

CITY OF VACAVILLE, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



Prepared by: Department of Finance

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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650 MERCHANT STREET, VACAVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95688-6908 ESTABLISHED 1850 COUNCIL MEMBERS
STEVE HARDY, Mayor
MITCH MASHBURN, Vice Mayor
RON ROWLETT
CURTIS HUNT
DILENNA HARRIS
www.cityofyacaville.com

December 29, 2014

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, 2014.

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 Badawi & Associates, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. 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 28 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 City 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 former Vacaville Redevelopment Agency, Vacaville 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. Originally founded as an agricultural and rail shipping area, Vacaville has developed substantial retail and commercial activity matched with solid, well-considered residential growth. Vacaville is strategically located in Solano County midway between Sacramento and San Francisco and is home to a little over 93,600 residents (including 6,000 prisoners housed in the California State Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation penal and medical facilities located in Vacaville). Vacaville's population is well educated, commutes an average of 26 minutes to work, and earns \$73,000 in median household income. The unemployment rate in Vacaville is one of the lowest in Solano County, and the city is home to the world's largest biomanufacturing plant, Genentech (which is opening an additional plant in 2015), as well as several other life sciences and biotech companies. Vacaville is also home to many retail opportunities, from the Nut Tree, California's Legendary Road Stop, to the Vacaville Premium Outlets, which features stores such as Gucci, Coach, Kenneth Cole and many others. In addition, in 2015 the City will be welcoming ICON Aircraft which will manufacture, sell and train customers to fly their aircraft at the Nut Tree Airport.

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. 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. The housing market in Vacaville is fairly stable, with a nice mix of single family homes, apartments, and other forms of housing. Vacaville has an area of the city designated for seniors 55 and recently celebrated the opening of 220 units of new apartments. The housing stock has always been affordable, which is part of what makes this city so attractive to people raising a family.

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. To ensure the City can continue to provide in the future the same high quality infrastructure enjoyed by existing residents, the City annually updates its Capital Improvement Program (CIP) based upon the 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 2013/2014 totaled \$40.3 million. Funding comes from multiple sources, including existing funds; Successor Agency bond funds; utility operating and loan funds; and regional, state and federal grant funds. Water, wastewater and transportation infrastructure and funding plans are projected out over five to ten year horizons.

Relevant financial policies. In 2011, the City Council established a policy of maintaining an operating reserve in the General Fund equal to at least 20% of ongoing operating expenditures. This policy has not been met in past years due to the severe recession; however, fiscal year 2013/2014 saw revenue growth due to a newly approved sales tax which added \$1.8 million to its fund reserves. This addition in reserves has brought the City closer to the General Fund reserve requirement which ended fiscal year 2013/14 at approximately 17.85%.

As noted above, it is the policy of the City to fund ongoing municipal services with ongoing revenues, without relying on the use of reserves or other one-time sources of funding. City voters approved a five year ¼-cent sales tax measure to help address the economic downturn and maintain service levels in November 2012, and the receipt of funds began in April 2013. This additional stabilizing revenue source will assist the City in maintaining current service levels and its reserve requirements in the coming years. It should be noted that absent the additional revenue from the new sales tax, the City would still be in an operating deficit and City Council will work to bring that balance back in place as the economy continues to recover.

In 2009, a trust fund was established with CalPERS to begin the process of pre-funding the City's Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") obligation with respect to retiree medical benefits. The OPEB trust is being funded via annual contributions from the City, its employees and retirees.

Major initiatives. Over the past six years, the City has taken significant and unprecedented steps to reduce General Fund spending, including: across the board departmental budget reductions; workforce reductions from layoffs and attrition; and working with employee groups to achieve significant savings from salary and benefit concessions. During the FY 2013/2014, the City began to see signs that the economy is recovering and revenues may begin to allow for some relief from these unprecedented steps. During FY 2014/2015, the City will monitor the economic improvement and begin to review what recovery steps may be appropriate to begin unwinding the steps that were necessary to prevent a financial calamity.

On November 6, 2012, the Citizens of Vacaville approved Measure M, which will provide a ¼-cent sales tax increase for five years to assist in stabilizing the General Fund and continue essential services. The sales tax revenue began to be collected on April 1, 2013. The City will continue to closely monitor this new sales tax in 2014/2015 to ensure timely collection and gauge its impact on the City's overall financial health.

In Fiscal Year 2011/12, the State of California began its elimination of all Redevelopment Agencies in the State. The City has chosen to become the Successor Agency for the former Vacaville Redevelopment Agency and has begun the numerous steps necessary to complete the dissolution of the Agency. In Fiscal Year 2012/13 the Successor Agency completed most of the final steps of dissolution and transferred all uncommitted funds related to Redevelopment to Solano County for redistribution. The final audit related to winding down the former redevelopment agency occurred in Fiscal Year 2013/14 by the State Controller's Office. This audit resulted in the State "clawing back" a loan repayment the redevelopment agency made to the City in February of 2011. The result was the City losing \$3.8million from its fund reserve. In 2014/2015, the City will continue to address the disposition of assets of the former Redevelopment Agency.

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, 2013. This was the twenty-third (23rd) 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 Davina Hatfield, Ken Matsumiya, Leslie Hoover and Doris Ayala. 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.

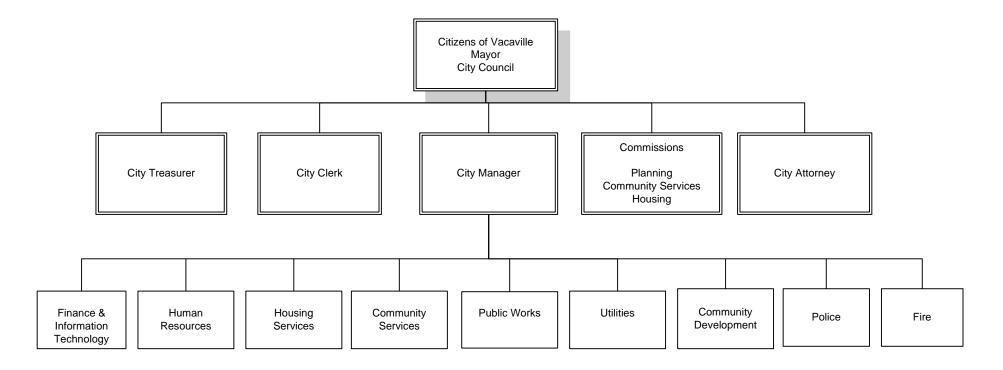
Respectfully submitted,

Jeremy 7. Craig, CPA

Director of Finance and Information Technology

City of Vacaville

City of Vacaville Organization Chart



City of Vacaville List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2014

Elected Officials

Mayor Steve Hardy
Vice Mayor Mitch Mashburn
Council Member Ron Rowlett
Council Member Curtis Hunt
Council Member Dilenna Harris
City Treasurer Jay Yerkes
City Clerk Michelle Thornbrugh

Appointed Officials

City Manager Laura Kuhn **Gerald Hobrecht** City Attorney Director of Finance and Information Technology Jeremy Craig Frank Drayton Fire Chief Chief of Police John Carli Steven Hartwig Director of Public Works **Director of Community Development Barton Brierley** Director of Housing **Emily Cantu Director of Community Services** Kerry Walker Director of Human Resources Dawn Leonardini **Director of Utilities** Royce Cunningham



