,051
5,809	8,323	(2,514)
1,063,523	1,100,628	(37,105)
(5,896)	(57,405)	22,701
5,000	5,000	-
	\$ - 1,057,627 - 1,019,128 38,586 5,809 1,063,523 (5,896)	FINAL         ACTUAL           \$ - \$ 9,628           1,057,627         947,378           - 86,217           1,057,627         1,043,223           1,019,128         1,071,770           38,586         20,535           5,809         8,323           1,063,523         1,100,628           (5,896)         (57,405)

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

	· · · · · ·		τ	¥ -,	¥ -,
Intergovernmental		-	1,057,627	947,378	(110,249)
Charges for services		-		86,217	86,217
Total revenues			1,057,627	1,043,223	(14,404)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety		121,333	1,019,128	1,071,770	(52,642)
Public works		-	38,586	20,535	18,051
Community services			5,809	8,323	(2,514)
Total expenditures		121,333	1,063,523	1,100,628	(37,105)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(121,333)	(5,896)	(57,405)	22,701
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	5,000	5,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)			5,000	5,000	
Net change in total fund balance	\$	(121,333)	\$ (896)	(52,405)	\$ 22,701
Fund balance, beginning of year				283,872	
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 231,467	

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

The concept of major funds introduced by GASB Statement 34 does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. GASB Statement 34 requires that for the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Assets.

However, internal service funds are presented separately in the Fund financial statements, including the funds below.

#### **CENTRAL SERVICES**

To account for all the centralized purchases which are in turn charged back to the operating department upon usage. The activity includes Central Stores, Fuel Station and Garage.

#### **VEHICLE REPLACEMENT**

To account for the acquisition of replacement equipment. Charges are levied to departments on a straight line replacement basis in order to ensure funds are available when the equipment becomes obsolete.

#### TECHOLOGY REPLACEMENT

To account for the acquisition of techology equipment. Charges are levied to departments on a straight line replacement basis in order to ensure funds are available when the equipment becomes obsolete.

#### **INSURANCE**

To account for premium costs and self-insured claim losses for the following risks: property-related, workers' compensation, unemployment, vehicle-related, and general liability.

#### **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

To account for sick and vacation leave payoffs related to employee retirements, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) that are held by California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund in an irrevocable trust established by PERS to pre-fund OPEB.

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	_	ENTRAL	VEHICLE PLACEMENT	CHOLOGY PLACEMENT	INSURANCE	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	TOTAL
Assets							
Current assets: Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts Inventories - supplies	\$	99,795 20,915 200,937	\$ 2,357,184	\$ 259,241	\$ 3,851,075 18,190	\$ 717,406	\$ 7,284,701 39,105 200,937
Prepaid items		250	-	- -	- -	- -	200,937 250
Total current assets		321,897	2,357,184	259,241	3,869,265	717,406	7,524,993
Non-current assets: Deposits Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation Total non-current assets		92,949 92,949	 1,383,023 1,383,023	452,189 452,189	138,181	- - -	138,181 1,928,161 2,066,342
Total assets	\$	414,846	\$ 3,740,207	\$ 711,430	\$ 4,007,446	\$ 717,406	\$ 9,591,335
Liabilities							
Current liabilities: Accounts and contract payable Accrued payroll Employee benefits payable Claims payable - due within one year	\$	64,005 82,618 -	\$ - - - -	\$ 7,979 - - -	\$ 4,020 17,731 - 2,284,584	\$ - 1,371 651,104	\$ 76,004 101,720 651,104 2,284,584
Total current liabilities		146,623	 	 7,979	2,306,335	652,475	3,113,412
Non-current liabilities: Deposits payable Claims payable - due in more than a year		- -	 - -	 - -	20,000 3,574,416	<u>-</u>	20,000 3,574,416
Total liabilities		146,623	<u>-</u>	7,979	5,900,751	652,475	6,707,828
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		92,949 175,274	1,383,023 2,357,184	452,189 251,262	(1,893,305)	- 64,931	1,928,161 955,346
Total net assets	\$	268,223	\$ 3,740,207	\$ 703,451	\$ (1,893,305)	\$ 64,931	\$ 2,883,507

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	CENTRAL SERVICES	VEHICLE REPLACEMENT		CHOLOGY LACEMENT	INSURANCE	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	_	TOTAL
Operating revenues:								
Internal service charges	\$ 2,918,464	\$ 292,648	\$	952,735	\$ 3,652,641	\$ 3,027,521	\$	10,844,009
Operating expenses:								
Internal service expenses	3,101,924	(5,273)		582,691	3,945,736	3,027,521		10,652,599
Depreciation	3,237	359,128		88,076		-		450,441
Total operating expenses	3,105,161	 353,855		670,767	3,945,736	3,027,521		11,103,040
Operating income (loss)	(186,697)	(61,207)		281,968	(293,095)	-		(259,031)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest revenue	-	-		-	-	64,931		64,931
Other	649	 -		-	2,087	_		2,736
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	649	 			2,087	64,931		67,667
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(186,048)	 (61,207)		281,968	(291,008)	64,931	_	(191,364)
Transfers:								
Transfers in	177,356	201,000		=	-	=		378,356
Transfers out		(159,747)		-	(500,000)			(659,747)
Total transfers	177,356	 41,253		-	(500,000)			(281,391)
Net income (loss)	(8,692)	(19,954)		281,968	(791,008)	64,931		(472,755)
Net assets, beginning of year	276,915	 3,760,161		421,483	(1,102,297)			3,356,262
Net assets, end of year	\$ 268,223	\$ 3,740,207	\$	703,451	\$ (1,893,305)	\$ 64,931	\$	2,883,507