Government Finance Officers Association

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, 2013

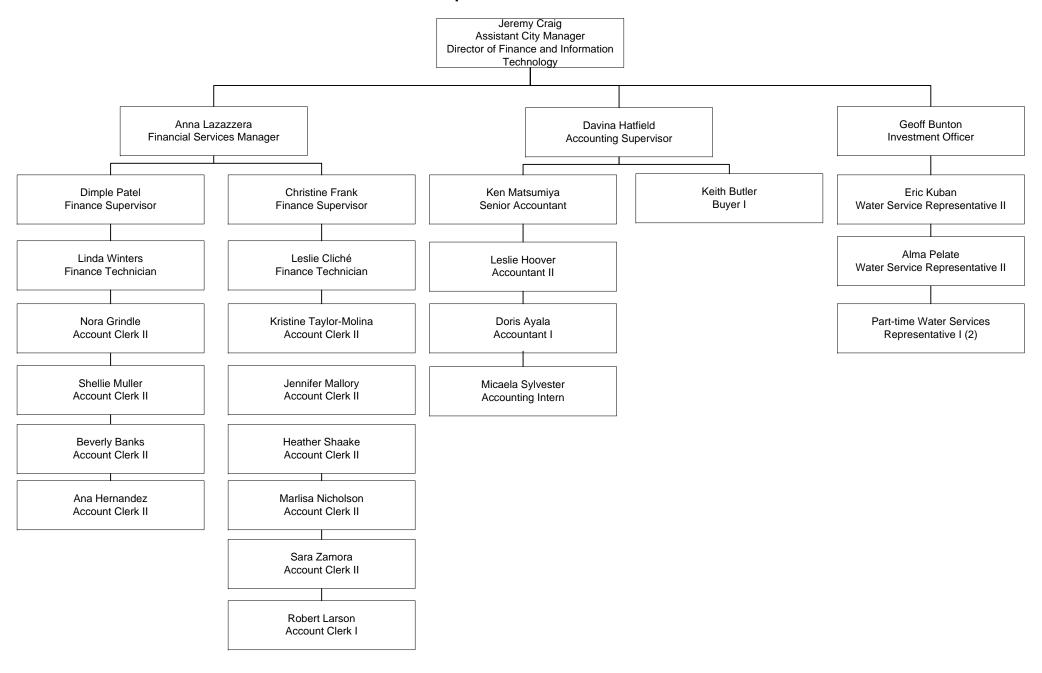
Executive Director/CEO

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, 2013. 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 twenty-three consecutive fiscal years ended June 30, 2013. 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vacaville, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City's equity in the North Bay Regional Water Treatment Plant, which represent 16.9 percent, 19.9 percent, and 1.0 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and expenses of the Water Utility Fund, and 4.5 percent, 6.9 percent, and 0.4 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and expenses of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City's equity in the North Bay Regional Water Treatment Plant, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5–17 and 96–101 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Vacaville Vacaville, California Page 3

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison information on pages 108 to 111 and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and budgetary comparison information on pages 108 to 111 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison information on pages 108 to 111 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Vacaville Vacaville, California Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Badawi & Associates, CPAs

Oakland, California December 29, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2014

(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, 2014. 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-iv of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities at June 30, 2014 by \$782,692 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$137,408 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The remaining net position is *restricted* for specified purposes.
- Total net position increased by \$7,593 from the previous year. There was an increase in net position in governmental activities of \$1,098 related to the additional revenue from the ¼ percent Measure M sales tax offset by the amount clawed back by the State Controller's Office as an outcome the Asset Transfer review. See the notes to the financial statements for more information on the impact of the Redevelopment Agency dissolution. There was an increase in net position in business type activities of \$6,495 mainly from implementation of higher sewer rates, and increased total water consumption.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,953, an increase of \$7,448 in comparison with the prior year. This increase in fund balance was mainly due to the increase in the General Fund and City Projects Fund. The additional sales tax revenue from Measure M along with an overall increase in revenues attribute to the increase in the General Fund. City Projects Fund saw an increase in fund balance as a result of new grants received for the purchase of buses in the current year. In accordance with the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are composed of three primary categories to increase the understanding of the availability of resources. The classifications establish a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City must observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources that are reported. Applying governmental fund balances to the three primary categories the city has 1% categorized as Non-spendable, 64% as Restricted and 35% as Unrestricted (Committed, Assigned and Unassigned) fund balance.
- Total obligations for governmental activities increased by \$694 and total obligations for business-type activities increased by \$50,636.
- Total deferred inflows of resources increased by \$37 (14%) during the current fiscal year due to an increase in grants received in advance.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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 Housing Authority and Vacaville Public Financing 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 unrestricted 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 thirteen 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, Successor Housing, Housing Assistance, and City Projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* and can be found on pages 106-107 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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.

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. Internal service funds are presented as proprietary funds because both enterprise 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 can be found on pages 114-116 of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-33 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 36-37 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 39-94 of this report.

CITY OF VACAVILLE Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended June 30, 2014 (Amounts expressed in thousands)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				TOTAL			
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Current and other assets Capital assets		112,683 429,264	\$	106,941 433,177	\$	125,672 348,628	\$	93,178 323,991	\$	238,355 777,892	\$	200,119 757,168
Total assets		541,947		540,118		474,300		417,169		1,016,247		957,287
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		65,904 303		65,210 266		167,348		116,712		233,252 303		181,922 266
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resource		66,207		65,476	-	167,348	_	116,712		233,555	_	182,188
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		418.360		420,604		204.329		227.804		622,689		648,408
Restricted		22,122		19,306		473		2,309		22,595		21,615
Unrestricted		35,258		34,732		102,150		70,344		137,408		105,076
Total Net Position	\$	475,740	\$	474,642	\$	306,952	\$	300,457	\$	782,692	\$	775,099

As noted earlier, the City's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$782,692 at June 30, 2014, an increase of \$7,593 from June 30, 2013. By far the largest portion of net position (79%) reflects the City's investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, equipment, vehicles 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 3% of net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position (18%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Total net position increased by \$7,593 during the current fiscal year, which reflects a \$1,098 increase in governmental activities and a \$6,495 increase in business type activities mainly from implementation of higher sewer rates and increase total water consumption.

Following is a condensed summary of activities of the City's governmental and business type operations for the period ended June 30, 2014, 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, 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

CITY OF VACAVILLE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(Expressed in Thousands of Dollars)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BU	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				TOTAL				
REVENUES:	:		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Program Revenues:													
Charges for services		\$	16,761	\$	14,340	\$	49,192	\$	45,530	\$	65,953	\$	59,870
Operating grants & contributions			13,831		14,339		1,865		2,247		15,696		16,586
Capital grants & contributions			13,672		5,947		2,593		6,468		16,265		12,415
General Revenues:													
Taxes:													
Property taxes			32,855		31,805		92		91		32,947		31,896
Sales taxes			22,215		17,595		-		-		22,215		17,595
Franchise taxes			3,578		3,471		-		-		3,578		3,471
Transient lodging tax			1,194		1,067		-		-		1,194		1,067
Business license tax			325		315		-		-		325		315
Excise tax			2,431		2,322		-		-		2,431		2,322
Gasoline tax			3,050		2,211		-		-		3,050		2,211
Vehicle license taxes			-		41		-		-		-		41
Unrestricted capital contributions			898		1,165		2,540		1,045		3,438		2,210
Interest and other			1,815		11,853		331		1,373		2,146		13,226
	Total revenues		112,625		106,471		56,613		56,754		169,238		163,225
EXPENSES:													
Governmental activities:													
General government			10,446		8,439		_		_		10,446		8,439
Public safety			49,612		46,731		_		_		49,612		46,731
Public works			21,135		23,099		_		_		21,135		23,099
Community services			12,118		11,602		_		_		12,118		11,602
Housing			13,805		14,424		_		_		13,805		14,424
Interest on long-term debt			521		231		_		_		521		231
Business-type activities:											*		
Sewer			-		-		26,659		23,502		26,659		23,502
Water			-		-		20,063		21,731		20,063		21,731
Transit			-		-		3,471		4,058		3,471		4,058
	Total expenses		107,637		104,526		50,193		49,291		157,830		153,817
Increase in net position		-	,		,				,		,	-	,
before transfers			4,988		1,945		6,420		7,463		11,408		9,408
Transfers			(75)		32		75		(32)		-		-
						_							
Increase in net position			4,913		1,977		6,495		7,431		11,408		9,408
Prior period adjustment			(2.045)		(668)		-		(1,226)		(2.045)		(1,894)
Extraordinary item			(3,815)		470 222		200.457		-		(3,815)		767 505
Net position - July 1, 2013			474,642	_	473,333	_	300,457	_	294,252	_	775,099	_	767,585
Net position - June 30, 2014		\$	475,740	\$	474,642	\$	306,952	\$	300,457	\$	782,692	\$	775,099

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,098. Net position increased by \$1,977 during the previous fiscal year. Key elements of this year's activity in relation to the prior year are as follows:

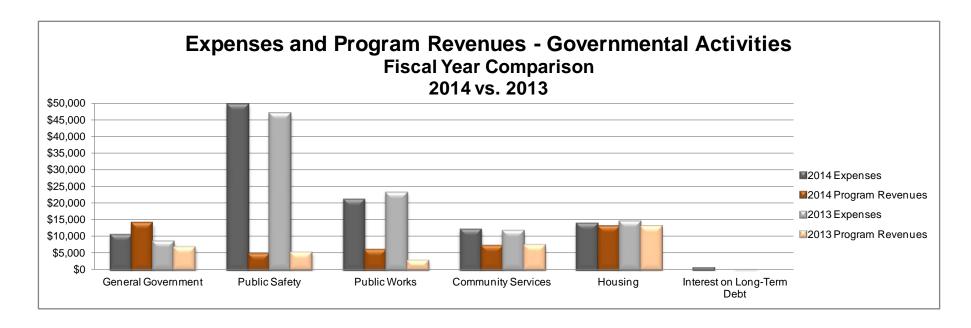
Revenues:

Overall, revenues in 2014 were \$6,154 (5.6%) higher as compared with 2013 primarily due to the one-quarter cent sales tax increase of Measure M.

- Property taxes increased \$1,050 in 2014, principally due to increased assessed property values as the economy slowly recovers.
- Sales tax revenue was up 26.2% from the previous year. The City experienced an increase in sales tax revenue primarily related to the increase in general consumer goods, fuel and auto sales. The approval of Measure M attributed to the increased sales tax by increasing the sales tax rate one-quarter percent for the City.
- Interest earnings decreased by \$61 due to historically low investment yields.

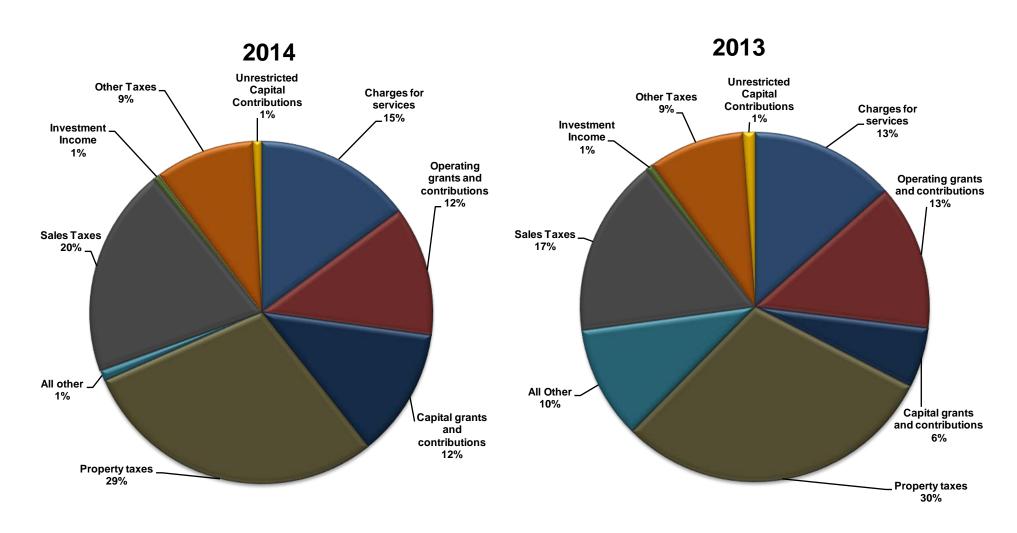
Expenses:

• While significant variances between years exist for the various expense functions, the total net increase was approximately \$3.1 million. The net increase in the current year reflects reduction in employee concessions paid and the filling of vacant and budgeted positions.



(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities – Fiscal Year Comparison

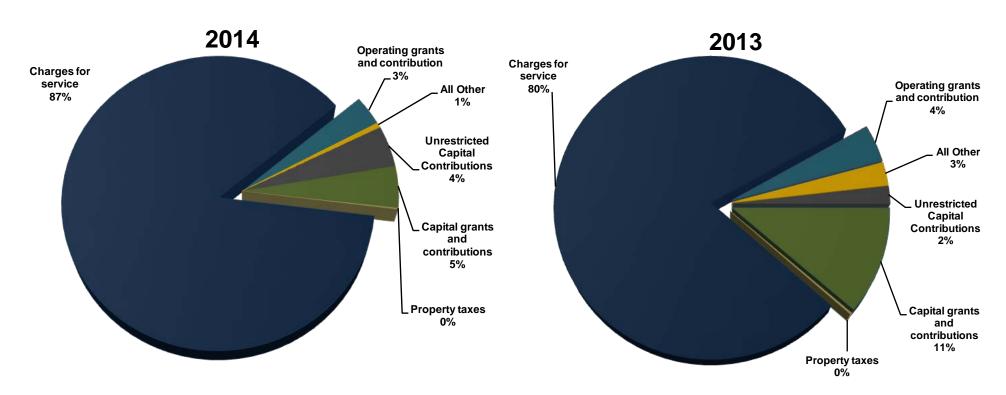


(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$6,495. By way of comparison, the net position of business type activities increased by \$7,431 in 2013. Key elements of 2014 increase in net position 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 \$2,380 in the current year to \$5,133.
- The total increase in expenses for business-type activities was \$902. The purchase and installation of new radio-read water meters contributed to this significant increase in expenses.

Revenues by Source-Business Type Activities - Fiscal Year Comparison

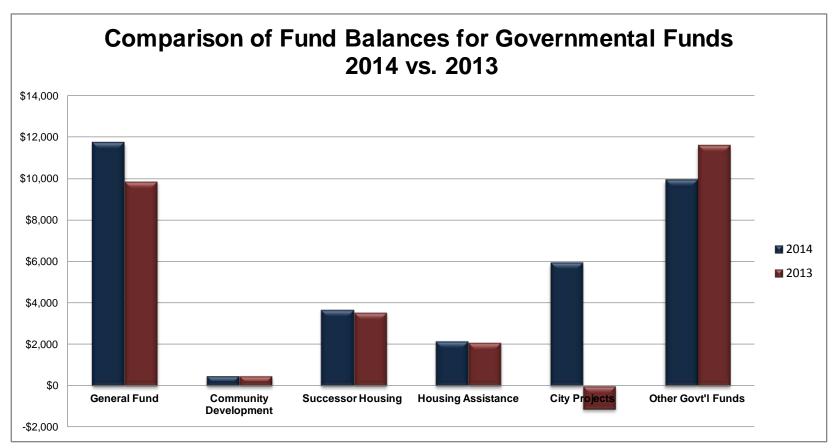


(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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, the fund balance classification for unrestricted fund balance including; Committed-internally imposed restrictions set by formal action of the city council, Assigned-intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted or committed, and Unassigned-positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified and negative fund balances from other governmental funds, 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 2014 and 2013 fund balances for the City's General, Community Development, Successor Housing, Housing Assistance, City Projects, and Other Governmental Funds. As noted earlier, the City of Vacaville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.