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	CENTRAL SERVICES	VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	TECHNOLOGY REPLACEMENT	INSURANCE	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$2,931,401	\$ 292,648	\$ 952,735	\$3,653,691	\$ 3,027,521	\$ 10,857,996
Payments to suppliers	(2,051,786)	5,273	(606,916)	(3,314,217)	(3,027,521)	(8,995,167)
Payments to employees	(1,005,336)		-	(678,626)	(2,243,064)	(3,927,026)
Claims paid	-	-	-	286,000	-	286,000
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(125,721)	297,921	345,819	(53,152)	(2,243,064)	(1,778,197)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in	177,356	201,000	_	-	-	378,356
Transfers out	-	(159,747)	_	(500,000)	-	(659,747)
Settlement	649	-	-	2,087	-	2,736
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	178,005	41,253	_	(497,913)	-	(278,655)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(250,318)	(299,971)			(550,289)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(250,318)	(299,971)		_	(550,289)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	52,284	88,856	45,848	(551,065)	(2,178,133)	(2,542,210)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	47,511	2,268,328	213,393	4,402,140	2,895,539	9,826,911
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 99,795	\$ 2,357,184	\$ 259,241	\$3,851,075	\$ 717,406	\$ 7,284,701
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (186,697)	\$ (61,207)	\$ 281,968	\$ (293,095)	\$ -	\$ (259,031)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	3,237	359,128	88,076	-	-	450,441
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease in receivables	12,937	-	-	1,050	-	13,987
Increase in inventories-supplies	22,672	-	-	-	-	22,672
Increase in prepaid items	(125)	-	2,188	-	-	2,063
Increase in deposits	-	-	-	(8,181)	-	(8,181)
Decrease in accounts and contracts payable	9,915	-	(26,413)	(39,571)	-	(56,069)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	12,340	-	-	645	1,371	14,356
Increase in employee benefits payable	-	-	-	-	(2,028,929)	(2,028,929)
Decrease in compensated absences	-	-	-	-	(215,506)	(215,506)
Increase in claims payable	-			286,000		286,000
Total adjustments	60,976	359,128	63,851	239,943	(2,243,064)	(1,519,166)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (125,721)	\$ 297,921	\$ 345,819	\$ (53,152)	\$(2,243,064)	\$ (1,778,197)

# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **PAYROLL TRUST**

To account for cash transferred from the various funds from which actual cash is remitted to the employees and various agencies.

## **OTHER DEPOSITS**

To account for deposits received from outside parties. Some of the large items include amounts on deposit from Solano Transportation Authority, refunding of permit monies, and restitution for crimes committed.

## **SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS**

To account for monies received through property tax to pay debt service for the Special Assessment Districts.

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	AGENCY FUNDS												
	I	PAYROLL TRUST	[	OTHER DEPOSITS		SPECIAL SESSMENTS		TOTAL AGENCY					
Assets		_											
Cash and investments	\$	623,352	\$	6,145,779	\$	9,118,552	\$	15,887,683					
Receivables:													
Accounts		816,982		-		-		816,982					
Deposits		56,900		-		-		56,900					
Total Assets	\$	1,497,234	\$	6,145,779	\$	9,118,552	\$	16,761,565					
Liabilities													
Liabilities:													
Accounts and contract payable	\$	68	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68					
Accrued payroll		513		-		-		513					
Employee benefits payable		1,451,897		-		-		1,451,897					
Deposits payable		44,756		6,145,779		-		6,190,535					
Due to bondholders		-				9,118,552		9,118,552					
Total Liabilities	\$	1,497,234	\$	6,145,779	\$	9,118,552	\$	16,761,565					

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Е	BALANCES					ALANCES
	Jl	JLY 1, 2008	 ADDITIONS	R	EDUCTIONS	JU	NE 30, 2009
PAYROLL TRUST	_						
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	781,658	\$ 82,661,094	\$	82,819,400	\$	623,352
Receivables:							
Accounts		795,041	819,175		797,234		816,982
Deposits		9,800	47,100		-		56,900
Total Assets	\$	1,586,499	\$ 83,527,369	\$	83,616,634	\$	1,497,234
Liabilities							
Accounts and contract payable	\$	20,626	\$ 16,183,098	\$	16,203,656	\$	68
Accrued payroll		144	39,508,073		39,507,704		513
Employee benefits payable		1,537,218	37,271,827		37,357,148		1,451,897
Deposits payable		28,511	88,791		72,546		44,756
Total Liabilities	\$	1,586,499	\$ 93,051,789	\$	93,141,054	\$	1,497,234
OTHER DEPOSITS							
Assets	_						
Cash and investments	\$	5,184,603	\$ 5,696,271	\$	4,735,095	\$	6,145,779
Liabilities	_						
Accounts and contract payable	\$	13,163	\$ 4,234,743	\$	4,247,906	\$	-
Deposits payable		5,171,440	5,706,571		4,732,232		6,145,779
Total Liabilities	\$	5,184,603	\$ 9,941,314	\$	8,980,138	\$	6,145,779