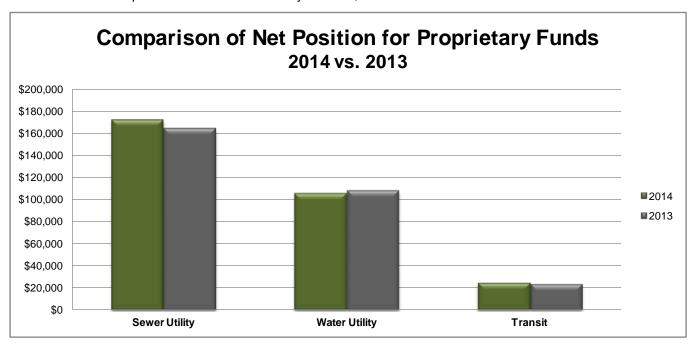
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

As of June 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,953 an increase of \$7,448 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of fund balance is either *Non-spendable* to indicate that it is not available for future spending because it is not in spendable form or is legally required to be maintained, or *Restricted* to indicate there are spending constraints externally imposed on the city for specific purposes.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2014, fund balance, the Assigned and Unassigned fund balance, of the General Fund was \$11,443. This amount can be viewed as the City's emergency operating reserve and is often measured as a percent of ongoing operating expenditures. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,881 during the current fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was related to increased sales tax revenues from Measure M, offset by the "clawback" from the State Controller's Office audit and an overall increase in expenditures.

The City Projects fund has a total fund balance of \$5,939. The utilization of restricted cash contributed to the increase in fund balance from the prior year.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The following chart compares the 2014 and 2013 net position balances for the City's Sewer, Water and Transit Funds.



Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$61,919 for the sewer utility and \$38,343 for the water utility. Due to the subsidized nature of transportation, the transit operating funds have negative unrestricted net position at year end. The increase in net position for sewer operations was \$7,963 and the decrease in water operations was \$2,456, respectively. The increase in total net position for transit operations was \$972. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

		Original Budget				Actual .mounts	Variance from Final Budget		
Total revenues	\$ 65,599		\$ 65,599		\$ 70,352		\$	4,753	
Expenditures:								,	
General government		6,221		7,696		6,538		1,158	
Public safety		44,701		44,693		46,026		(1,333)	
Public Works		4,864		4,897		4,830		67	
Community services		7,821		7,805		7,667		138	
Debt service		355		355		355			
Total expenditures		63,962		65,446		65,416		30	
Revenue over (under)									
expenditures		1,637		153		4,936		4,783	
Other financing sources (uses)		29		91		760		669	
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,666	\$	244		5,696	\$	5,452	
Beginning fund balance						9,864			
Ending fund balance					\$	15,560			

Final budgeted expenditures were more than the original budgeted expenditures by \$1,422. The reason for this increase can be summarized as follows:

- Grant related budgets are recorded when grants are awarded and approved by council, therefore not included in the original budget.
- Technology related projects in progress.

Actual amounts differed from the Final budget as follows:

- Actual revenues were about 7.25% more than the budget. This was primarily due to higher than anticipated property tax revenues, the first full year of the additional ¼ cent sales tax, and continued strong sales tax growth.
- Actual expenditures were \$30 below budget for the year. This favorable variance was mainly due to department expenditure reductions in personnel, services and supplies.
- The net effect of all of the above was a favorable variance from the amounts budgeted of \$1,637.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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, 2014, amounted to \$777,892 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, park facilities, equipment, vehicles, roads and bridges. The total increase in the City's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$20,724, (\$3,913) for governmental activities, including internal service funds and an increase of \$24,637 for business type activities).

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013			
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 200,146 34,084 2,070 2,846 182,442	35,142 1,977 3,113	\$ 10,607 182,823 6,570 1,326 71,554	\$ 9,742 155,746 5,395 1,073 73,087	\$ 210,753 216,907 8,640 4,172 253,996	\$ 207,745 190,888 7,372 4,186 263,482			
Software	333	105	-	=	333	105			
Construction in progress	7,343	4,442	75,748	78,948	83,091	83,390			
Total	\$ 429,264	\$ 433,177	\$ 348,628	\$ 323,991	\$ 777,892	\$ 757,168			

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included completion of the Energy Efficiency related improvements including interior and exterior lighting retrofits throughout the City. Construction-in-progress for business-type activities most significantly reflects amounts spent on the four phases of the Tertiary Project, Planning, Denitrification Improvements, Laboratory Expansion and the Filtration Improvements.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 55-59.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$155,201. Of this amount, \$155,201 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

OUTSTANDING DEBT

(expressed in thousands of dollars)

	 Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ctivities	Total				
	 2014	2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Capital lease obligations Certificates of participation Loans payable	\$ 10,093 - 810	\$	10,520 1,175 878	\$	7,226 - 137.072	\$	7,294 - 88.894	\$	17,319 - 137.882	\$	17,814 1,175 89,772
Total	\$ 10,903	\$	12,573	\$	144,298	\$	96,188	\$	155,201	\$	108,761

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The City's total debt increased by \$46,440 during the current fiscal year, due primarily to the Energy Efficiency improvements (see more detail in Note 6 to the financial statements). Increases in Business-type activity are due to construction loans incurred in the construction of the Tertiary Sewer Treatment Plant.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 60-76 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The end of fiscal 2013-14 saw the return of steady economic growth to the City. In the coming year, the City will be reviewing spending priorities as revenues return to more historical norms. The City has taken several reductions during the severe economic downturn such as; reduction in personnel, employee concessions, deferment of capital and equipment repair and replacement and funding unfunded liabilities in pension, retiree healthcare and compensated absences. In the coming year the focus will be prioritizing which of these areas begins receiving new resources as they become available.

The two largest sources of revenue for the General Fund are property tax and sales tax, accounting for over half of operating revenues. Property tax revenue is projected to increase 8.3% in FY 2014-2015, while sales tax (including Measure M) is projected to grow by about 2.5%. (Note that even though sales tax is expected to increase next year, it remains well below the level received prior to the economic downturn.) While the budget assumes a small operating deficit in fiscal year 2014-2015, serious threats remain:

- Further reduction in Medicare/Medical reimbursement rates would result in lower Emergency Medical Services revenue.
- Further declines in investment yields would translate to reduced investment earnings.
- Rising costs of PERS rates
- Measure M is closing operating deficit, but sunsets in 2018.

Utilities:

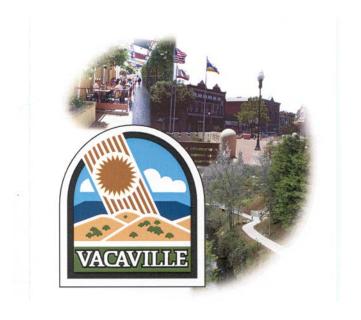
Following the process prescribed by state law, the City in 2010 approved a multi-year rate increase to cover the increased maintenance and debt service related to a \$150 million wastewater treatment project intended to provide advanced treatment and filtration processes. This advanced treatment is new requirement stemming from the City's most recent state permit to operate the wastewater treatment facility. The funding plan includes rate increases of 11.1% in the first year (2010), followed by a 15% increase in each of the next three years, and a 7.5% in the fifth year.

Housing and Redevelopment:

The State of California took legislative action to dissolve all Redevelopment Agencies in the State effective February 1, 2012. In addition to the loss of funding for critical economic development, public safety and infrastructure programs, twenty percent of all Redevelopment revenues were dedicated to Housing programs. While City staff has been overwhelmed with the work required to comply with the dissolution actions, there are currently no programs in place to provide funding for economic or housing programs outside of grant programs. The lack of these vital programs could negatively impact the City in future years if the State Legislature does not create alternative programs to address these community needs.

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 www.cityofvacaville.com for contact information.



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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF VACAVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

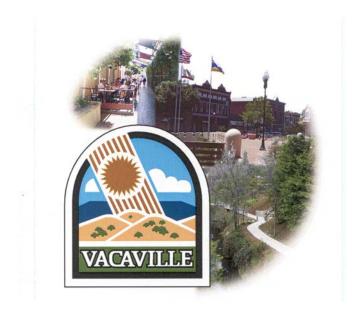
JUNE 30, 2014			
	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS TYPE	
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 51,201,442	\$ 93,729,441	\$ 144,930,883
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Interest	244,352	-	244,352
Taxes	5,269,355	_	5,269,355
Accounts	3,669,059	8,378,334	12,047,393
Loans	42,549,180	-	42,549,180
Inventories	135,636	_	135,636
Prepaid Items	470,067	403	470,470
Internal balances	(1,977,960)	1,977,960	470,470
Restricted cash and investments	7,485,443	472,872	7,958,315
		4/2,0/2	
Deposits	420,938	04 440 075	420,938
Investment in joint venture		21,113,275	21,113,275
Due from RDA Successor Agency	3,215,704	-	3,215,704
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	207,489,120	86,354,715	293,843,835
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	221,774,519	262,272,869	484,047,388
Total capital assets	429,263,639	348,627,584	777,891,223
Total assets	541,946,855	474,299,869	1,016,246,724
LIABILITIES			
	1,786,738	6,058,072	7,844,810
Accounts payable and contract payable		, ,	
Accrued payroll	2,618,705	488,668	3,107,373
Interest payable	98,650	1,989,993	2,088,643
Employee benefits payable	458,332		458,332
Deposits payable	9,176,672	8,999,340	18,176,012
Due to other governments	3,865,509	372,857	4,238,366
Unearned revenue	1,946,489	131,593	2,078,082
Long-term payable to trust fund	9,587,269	-	9,587,269
Remediation liability-due in more than a year	-	1,355,000	1,355,000
Net OPEB obligation	9,972,841	2,710,683	12,683,524
Compensated absences	0,0.2,0	2,1 10,000	12,000,021
Due within one year	869,016	196,753	1,065,769
Due in more than one year	8,393,354	746,435	9,139,789
·	0,393,334	740,433	3,133,703
Claims payable	4 040 000		1 010 000
Due within one year	1,916,000	-	1,916,000
Due in more than one year	4,311,000	-	4,311,000
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	1,135,533	8,973,675	10,109,208
Due in more than one year	9,767,632	135,325,016	145,092,648
Total liabilities	65,903,740	167,348,085	233,251,825
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Grants received in advance	303,005		303,005
Total deferred inflows of resources	303,005	-	303,005
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	418,360,474	204,328,893	622,689,367
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	5,208,895	472,872	5,681,767
Highway and streets	9,285,058	· -	9,285,058
Housing	5,845,882	_	5,845,882
Special programs	1,781,740	_	1,781,740
Total restricted	22,121,575	472,872	22,594,447
Unrestricted	35,258,061	102,150,019	137,408,080
Total net position	\$ 475,740,110	\$ 306,951,784	\$ 782,691,894
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See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF VACAVILLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND

			PROGRAM REVENUES						CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
			CHARGES	C	PERATING		CAPITAL					BUSINESS			
	EVDEN 0.50		FOR	_	RANTS AND	_	RANTS AND		T0T44 0		/ERNMENTAL	TYPE	T0T410		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		SERVICES	COI	NTRIBUTIONS	CO	NTRIBUTIONS	_	TOTALS		ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTALS		
Governmental activities:	¢ 40 445 700	Φ	0.470.440	¢.	24 222	æ	10 201 200	Φ	40 770 700	•	2 222 000	œ.	ф ээээ ооо		
General government Public safety	\$ 10,445,799 49,612,298	\$	3,476,146 3,502,578	\$	21,333 1,168,239	\$	10,281,309	ф	13,778,788	\$	3,332,989	\$ -	\$ 3,332,989		
•	, ,				, ,		2,362		4,673,179		(44,939,119)	-	(44,939,119)		
Public works	21,134,692		2,428,826		18,555		3,388,772		5,836,153		(15,298,539)	-	(15,298,539)		
Community services	12,117,019		6,425,851		713,177		-		7,139,028		(4,977,991)	-	(4,977,991)		
Housing	13,805,499		927,821		11,909,664		-		12,837,485		(968,014)	-	(968,014)		
Interest on long-term debt	520,519							_			(520,519)		(520,519)		
Total governmental activities	107,635,826		16,761,222		13,830,968		13,672,443	_	44,264,633		(63,371,193)		(63,371,193)		
Business-type activities:	00.050.454		00 004 757				1 01 1 100		0.4.000.400			7 077 000	7.077.000		
Sewer	26,659,151		32,221,757		-		1,814,433		34,036,190		-	7,377,039	7,377,039		
Water	20,062,857		16,514,127		-		778,563		17,292,690		-	(2,770,167)	(2,770,167)		
Transit	3,471,007		456,025		1,864,639			_	2,320,664			(1,150,343)	(1,150,343)		
Total business-type activities	50,193,015		49,191,909		1,864,639		2,592,996		53,649,544			3,456,529	3,456,529		
Total primary government	\$ 157,828,841	\$	65,953,131	\$	15,695,607	\$	16,265,439	\$	97,914,177		(63,371,193)	3,456,529	(59,914,664)		
			General re	venu	es:										
			Prope	rtv ta	xes						32,855,297	91,744	32,947,041		
			Sales	•							22,214,611	-	22,214,611		
			Franci								3,578,494	-	3,578,494		
					odging tax						1,193,945	-	1,193,945		
					cense tax						325,123	-	325,123		
			Excise								2,431,002	-	2,431,002		
			Gasoli		ıx						3,049,911	-	3,049,911		
			Sub	ototal	taxes						65,648,383	91,744	65,740,127		
			Investme	ent in	come						667,522	202,132	869,654		
					apital contribut	ions					898,031	2,539,732	3,437,763		
			Miscellar								1,145,248	129,211	1,274,459		
			Extraordina	ary It	em - AB 1x26	oaym	ent to County				(3,814,709)	-	(3,814,709)		
			Transfers								(75,223)	75,223			
			Tot	al ge	neral revenue	s and	transfers				64,469,252	3,038,042	67,507,294		
			Cha	ange	in net position	1					1,098,059	6,494,571	7,592,630		
		Net position, beginning of year						474,642,051	300,457,213	775,099,264					
			Net	pos	ition, end of ye	ear				\$	475,740,110	\$ 306,951,784	\$ 782,691,894		



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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.

SUCCESSOR HOUSING

Formerly accounted 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. Upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, the City will continue to use these funds for low and moderate housing purposes.

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 for the rehabilitation for rental property. Funds are received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Section 8 Voucher Housing Programs and State Rehabilitation Programs.