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	BALANCES ULY 1, 2008	ADDITIONS	D	EDUCTIONS	BALANCES INE 30, 2009
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	 OL1 1, 2000	 ADDITIONS		LDOCTIONS	 NL 30, 2009
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 10,501,462	\$ 9,182,521	\$	10,565,431	\$ 9,118,552
Liabilities					
Due to bondholders	\$ 10,501,462	\$ 9,182,521	\$	10,565,431	\$ 9,118,552
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS					
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 16,467,723	\$ 97,539,886	\$	98,119,926	\$ 15,887,683
Receivables:					
Accounts	795,041	819,175		797,234	816,982
Deposits	 9,800	47,100		-	 56,900
Total Assets	\$ 17,272,564	\$ 98,406,161	\$	98,917,160	\$ 16,761,565
Liabilities					
Accounts and contract payable	\$ 33,789	\$ 20,417,841	\$	20,451,562	\$ 68
Accrued payroll	144	39,508,073		39,507,704	513
Employee benefits payable	1,537,218	37,271,827		37,357,148	1,451,897
Deposits payable	5,199,951	5,795,362		4,804,778	6,190,535
Due to bondholders	10,501,462	 9,182,521		10,565,431	9,118,552
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,272,564	\$ 112,175,624	\$	112,686,623	\$ 16,761,565

# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	118
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	124
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	128
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	132
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	134
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Schedule 1

## CITY OF VACAVILLE Net Assets by Component, Last Seven Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)
(expressed in thousands of dollars)

				Fiscal Year			
	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006	 2005	 2004	 2003
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 406,869	\$ 388,546	\$ 375,201	\$ 362,498	\$ 340,941	\$ 310,054	\$ 306,087
Restricted	28,588	38,832	36,382	33,683	43,971	55,790	42,619
Unrestricted	 71,554	80,491	 83,305	 74,486	 65,885	 62,397	 52,301
Total governmental activities net assets	 507,011	 507,869	 494,888	470,666	 450,798	 428,240	 401,006
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	194,484	187,090	180,813	159,094	146,253	150,320	142,676
Unrestricted	 88,016	91,178	88,653	94,960	 100,600	 95,617	 77,227
Total business-type activities net assets	 282,500	 278,268	 269,466	 254,053	 246,853	 245,937	 219,903
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	601,353	575,636	556,014	521,591	487,194	460,374	448,763
Restricted	28,588	38,832	36,382	33,683	43,971	55,790	42,619
Unrestricted	 159,570	 171,669	171,958	169,446	166,485	 158,014	129,528
Total primary government net assets	\$ 789,511	\$ 786,137	\$ 764,354	\$ 724,720	\$ 697,650	\$ 674,177	\$ 620,909

#### **CITY OF VACAVILLE**

#### Changes in Net Assets, Primary Government Last Seven Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(expressed in thousands of dollars)

	 2009	 2008		2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type	\$ 134,012 38,950	\$ 130,966 36,251	\$	123,762 37,360	\$ 106,922 34,338	\$ 97,954 28,151	\$ 96,879 26,528	\$ 87,847 23,458
Total primary government expenses	 172,962	 167,217		161,122	 141,261	 126,104	 123,408	 111,306
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities	39,990	40,817		52,432	46,169	36,647	35,877	42,126
Business-type	 37,150	 37,443		43,791	 36,621	 32,362	 44,351	 31,062
Total primary government program revenues	 77,140	 78,260	-	96,223	 82,790	 69,009	 80,229	 73,188
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	(94,022)	(90,149)		(71,330)	(60,753)	(61,307)	(61,002)	(45,721)
Business-type	 (1,800)	 1,192	_	6,431	 2,282	 4,211	 17,823	 7,604
Total primary government net expense	 (95,822)	 (88,957)		(64,899)	 (58,471)	 (57,096)	 (43,179)	 (38,118)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	93,164	103,130		95,189	80,620	84,847	68,072	62,058
Business-type	 6,032	 8,802		9,344	 4,918	 88	 (1,285)	3,106
Total primary government	 99,196	 111,932		104,533	 85,539	 84,935	 66,787	 65,163
Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	(858)	12,981		23,859	19,867	23,540	7,070	16,336
Business-type	 4,232	 9,994		15,775	 7,201	 4,299	 16,538	10,709
Total primary government	\$ 3,374	\$ 22,975	\$	39,634	\$ 27,068	\$ 27,840	\$ 23,608	\$ 27,046

#### Schedule 2a

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Changes in Net Assets, Governmental Activities Last Seven Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)
(expressed in thousands of dollars)

		(0,100000 1.100	ioanao or aonaro,	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	_
Expenses								
General Government	\$ 8,594					+ -,	* /-	
Public Safety	46,837	45,705	40,606	36,498	34,717	32,370	29,072	
Public Works	25,069	21,328	22,432	18,313	14,585	16,810	11,372	
Community Services	12,578	12,856	12,128	11,964	11,368	11,605	11,017	
Housing	16,189	13,795	13,013	15,348	11,290	11,600	11,528	
Redevelopment	19,671	21,500	17,753	8,684	13,666	10,718	11,086	
Interest on long-term debt	5,074	5,394	5,203	5,082	4,451	4,290	5,903	<u>13</u>
Total governmental activities expenses	134,012	130,966	123,762	106,922	97,954	96,879	87,84	7
Program Revenues								
Charges for services:								
General Government	3,266	3,827	5,147	4,215	3,892	3,197	13,436	<b>36</b>
Public Safety	4,658	4,498	4,280	4,014	3,552	2,945	2,499	19
Public Works	870	311	545	2,531	441	693	91	1
Community Services	5,687	5,984	5,494	5,330	5,265	5,074	4,980	36
Housing	387	397	479	761	58	57	4	14
Redevelopment	103	103	159	245	380	217	340	6
Operating grants and contributions	14,338	17,386	14,651	16,011	14,161	13,227	12,183	33
Capital grants and contributions	10,681	8,311	21,677	13,063	8,897	10,469	7,720	<u>20</u>
Total governmental activities program revenues	39,990	40,817	52,432	46,169	36,647	35,877	42,120	26
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(94,022)	(90,149)	(71,330)	(60,753)	(61,307)	(61,002)	(45,72	<u>'1</u> )
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Taxes								
Property taxes	65,731	63,793	55,145	48,450	40,044	32,370	29,55	57
Sales taxes	14,077	14,984	16,474	16,116	14,357	13,432	12,32	
Franchise taxes	2,352	2,248	2,643	2,004	-	-	· -	
Transient lodging tax	930	1,005	1,048	942	-	-	-	
Business license tax	298	306	319	290	-	-	-	
Excise tax	2,169	2,234	2,217	2,251	-	-	-	
Gasoline tax	1,564	1,719	1,772	1,776	-	-	-	
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	6,241	7,574	7,183	3
Vehicle license taxes	283	417	595	596	2,105	4,278	-	
Fines, penalties and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	452	442	12
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,08	<b>5</b> 7
Payments in lieu of services	-	-	-	-	-	967	-	
Investment income	2,998	13,957	6,279	4,320	4,768	2,755	4,130	30
Unrestricted capital contributions	431	2,861	6,863	3,785	9,283	378	-	
Loss on sale of property	-	-	-			-	(1,199	19)
Miscellaneous	1,990	1,331	1,791	58	5,347	2,294	52	27
Transfers	341	(1,725)	43	31	2,703	3,572	3,00	)5
Total governmental activities	93,164	103,130	95,189	80,620	84,847	68,072	62,058	8
Changes in Net Assets	\$ (858)	\$ 12,981	\$ 23,859	\$ 19,867	\$ 23,540	\$ 7,070	\$ 16,336	<u> 36</u>