CITY PROJECTS

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

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

MAJOR FUNDS

					Λ	MAJOR FUNDS								
		GENERAL		OMMUNITY VELOPMENT	5	SUCCESSOR HOUSING	Δ	HOUSING ASSISTANCE	CITY PROJECTS		GO ^v	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and investments	- \$	13,817,693	\$	531,249	\$	611,633	\$	1,193,855	\$	17,746,352	\$	11,339,314	\$	45,240,096
Receivables:	φ	13,617,093	φ	331,249	Φ	011,033	φ	1,193,633	Ψ	17,740,332	φ	11,339,314	Ψ	43,240,090
Interest		244,307		_		_		_		45		_		244,352
Taxes		4,983,681		_		_		_		209,944		75,730		5,269,355
Accounts		2,325,239		97,823		15,316		96,770		866,508		267,403		3,669,059
Loans		2,020,200		11,042,944		30,898,342		349,959		257,935		207,400		42,549,180
Restricted cash and investments				, o , o		00,000,012		0.0,000		20.,000				.2,0 .0, .00
held by fiscal agent		-		-		-		1,374,864		1,337,326		4,759,197		7,471,387
Due from other funds		125,000		-		-		-		-		125,000		250,000
Deposits		254,129		-		-		-		-		-		254,129
Advances to other funds		184,690		-		-		-		-		-		184,690
Due from RDA Successor Agency		-		-		3,118,743		-		96,961				3,215,704
Total assets	\$	21,934,739	\$	11,672,016	\$	34,644,034	\$	3,015,448	\$	20,515,071	\$	16,566,644	\$	108,347,952
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCI	ES													
Liabilities:														
Accounts and contract payable	\$	919,679	\$	47,729	\$	6,562	\$	5,978	\$	525,134	\$	135,080	\$	1,640,162
Accrued payroll		2,240,029		1,970		10,040		45,413		51,150		167,852		2,516,454
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		250,000		250,000
Deposits payable		2,662,210		898		46,403		250,819		1,860,085		4,354,422		9,174,837
Unearned revenue		209,074		40,218		-		-		-		1,697,197		1,946,489
Due to RDA Successor Agency		-		-		-		-		9,587,269		-		9,587,269
Due to other governments		3,814,709		50,800		-		-		-		-		3,865,509
Advances from other funds		266,938		-		-				1,895,712				2,162,650
Total liabilities		10,112,639		141,615		63,005		302,210		13,919,350		6,604,551		31,143,370
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Grants received in advance		76,539		-		-		200,083		-		26,383		303,005
Deferred development impact fees Unavailable revenue - loans		-		11,042,944		30,898,343		349,959		399,024 257,935		-		399,024
Total deferred inflows of resources		76,539						550,042				26,383		42,549,181
Total deferred inflows of resources		76,539		11,042,944		30,898,343		550,042		656,959		20,383		43,251,210
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable		184,690				-		-		96,961		-		281,651
Restricted		118,338		487,457		3,682,686		2,163,196		5,233,574		10,185,710		21,870,961
Assigned		2,855,217 8,587,316		-		-		-		608,227		(2E0 000)		3,463,444 8,337,316
Unassigned Total fund balances		11,745,561	. —	487,457		3,682,686		2,163,196		5,938,762		9,935,710		33,953,372
		11,140,001		401,401		3,002,000		2,103,190		5,530,102		ع,عن,,, ال عرب ال		JJ,7JJ,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	21,934,739	\$	11,672,016	\$	34,644,034	\$	3,015,448	\$	20,515,071	\$	16,566,644	\$	108,347,952
1000a. 909 and faile balances	Ψ	_1,001,700	Ψ	11,012,010	<u> </u>	01,011,004	Ψ	0,010,170	Ψ	_0,010,011	Ψ	70,000,044	Ψ	. 30,0 17,002

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

33,953,372

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:		
CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fundamental Services & Technology Replacement) capital assets of \$1,510,806.	ls	427,752,833
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	al	265,114
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:		
Prepaid items		454,848
OPEB trust liability		(9,972,841)
Long-term debt		(10,300,401)
Compensated absences		(9,262,370)
Interest payable		(98,650)
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 Statement Activities.	of	42,948,205
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	475,740,110

TOTAL FUND BALANCES- TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

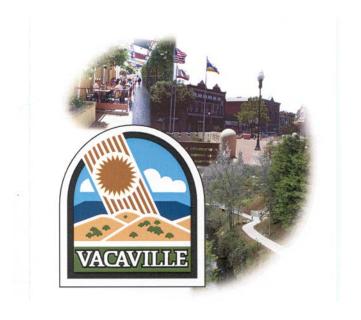
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	GENERAL	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	SUCCESSOR HOUSING	HOUSING ASSISTANCE	CITY PROJECTS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						C	
Taxes and fees	\$ 60,814,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,281,309	\$ 4,354,639	\$ 75,450,319
Licenses and permits	208,207	· -	<u>-</u>	-	-	1,055,823	1,264,030
Investment income	1,048,974	500	46,313	1,466	16,313	43,127	1,156,693
Intergovernmental	389,710	388,240	-	12,781,459	5,722,145	1,862,254	21,143,808
Charges for services	7,635,421	· -	_	50,018	-	3,670,214	11,355,653
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	226,893	-	-	-	-	60,513	287,406
Other	28,268	100	462,802	106,361	141,059	28,982	767,572
Total revenues	70,351,844	388,840	509,115	12,939,304	16,160,826	11,075,552	111,425,481
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	6,538,303	-	-	-	-	2,555,121	9,093,424
Public safety	46,026,174	-	-	-	-	923,666	46,949,840
Public works	4,829,927	-	-	-	-	1,366,554	6,196,481
Community services	7,666,551	388,351	-	-	-	3,419,493	11,474,395
Housing	=	-	377,140	12,880,939	-	-	13,258,079
Capital outlay	=	-	-	-	8,588,972	2,412,644	11,001,616
Debt service:							
Principal	314,504	-	-	-	246,296	1,176,379	1,737,179
Interest and fiscal charges	40,800				203,303	327,629	571,732
Total expenditures	65,416,259	388,351	377,140	12,880,939	9,038,571	12,181,486	100,282,746
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,935,585	489	131,975	58,365	7,122,255	(1,105,934)	11,142,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	2,391,682	-	-	-	337,436	1,457,597	4,186,715
Transfers out	(1,897,164)	-	-	-	(405,824)	(2,028,950)	(4,331,938)
Sale of capital assets	105,012	-	-	-	-	-	105,012
Issuance of debt and loans	160,656	=	-	-	-	-	160,656
Total other financing sources (uses)	760,186	-	-	-	(68,388)	(571,353)	120,445
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM							
	0.044.700						0.044.700
ABX1 26 transfer to Successor Agency	3,814,709	·				·	3,814,709
NET CHANGES IN TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,881,062	489	131,975	58,365	7,053,867	(1,677,287)	7,448,471
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,864,499	486,968	3,550,711	2,104,831	(1,115,105)	11,612,997	26,504,901
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 11,745,561	\$ 487,457	\$ 3,682,686	\$ 2,163,196	\$ 5,938,762	\$ 9,935,710	\$ 33,953,372

RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 7,448,471
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS 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 asset additions were \$559,872. This is detail of the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	
Capital outlay Uncapitalized outlay costs Departmental expenditures capitalized Developer contributions	11,001,616 (7,947,216) 3,710,336 898,031
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 \$298,919.	(10,861,257)
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 Position.	(160,656)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment is a reduction in long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	1,737,179
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:	
Prepaid items Compensated absences OPEB expense Unavailable revenue - loans Interest expense Proceeds from sale of capital assets Loss from disposal of capital assets	454,848 (1,043,824) (3,273,004) 320,428 51,213 2,756 (974,417)
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.	 (266,445)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,098,059



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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 POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

				S-TYPE ACTIVIT					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES -		
		SEWER JTILITY		WATER UTILITY		TRANSIT		TOTALS	I	NTERNAL VICE FUNDS	
ASSETS											
Current assets:											
Cash and investments	\$	66,778,707	\$	24,727,959	\$	17,947	\$	91,524,613	\$	8,166,174	
Accounts receivable		5,193,649		2,857,807		326,878		8,378,334		-	
Prepaid items		306		97		-		403		15,219	
Restricted cash and investments		-		472,872		-		472,872		14,056	
Due from other funds		-		· -		-		· -		574,612	
Inventories-supplies		-		_		-		-		135,636	
Noncurrent assets:											
Deposits		_		_		_		-		166,809	
Advances to other funds		998.842		1,263,808		_		2.262.650		-	
Investment in joint venture		-		21,113,275		_		21,113,275		_	
Capital assets:				21,110,210				21,110,270			
Land		2,847,722		2,830,750		4,928,788		10,607,260			
Construction in progress		72.416.568		2,951,881		379,006		75,747,455		32.866	
Buildings and improvements	,	207,037,108		52,477,747		15,876,541		275,391,396		145,369	
• .											
Machinery and equipment		1,468,269		266,349		9,420,969		11,155,587		7,000,338	
Transmission and distribution system		40,401,634		57,668,116		(5.574.000)		98,069,750		- (4 440 407	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(76,319,046)		(41,668,788)		(5,574,390)	_	(123,562,224)		(4,449,407	
Total capital assets		247,852,255		74,526,055		25,030,914		347,409,224		2,729,166	
Total assets		320,823,759		124,961,873		25,375,739		471,161,371		11,801,672	
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts and contract payable		4.756.900		1,075,866		148,011		5,980,777		223.871	
Accrued payroll		311,702		168,849		8,117		488,668		102,251	
Interest payable		1,917,684		72,309		-		1,989,993			
Due to other funds		.,0,00.		. 2,000		_		-,000,000		574,612	
Employee benefits payable										458,332	
Deposits payable		5,241		8,984,715		9,384		8,999,340		1,835	
		5,241		0,904,713		372,857		372,857		1,000	
Due to other governments		405 400		74.044		372,857				_	
Compensated absences - due within one year		125,409		71,344		-		196,753		4 040 000	
Claims payable - due within one year		-		-		-				1,916,000	
Long-term debt - due within one year		8,557,860		415,815		-		8,973,675		174,919	
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Advances from other funds		184,690		100,000		-		284,690		-	
Unearned revenue		46,867		84,726		-		131,593		-	
Compensated absences - due in more than a year		681,971		64,464		-		746,435		-	
Remediation liability		1,355,000		-		-		1,355,000		-	
OPEB trust liability		1,667,160		998,040		45,483		2,710,683			
Claims payable - due in more than one year		-		-		-		-		4,311,000	
Long-term debt - due in more than one year		128,641,512		6,683,504		-		135,325,016		427,845	
Total liabilities		148,251,996		18,719,632		583,852		167,555,480		8,190,665	
IET POSITION											
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets		110,652,883		67,426,736		25,030,914		203,110,533		2,126,402	
Restricted for capital projects		0,002,000		472,872		20,000,014		472,872		14,056	
Unrestricted		61 019 990		38,342,633		(239,027)		100,022,486		1,470,549	
Total net position business-type activities	\$	61,918,880 172,571,763	\$	106,242,241	\$	24,791,887		303,605,891	\$	3,611,007	
Total het position business-type activities			_	nsolidation of inte	<u> </u>			200,000,001		5,511,507	
	•			enterprise funds				3,345,893			
		sition of busine		=			\$	306,951,784			
	iver bo	anion or busine	οο-ιγρ	oc activities			φ	300,551,764			

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS								GOVERNMENTAL		
		SEWER UTILITY		WATER UTILITY		TRANSIT TOTALS			ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND		
OPERATING REVENUES:											
Charges for sales and services:											
Sewer charges	\$	32,219,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,219,462	\$	-	
Water sales Transit fares		-		16,514,128		450,005		16,514,128		-	
Internal service charges		-		-		456,025		456,025		12,691,687	
Total operating revenues		32,219,462	-	16,514,128		456,025	-	49,189,615		12,691,687	
OPERATING EXPENSES:		02,2:0,:02		.0,0 : ., .20		.00,020		10,100,010		.2,00.,001	
Treatment plant and sources of supply		5,859,975		6,127,802		-		11,987,777		_	
Transmission and distribution		-		3,579,324		-		3,579,324		-	
Maintenance		5,450,789		2,621,234		-		8,072,023		-	
Customer services and administration		7,292,694		5,092,133		-		12,384,827		-	
Transportation		-		-		2,338,728		2,338,728		-	
Internal service expenses		-		0.400.704		-		- 0.045.007		12,460,556	
Depreciation		5,367,829		2,436,761		1,141,017	-	8,945,607		523,624	
Total operating expenses		23,971,287		19,857,254		3,479,745		47,308,286		12,984,180	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		8,248,175		(3,343,126)		(3,023,720)		1,881,329		(292,493)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):											
Interest revenue		174,743		27,093		296		202,132		2	
Interest expense		(2,700,293)		(216,984)		4 004 000		(2,917,277)		(20,144)	
Taxes and other Connection fees		52,295 1,814,433		170,954 778,563		1,864,639		2,087,888 2,592,996		-	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		(3,287)		776,303		12,025		8,738		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(662,109)		759,626		1,876,960		1,974,477		(20,142)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		7,586,066		(2,583,500)		(1,146,760)	-	3,855,806		(312,635)	
TRANSFER:		7,500,000		(2,303,300)		(1,140,700)		3,033,000		(312,033)	
Transfers in		326,037		66,960				392,997		190,257	
Transfers in		(7,765)		(301,470)		-		(309,235)		(128,796)	
Total transfers		318,272		(234,510)				83,762		61,461	
Intergovernmental	_	310,272		(254,510)		2,118,708		2,118,708		01,401	
Developers		58,800		362,224		2,110,700		421,024		-	
Total capital contributions		58,800		362,224		2,118,708		2,539,732		-	
Change in net position		7,963,138		(2,455,786)		971,948		6,479,300		(251,174)	
NET POSITION:											
Net position, beginning of year		164,608,625		108,698,027		23,819,939				3,862,181	
Net position, end of year	\$	172,571,763	\$	106,242,241	\$	24,791,887			\$	3,611,007	
	Adju	stment to reflect	the co	onsolidation of int	ernal	service					
	•	und activities rela						15,271			
		nge in net positio		•			\$	6,494,571			
		,		,,							

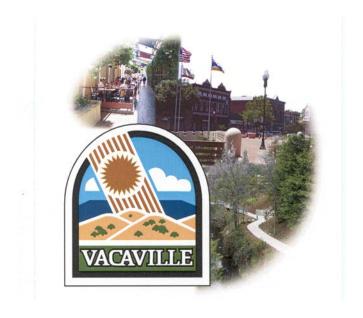
See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		BUSINESS-TYP SEWER UTILITY	PE AC	TIVITIES-ENTE WATER UTILITY	RPRIS	SE FUNDS TRANSIT	TOTALS	Α	/ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES- SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Receipts from customers and users	\$	33,779,278	\$	17,658,044	\$	763,770	\$ 52,201,092	\$	12,695,935
Payments to suppliers		(10,793,418)		(11,972,730)		(2,177,895)	(24,944,043)		(9,495,094)
Payments to employees		(8,098,046)		(4,691,905)		(187,202)	(12,977,153)		(1,739,879)
Claims paid	-	14,887,814		993,409		(1,601,327)	 14,279,896		(543,928) 917,034
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		14,007,014		993,409		(1,001,327)	 14,279,090		917,034
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Advances to/(from) other funds		19,110		12,742		-	31,852		-
Due to/(from) other funds		245,661		-		(245,661)	-		
Transfers in		326,037		66,960		-	392,997		190,257
Transfers out		(7,765)		(301,470)		-	(309,235)		(128,796)
Taxes Ground lease		50,000		110,525		-	110,525 50,000		-
Annexation fees		50,000		41,886		-	41.886		-
Industry permit fees		2,295		41,000		_	2,295		-
Power plant revenue		2,233		18,543		_	18,543		_
Connection fees		1,814,433		778,563		_	2,592,996		_
Grants		-		-		1,864,639	1,864,639		_
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,449,771		727,749		1,618,978	4,796,498		61,461
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		47,261,760		6,993,972		-	54,255,732		_
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(29,772,514)		(775,659)		-	(30,548,173)		(1,077,935)
Principal paid on capital debt		882,005		(7,026,984)		-	(6,144,979)		(93,069)
Interest paid		(812,013)		(254,343)			(1,066,356)		(20,144)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		17,559,238		(1,063,014)		-	16,496,224		(1,191,148)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	<u>-</u>	174,743		27,093		296	202,132		2
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	174,743		27,093		296	 202,132		2
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	35,071,566		685,237		17,947	 35,774,750		(212,651)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		,		,		,	,,		(= :=,== : ,
Beginning of year		31,707,141		24,515,594		-	56,222,735		8,392,881
Cash and investments		66,778,707		24,727,959		17,947	 91,524,613		8,166,174
Restricted cash and investments		<u> </u>		472,872		<u> </u>	472,872		14,056
Total cash and investments end of year	\$	66,778,707	\$	25,200,831	\$	17,947	\$ 91,997,485	\$	8,180,230
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:							 		
Contribution and transfer of capital assets, net	\$	58,800	\$	362,224	\$	2,118,708	\$ 2,539,732	\$	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS							GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES-		
	S	SEWER JTILITY	LAC	WATER UTILITY	XFIXIC	TRANSIT	TOTALS		SERVICE FUNDS	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN))			_		_			<u> </u>	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	8,248,175	\$	(3,343,126)	\$	(3,023,720)	\$ 1,881,329	\$	(292,493)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation		5,367,829		2,436,761		1,141,017	8,945,607		523,624	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets		(3,287)		-		12,025	8,738		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Decrease in accounts receivable		1,549,944		1,129,727		168,119	2,847,790		4,248	
Increase in prepaid expenses		(306)		(97)		-	(403)		(15,219)	
Increase in inventories-supplies		-		-		-	-		(6,347)	
Decrease in deposits		-		-		-	-		1,902	
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable		(899,545)		143,556		(54,601)	(810,590)		100,039	
Increase in accrued payroll		10,645		3,444		991	15,080		15,155	
Increase in employee benefits payable		-		-		-	-		253,125	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(121,604)		6,295		-	(115,309)		-	
Increase in deposits payable		846		182,773		300	183,919		-	
Increase in due to other governments		-		-		139,627	139,627		-	
Increase in unearned revenue		9,872		14,189		-	24,061		-	
Increase in OPEB trust liability		725,245		419,887		14,915	1,160,047		-	
Increase in insurance liability		-		-		-	 -		333,000	
Total adjustments		6,639,639		4,336,535		1,422,393	12,398,567		1,209,527	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	14,887,814	\$	993,409	\$	(1,601,327)	\$ 14,279,896	\$	917,034	