#### Schedule 2b

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Changes in Net Assets, Business-Type Activities Last Seven Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands of dollars)

	2009	2008		2007		Fiscal Year 2006	2005	2004		2003
Expenses									· ' <u></u>	_
Sewer	\$ 21,284	\$ 18,7	10	\$ 19,800	\$	18,230	\$ 13,831	\$ 12,683	\$	11,266
Water	15,282	·		15,059	•	13,135	11,672	11,267	*	9,905
Transit	2,384	•		2,501		2,974	2,648	2,578		2,288
Total business-type activities expenses	38,950	36,2	<u>51</u>	37,360	_	34,338	28,151	26,528		23,458
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
Sewer	18,071	,		18,322		17,193	16,285	15,026		13,312
Water	12,608	•		11,463		10,109	10,106	10,009		9,087
Transit	359		11	356		363	374	343		323
Operating grants and contributions	1,675	,		1,810		2,090	1,947	1,568		1,600
Capital grants and contributions	4,437	4,6	28	11,840	_	6,866	3,650	17,406		6,739
Total business-type activities program revenues	37,150	37,4	43	43,791	_	36,621	32,362	44,351		31,062
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(1,800	)1,1	92	6,431	_	2,282	4,211	17,823	_	7,604
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Taxes										
Property taxes	81		90	89		87	86	92		83
Investment income	(85	5) 2,2	37	1,795		(195)	965	624		2,012
Unrestricted capital contributions	4,700	1,7	69	5,887		2,234	1,332	1,301		3,703
Miscellaneous	3,032	2,9	81	1,616		2,823	408	270		312
Extraordinary item	(1,355									
Transfers	(341	)1,7	25	(43)	_	(31)	(2,703)	(3,572)	) _	(3,005)
Total business-type activities	6,032	8,8	02	9,344	_	4,918	88	(1,285)	) _	3,106
Changes in Net Assets	\$ 4,232	\$ 9,9	94	\$ 15,775	\$	7,201	\$ 4,299	\$ 16,538	\$	10,709

## CITY OF VACAVILLE Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands of dollars)

		Fiscal Year														
	 2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004	 2003	 2002	 2001	_	2000
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$ 513 5,370	\$	938 10,664	\$	541 13,518	\$	899 14,139	\$	1,101 14,355	\$	815 12,322	\$ 702 11,075	\$ 542 10,877	\$ 2,203 10,759	\$	823 9,323
Total general fund	\$ 5,883	\$	11,602	\$	14,059	\$	15,038	\$	15,456	\$	13,137	\$ 11,776	\$ 11,419	\$ 12,962	<u>\$</u>	10,146
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 77,773	\$	81,231	\$	71,750	\$	67,158	\$	88,567	\$	80,957	\$ 76,397	\$ 73,975	\$ 47,959	\$	51,071
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds	 17,388 (1,931) 498	_	15,256 9,782 601	_	17,108 12,674 708	_	16,977 1,343 2,319		2,079 2,918 2,521		3,055 16,193 6,988	 2,477 23,646 4,216	 1,736 15,042 7,669	 2,242 17,749 8,411	_	2,557 6,464 8,998
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 93,728	\$	106,870	\$	102,240	\$	87,797	\$	96,085	\$	107,192	\$ 106,737	\$ 98,422	\$ 76,361	\$	69,089

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands of dollars)

#### Fiscal Year

				FISC	ai Year					
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Revenues										
Taxes and fees	\$ 91,125	\$ 91,052	\$ 88,262	\$ 80,627	\$ 66,741	\$ 59,541	\$ 59,239	\$ 53,765	\$ 54,408	\$ 46,459
Licenses and permits	1,498	1,596	2,496	708	1,628	1,524	1,490	1,117	1,440	1,241
Investment income	3,499	15,026	7,058	5,104	5,433	3,246	4,692	4,916	6,713	4,235
Intergovernmental	24,052	24,265	30,958	23,487	22,337	23,700	27,147	21,648	17,340	16,408
Charges for services	9,733	9,664	9,906	12,566	9,041	9,290	8,897	7,500	7,447	6,506
Fines, penalties and forfeitures	494	471	491	460	503	452	442	425	429	497
Other	2,047	992	3,613	704	3,590	1,448	590	837	821	267
Total revenues	132,448	143,066	142,784	123,656	109,273	99,201	102,498	90,209	88,598	75,613
Expenditures										
General government	8,333	9,390	11,788	10,493	7,912	8,430	7,711	8,453	7,655	8,233
Public Safety	46,224	44,560	41,657	36,851	34,501	,	28,501	26,321	22,505	21,279
Public Works	6,786	7,566	7,076	6,224	6,040		4,679	4,451	4,510	3,547
Community Services	11,974	12,159	11,506	11,367	10,905	,	10,465	10,620	8,732	9,519
Housing	16,215	13,787	13,018	15,363	11,292		11,721	8,582	6,414	6,698
Redevelopment	23,868	21,533	17,531	18,042	13,354		9,209	3,932	3,198	5,170
Intergovernmental		,	-	-	-	-	300	272	300	273
Shared Revenues	_	-	_	_	_	_	300	5,656	5,368	4,555
Capital Outlay	21,071	25,755	35,607	38,123	35,542	18,673	21,615	17,606	24,309	19,105
Debt service	,-	-,	,	,	,-	-,-	,	,	,	-,
Principal	15,677	3,456	4,932	2,816	2,622	2,448	1,708	1,430	1,667	2,169
Interest and fiscal charges	5,088	5,313	5,874	5,572	4,670	,	4,393	6,013	3,910	3,380
Total expenditures	155,236	143,519	148,989	144,850	126,837		100,602	93,334	88,568	83,927
•	100,200	1 10,010	1 10,000	111,000	120,007	100,200	100,002	00,001		00,027
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,788)	(453)	(6,205)	(21,194)	(17,564	(4,034)	1,895	(3,125)	30	(0.214)
over (under) experialitales	(22,700)	(433)	(0,203)	(21,194)	(17,304	(4,034)	1,093	(3,123)		(8,314)
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Transfers in	13,888	15,171	18,144	23,976	12,288		11,531	10,098	8,496	7,425
Transfers out	(13,224)	(15,476)	(18,161)	(25,275)	(9,734			(10,513)		(7,606)
Sale of capital assets	3,024	70	361	8,497	-	269	249	3,555	1,385	1,695
Issuance of debt and loans	239	2,860	19,325	5,290	1,475		3,099	230	9,011	12,570
Unrestricted capital contributions	-	-	-	-	5,800	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds										
and certificates of participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,807	2,301	-
Payment to refund bond escrow agent						<u> </u>	=	(12,693)	(2,602)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,927	2,625	19,669	12,488	9,829	4,210	6,150	22,484	10,058	14,083
Net change in fund balances	\$ (18,861)	\$ 2,172	\$ 13,464	\$ (8,706)	\$ (7,735	) \$ 176	\$ 8,045	\$ 19,359	\$ 10,088	\$ 5,769
Debt services as a percentage					<del></del>					
of noncapital expenditures	11.2%	3.7%	6.4%	4.2%	4.8%	3.5%	3.0%	-	-	-

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(expressed in thousands of dollars)

	City								Redevelopment Agency								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Secured	Ur	nsecured	Ex	Less emptions		Taxable Assessed Value		Secured		Unsecured	E:	Less xemptions	,	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2009	\$	10,812,770	\$	290,993	\$	(508,057)	\$	10,595,706	\$	3,597,849	\$	178,363	\$	(13,122)	\$	3,763,090	0.458%
2008	\$	10,510,853	\$	283,351	\$	(403,014)	\$	10,391,190	\$	2,960,637	\$	172,093	\$	(13,243)	\$	3,119,487	0.473%
2007		9,011,573		259,110		(246,012)		9,024,671		2,514,697		167,430		(13,280)		2,668,847	0.472%
2006		7,862,985		241,095		(221,247)		7,882,833		2,360,718		149,711		(13,476)		2,496,952	0.462%
2005		7,086,380		219,210		(221,559)		7,084,031		2,230,342		149,188		(13,464)		2,366,066	0.425%
2004		6,462,026		206,005		(193,433)		6,474,598		2,041,732		137,780		(13,520)		2,165,993	0.376%
2003		5,991,020		193,142		(183,501)		6,000,661		1,925,870		130,812		(13,377)		2,043,305	0.368%
2002		5,395,925		143,025		(91,971)		5,446,979		1,830,265		115,299		(12,534)		1,933,030	-
2001		4,991,081		160,119		(92,031)		5,059,168		1,705,307		113,970		(12,206)		1,807,070	-
2000		4,457,237		156,279		(91,871)		4,521,645		1,465,911		103,916		(11,749)		1,558,079	-

The City of Vacaville implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Information to complete the total direct tax rate calculation prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: Solano County Auditor-Controller's Office

Note: The assessed value is 100 percent of actual value for all types of secured and unsecured property. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Eigeal Voor

					Fiscal	Year				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
City Direct Rates:										
City basic rate	0.27343%	0.27352%	0.27362%	0.27370%	0.27381%	0.27395%	0.27402%	0.27413%	0.27424%	0.27513%
Redevelopment agency	1.03076%	1.03085%	1.03095%	1.03103%	1.03114%	1.03128%	1.03135%	1.03146%	1.04067%	1.04397%
Total City Direct Rate	0.51289%	0.49309%	0.46522%	0.45536%	0.45973%	0.47914%	0.47972%	0.47882%	0.47820%	0.47093%
Overlapping Rates:										
Basic Levy*	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%
Dixon Unfied School Bonds	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00450%	0.00667%
Dixon USD GOB Series 2005	0.02131%	0.01958%	0.02335%	0.02902%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Dixon USD GOB Series 2006	0.00844%	0.00898%	0.00829%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Dixon USD State Repay	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00012%
DUSD GOB Series 2003	0.01724%	0.01808%	0.01760%	0.01440%	0.04387%	0.05227%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Fairfield/Suisun USD GOB 2002S	0.01894%	0.01852%	0.02066%	0.02252%	0.02351%	0.04918%	0.05732%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Fairfield/Suisun USD GOB 2004S	0.02152%	0.02005%	0.02097%	0.02345%	0.02770%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Sc Fld State Wtr Prj Zone Ben#1	0.02000%	0.02000%	0.02000%	0.02000%	0.02000%	0.02000%	0.02000%	0.02000%	0.02000%	0.02000%
Scc Gob Series 2003A	0.01240%	0.01189%	0.01211%	0.01643%	0.01532%	0.01432%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Solano Community College Gob Series 2006B	0.00258%	0.00269%	0.00336%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
City of Vacaville	0.03076%	0.03085%	0.03095%	0.03103%	0.03114%	0.03128%	0.03135%	0.03146%	0.03157%	0.03246%
Vacaville Unified School Bonds	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00910%	0.01151%
VV USD GOB Refunding Ser 2005	0.02109%	0.02256%	0.02293%	0.02388%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
VV USD GOB Series 2005	0.01107%	0.01095%	0.02617%	0.02602%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
VV USD Meas V GOB Series 2007	0.01590%	0.02055%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
VV USD Meas V GOB Series 2002	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.02289%	0.02361%	0.05741%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
VV USD Meas V GOB Series 2003	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.02379%	0.03001%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
	1.20125%	1.20470%	1.20639%	1.20675%	1.20822%	1.22067%	1.16608%	1.05146%	1.06517%	1.07076%

#### **NOTES**

Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information.

RDA rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate areas (TRA) and includes only the rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values.

\*In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property value for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

Source: HDL & Cone, Solano County Assessor 1999/00 - 2008/09 Tax Rate Table

Schedule 7

CITY OF VACAVILLE

Principal Property Tax Payers

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2009	_		2000	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Genentech Inc.	\$ 1,273,173,412	1	12.016%			
Alza Corporation	194,877,973	2	1.839%	91,059,011	2	1.975%
CPG Finance II, LLC	93,475,177	3	0.882%			
Nut Tree Retail, LLC	90,302,551	4	0.852%			
Marvin L. Oates Trust	56,256,909	5	0.531%			
Western Pacific Housing	54,792,144	6	0.517%			
North Pointe Vacaville Inc	51,569,374	7	0.487%			
SSR Western MultiFamily	48,449,701	8	0.457%			
Lucky Stores Inc.	45,371,943	9	0.428%	34,742,443	5	0.753%
Chiron Corporation	45,185,711	10	0.426%	36,089,460	4	0.783%
BNP Leasing Corporation				242,462,613	1	5.258%
KPT Remic Loan LLC				74,791,541	3	1.622%
RM Vacaville Limited				27,673,006	6	0.600%
Wal Mart Stores Inc				27,139,601	7	0.589%
Mission Messenger Vacaville				26,470,107	8	0.574%
Travis Federal Credit Union				18,948,340	9	0.411%
Dayton Hudson Corporation				18,076,215	10	0.392%

Source: HDL & Cone, Solano County 1999/2000 & 2008/2009 Combined Tax Rolls.

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

**Total Collections to Date** 

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 axes Levied for ne Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	upplemental/Prior ears Collections	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$ 11,436,989	\$11,436,990	100.00%	\$ 54,823	\$11,491,812	100.48%
2008	11,789,745	11,789,745	100.00%	597,191	12,386,936	105.07%
2007	10,858,100	10,858,100	100.00%	945,990	11,804,090	108.71%
2006	9,763,689	9,763,689	100.00%	1,681,759	11,445,448	117.22%
2005	9,117,083	9,117,083	100.00%	1,266,370	10,383,453	113.89%
2004	9,171,388	9,171,388	100.00%	624,167	9,795,555	106.81%
2003	8,598,358	8,598,358	100.00%	528,975	9,127,333	106.15%
2002	7,905,041	7,905,041	100.00%	445,665	8,350,706	105.64%
2001	7,202,562	7,202,562	100.00%	379,051	7,581,613	105.26%
2000	7,046,067	7,046,067	100.00%	192,212	7,238,279	102.73%

#### **NOTES**

Article XIII A of the California Constitution (more commonly known as Proposition 13) limits ad valorem taxes on real property to one percent of value plus taxes necessary to pay indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978. The Article also establishes the 1975/76 assessed valuation as the base and limits annual increases to the cost of living, not to exceed two percent, for each year thereafter. Property may also be reassessed to full market value after a sale, transfer of ownership, or completion of new construction. The State is prohibited under the article from imposing new ad valorem, sales or transactions taxes on real property. Local government may impose special taxes (except on real property) with the approval of two-thirds of the qualified electors.

In addition to the City's property tax levies for voter-approved debt, Solano County levies property taxes limited to \$1 to \$100 of assessed valuation for county, cities, schools and special districts operating expenses. This additional property tax levy is distributed to the different governmental agencies under the State mandated alternate method of apportioning taxes (commonly referred to as the "Teeter Plan") whereby all local agencies, including cities, receive from the county 100% of their respective shares of the amount of ad valorem taxes levied, without regard to the actual collection of the taxes levied. This method was placed in effect by Solano County in the 1965/1966 tax year and remains in effect unless the County Board of Supervisors orders its discontinuance.

#### CITY OF VACAVILLE Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Seven Fiscal Years

			Gov	ernr	mental Activiti	es				Business-T	es					
				Certificates				Special	Total	State			Total		Percentage	
Fiscal		Re	development	of	Re	edevelopment	Capital	Assessment	Governmental	Revolving	Capital	City	Business-type	<b>Total Primary</b>	of Personal	Per
Year	City Loans		Loans	Participation		Bonds	Leases	Bonds	Activities	Loan	Leases	Loans	Activities	Government	Income	Capita
2009	\$ 3,420,555	\$	1,412,320	\$ 5,270,000	\$	65,329,440	\$ 4,225,557	\$ 36,440,000	\$ 116,097,872	\$ 62,475,097	\$538,283	\$304,956	\$ 63,318,336	\$ 179,416,208	6.66%	\$1,860
2008	\$ 3,620,769		1,616,772	17,375,000		68,095,560	4,386,742	38,910,000	134,004,843	65,579,716	365,883	404,956	66,350,555	200,355,398	7.62%	\$2,068
2007	1,587,485		1,809,596	18,540,000		69,572,870	4,180,923	42,625,000	138,315,874	65,621,100	62,507	-	65,683,607	203,999,481	7.82%	2,114
2006	2,007,430		1,792,420	19,645,000		53,386,370	4,466,613	46,130,000	127,427,833	68,437,147	120,000	-	68,557,147	195,984,980	7.68%	2,033
2005	810,607		2,073,587	20,695,000		51,862,330	3,382,546	11,913,650	90,737,720	71,179,114	-	-	71,179,114	161,916,834	6.44%	1,680
2004	955,046		1,586,616	21,700,000		52,930,750	2,798,023	47,145,000	127,115,435	61,980,796	-	-	61,980,796	189,096,231	7.68%	1,989
2003	1,337,052		1,450,328	22,026,539		50,669,473	2,580,129	51,450,000	129,513,521	54,307,953	-	-	54,307,953	183,821,474	7.81%	1,957

The City of Vacaville has elected to show only seven years of data for this schedule.

## CITY OF VACAVILLE Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2009

City Assessed Valuation\$ 10,595,705,857Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation3,333,132,162Adjusted Assessed Valuation\$ 7,262,573,695

				Es	timated Share
	Percentage			of	Overlapping
	Applicable	Οι	tstanding Debt		Debt
	(1)				
Overlapping Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:					
Solano County Community College District	20.117%	\$	115,945,090	\$	23,324,674
Dixon Unified School District	0.753%		27,955,528		210,505
Fairfield-Suisun Joint Unified School District	0.157%		88,990,000		139,714
Vacaville Unified School District	86.021%		91,015,957		78,292,836
City of Vacaville Community Facilities District No. 2	100.000%		3,665,000		3,665,000
City of Vacaville 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%		30,900,000		30,900,000
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes			358,471,575		136,532,729
Overlapping Other Debt:					
Solano County Certificates of Participation	19.480%		133,355,000		25,977,554
Solano County Pension Obligations	19.480%		118,830,000		23,148,084
Solano County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	19.480%		2,990,000		582,452
Dixon Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.753%		12,990,000		97,815
Travis Unified School District Certificates of Participation	59.533%		36,710,000		21,854,564
Vacaville Unified School District Certificates of Participation	86.021%		12,832,173		11,038,364
Total Overlapping other debt			317,707,173		82,698,833
Total Overlapping debt		\$	676,178,748		219,231,562
City direct debt					16,160,000 (2)
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	235,391,562

#### NOTES

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the City.

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

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Legal Debt Margin Information

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(expressed in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year											
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000		
Assessed value	\$10,595,706	\$ 10,391,190	\$ 9,024,671	\$7,882,834	\$ 7,020,660	\$ 6,246,103	\$ 5,902,071	\$ 5,446,979	\$ 5,059,168	\$ 4,521,645		
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%		
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,648,927	2,597,798	2,256,168	1,970,708	1,755,165	1,561,526	1,475,518	1,361,745	1,264,792	1,130,411		
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%		
Debt limit	397,339	389,670	338,425	295,606	263,275	234,229	221,328	204,262	189,719	169,562		
Total net debt applicable to limit:												
General obligation bonds												
Legal debt margin	\$ 397,339	\$ 389,670	\$ 338,425	\$ 295,606	\$ 263,275	\$ 234,229	\$ 221,328	\$ 204,262	\$ 189,719	\$ 169,562		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		

Source: HDL & Cone, Solano County 1999/2000 - 2008/2009 Combined Tax Rolls.

Schedule 12

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(expressed in thousands of dollars)

## **Water Revenue Bonds**

## **Tax Allocation Bonds**

					Debt Service				Debt Service					
Fiscal Year	R	Water levenue	Less Operating Expenses (1)	 Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	In	Tax ncrement	Р	rincipal		nterest	Coverage
2009	\$	17,107	\$ 13,356	\$ 3,751	-	-	-	\$	37,083	\$	2,766	\$	3,337	6.08
2008		15,670	13,048	2,622	-	-	-		30,339		1,477		3,715	5.84
2007		18,829	13,189	5,640	-	-	-		28,911		2,688		3,308	4.82
2006		15,539	10,879	4,660	-	-	-		24,817		1,136		2,614	6.62
2005		12,349	10,300	2,049	-	-	-		23,463		1,068		2,674	6.27
2004		12,908	9,488	3,421	-	-	-		21,794		1,011		2,736	5.82
2003		12,633	8,247	4,386	-	-	-		19,730		1,011		2,956	4.97
2002		14,338	9,571	4,767	-	-	-		18,758		448		2,776	5.82
2001		11,295	11,664	(370)	-	-	-		17,815		581		1,561	8.32
2000		9,437	8,119	1,318	-	-	-		15,191		535		2,106	5.75

#### NOTE

Water Revenue Bonds paid in full fiscal year 1994/95--no outstanding revenue bond indebtedness

(1) Expenses-exclude depreciation and debt service.

Schedule 13

## **CITY OF VACAVILLE Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Nine Calendar Years**

Year	Population (1)	al Income s of dollars)	Per C	capita Income (2)	Unemployment Rate	(3)
2009	96,450	\$ 2,695,199	\$	27,944	8.5%	
2008	96,905	2,628,354		27,123	5.1%	
2007	96,489	2,607,808		27,027	3.8%	
2006	96,395	2,552,347		26,478	3.7%	
2005	96,371	2,512,777		26,074	4.0%	
2004	95,082	2,461,958		25,893	4.4%	
2003	93,927	2,353,717		25,059	4.9%	
2002	91,461	1,971,625		21,557	4.3%	
2001	91,228	1,904,385		20,875	3.3%	

The City of Vacaville has elected to show only nine years of data for this schedule.

- Sources: (1) State of California Department of Finance
  - (2) Claritas SiteReports
  - (3) State of California Employment Development Department

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2009		2000			
	Number of		Percent of Total	Number of		Percent of Total	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
California State Department of Corrections	2,915	1	6.99%	2,521	1	6.19%	
Vacaville Unified School District	1,273	2	3.05%			-	
Genentech	875	3	2.10%	350	6	0.86%	
City of Vacaville	820	4	1.97%			-	
Alza Corporation	750	5	1.80%	680	2	1.67%	
State Compensation Insurance Co.	670	6	1.61%			-	
Kaiser Permanente	600	7	1.44%	280	8	0.69%	
NorthBay VacaValley Hospital	470	8	1.13%	219	10	0.54%	
Simpson Dura-Vent	350	9	0.84%	250	9	0.61%	
Travis Credit Union	311	10	0.75%	370	5	0.91%	
Albertsons				550	3	1.35%	
Hines Nursery, Inc				390	4	0.96%	
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc				295	7	0.72%	

#### NOTES

For Fiscal Year 1999/2000 the City of Vacaville did not include Vacaville Unified School District or itself as a major employer.

Source: State of California Employment Development Department

Schedule 15

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Nine Fiscal Years

## Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30,

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
General Government									
City Attorney	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Manager	10	11	12	11	5	5	5	5	7
Finance	27	27	26	26	24	27	28	28	29
Human Resources	10	11	10	9	14	14	13	13	15
Information Technology	12	14	14	16	15	16	15	14	9
Community Development	14	21	22	26	22	24	25	22	27
Police Department	170	171	171	158	156	159	158	157	153
Fire Department	85	82	84	73	76	77	78	75	68
Community Services	16	20	20	20	17	20	20	20	23
Housing and Redevelopment	35	31	28	30	28	30	30	30	28
Public Works	174	177	174	160	162	161	160	158	162
Total	557	569	565	533	523	537	536	526	525

Schedule 16

# CITY OF VACAVILLE Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002		
Function/Program										
Fire										
Emergency responses	8,360	8,155	7,812	7,554	6,677	6,445	6,434	*		
Inspections	1,698	1,464	792	1,172	634	971	897	1,046		
Parks and Recreation										
Number of recreation registrants	32,706	29,895	31,662	32,805	35,263	35,887	36,621	37,816		
Number of facility rentals	780	910	852	733	759	677	648	707		
Police Department										
Physical arrests	4,051	4,303	4,264	4,133	2,877	3,024	3,877	*		
Parking citations issued	6,359	8,090	12,649	12,114	12,574	16,767	19,711	*		
Public Works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	31.20	28.40	25.90	N/A	37.90	29.25	28.00	34.10		
Potholes repaired	336	277	98	130	104	66	57	97		
Transit										
Total revenue route miles	406,916	401,288	394,636	402,164	392,119	384,806	371,450	372,947		
Passengers	302,461	280,691	222,367	211,280	211,609	241,522	260,055	214,102		
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(million gallons per day)	8.45	8.45	8.25	9.97	9.20	8.70	8.10	8.60		
Water										
New Connections (meter sets)	188	166	277	290	249	202	282	223		
Average daily consumption										
(thousands gallons per day)	15,571	16,385.6	16,494.7	15,318.9	13,879.2	17,840.5	12,727.6	13,444.2		

#### NOTES

N/A-Not available, this statistic is kept on calendar rather than a fiscal year basis.

<sup>\*</sup> Data not available

Schedule 17
CITY OF VACAVILLE
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	
Fire											
Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Fire Engines	11	11	9	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	
Parks and Recreation											
Parks	30	30	30	30	33	33	33	33	33	33	
Park Acres	513	513	513	513	568	568	568	568	568	568	
Special Community Facilities	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Neighborhood Centers	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	
Police Department											
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Police Vehicles	114	122	123	103	103	100	98	98	94	103	
Police Motorcycles	9	9	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	
Public Works											
Streets (centerline miles)	238	237	237	231	230	227	227	225	222	220	
Traffic Signals	69	69	69	67	64	64	64	62	60	53	
Transit Buses											
Fixed Route	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	7	7	
Special Services	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Wastewater											
Sewers (miles)	233	232	231	226	224	221	221	219	217	211	
Storm Drain (miles)	134	134	132	128	127	125	124	123	121	119	
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Water											
Water Mains (miles)	278	277	276	269	267	265	264	260	257	252	
Fire hydrants	3,348	3,338	3,320	3,231	3,207	3,166	3,146	3,076	3,019	2,936	
Reservoirs	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	
Wells	13	13	13	12	12	11	11	10	10	10	