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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AGENCY FUNDS

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 payments for the Special Assessment Districts and to account for bond proceeds and repayment of debt service held in trust.

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

To account for the proceeds of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Agency Funds		ivate Purpose Trust Fund ccessor Agency
Current assets:	Agency Funds		cessor Agency
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 27,482,66	2 \$	9,114,743
Interest Loans Prepaid expenses	- - -		2,247 5,360,425 16,034
Total current assets	27,482,66		14,493,449
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and investments Long-term receivable from City of Vacaville	<u> </u>		8,708,362 9,587,269
Capital assets, non-depreciable Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-		2,857,264 26,230,326
Total noncurrent assets			47,383,221
Total assets	\$ 27,482,66	2	61,876,670
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and contracts payable	\$ 9,56	1	18,287
Accrued payroll	-		9,233
Deposits payable	17,524,06	7	133,302
Unearned revenue	-		94,343
Interest payable	-		780,037
Long-term liabilities - due within one year			2,514,703
Total current liabilities	17,533,62	8	3,549,905
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-Term Note Payable to City of Vacaville	-		3,215,704
Long-Term liabilities - due in more than a year	-		48,447,877
Due to bondholders	9,949,03	4	-
Total liabilities	\$ 27,482,66	2	55,213,486
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency		\$	6,663,184

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND - SUCCESSOR AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

ADDITIONS:	_	
Investment income	\$	159,405
Property taxes		2,899
Revelopment Agency (RDA) property tax trust fund distribution Other		8,775,206
Other		65,168
Total additions:		9,002,678
DEDUCTIONS:		
Program expenses of former RDA		498,879
DDA agreements		2,058,844
Professional fees		110,005
Depreciation expense		805,294
Fiscal fines and other fees		495,028
Interest expense		2,961,924
Transfer of property		2,989,528
Total deductions		9,919,502
Change in net assets		(916,824)
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year		7,580,008
End of year	\$	6,663,184



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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, 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 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 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.

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

The City is no longer reporting the Solano County Housing Authority as a component unit. Solano County includes the Solano County Housing Authority as a component unit in their Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Solano County Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the Solano County Housing Authority.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. 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 Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. 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 Position 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 position as presented in these statements to the net position 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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. 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.

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 restricted grant funds received from the Federal Government for the purpose of correcting sub-standard and/or unsafe residences and eliminating building code deficiencies.

<u>Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund</u> – to account for the proceeds and dissolution of Redevelopment due to AB26x1. See further description at footnote 14.

<u>Housing Assistance Special Revenue Fund</u> – to account for restricted grant 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 for the rehabilitation for rental property. Funds are received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Section 8 Voucher Housing Programs and State Rehabilitation Programs.

<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 for proceeds from bonds issued to fund City public facilities and infrastructure projects.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

Fiduciary funds

Agency Funds

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 and Solano County Transit.

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

<u>Mulitfamily Housing Revenue Bonds</u> – to account for bond proceeds and repayment of debt service held in trust. The City participated in the issuance of the Multifamily Housing Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2000A, 1999 Series A, and Multifamily Revenue Bonds 1988 Issue A. The bond proceeds were loaned to Vacaville Community Housing, WLP Sycamores Apartments, LLC and 700 Market Associates XXIII, respectively.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

<u>Successor Agency fund</u> – to account for the proceeds and dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency due to AB26x1. See further description at footnote 14.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate cash management. The cash pool functions as a demand deposit from the position of each individual fund. 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.

See further disclosures in Note 2 including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, and credit quality at year-end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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 position. 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."

E. Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> –This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. 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 position</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 position</u> – This category represents the net position of the City, which are not restricted or invested in capital assets net of related debt for any project or other purpose.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

F. Fund Balance

Fund balances presented in the governmental fund financial statements represent the difference between assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that the fund balances be classified into categories based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds. The City evaluated each of its funds at June 30, 2014 and classified fund balances into the following five categories:

Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not expected to be converted to cash or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions or constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the formal action of the City Council. The City Council must approve an amendment to the Annual Appropriation resolution to allow for removal or change to the constraint. As of June 30, 2014 the City does not have any fund balances that have been committed.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. The City Council assigns fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The city reduces restricted amounts first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) amounts are available. The City reduced committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amount in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. Additional information concerning the nature of the City's fund balances pursuant to GASB Statement No. 54 is provided in Note 12 – Fund Balance.

G. 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).

The City applies the purchases method for prepaid items in the governmental funds and recognizes the entire amount of the prepayment as an expenditure of the period payment is made.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

H. 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 the exception of water and sewer/wastewater system networks, which have a \$25,000 threshold. All other non-infrastructure capital assets have a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years
Software	10 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.

I. 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. 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 sources while discounts 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.

J. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

L. 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.

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.

M. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

N. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

In 2014, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62 – The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. There was no effect on net position as part of implementation of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 – The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. There was no effect on net position as part of implementation of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees – The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. There was no effect on net position as part of implementation of this standard.

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 \$250,000 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, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and Investments	\$144,930,883		
Cash and Investments held by bond trustee	7,958,315		
Fiduciary Funds:			
Cash and Investments	36,597,405		
Cash and Investments held by bond trustee	8,708,362		
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$198,194,965</u>		
Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2014 consist of the following:			
Cash on hand	\$ 15,426		
Deposits with financial institutions	10,375,930		
Certificates of Deposit	4,000,000		
Investments	183,803,609		
Total Cash and Investments	\$198,194,965		

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.

A 41 1 11 1 1 T	Maximum	•	Maximum Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in 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
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	30%	30%
Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	30%
U.S. Agency Discount Notes	None	100%	100%
Municipal Bonds	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 Percentage Maximum Investment					
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in 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%				

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	\$ 75,964
Interest income	 953,095
Total investment income - Governmental and Proprietary Funds	\$ 869,654
Total investment income - Fiduciary Funds	\$ 159,405

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, 2014 by maturity:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6	6-10	More	Than 10
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 55,933,208	\$ 55,933,208	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agency Securities	36,322,784	-	36,322,784		-		-
U.S. Government Securities	10,074,525	-	10,074,525		-		-
Municipal Bonds	5,033,410	-	5,033,410		-		-
Corporate Notes	48,385,315	16,101,652	32,283,663		-		-
Commercial Paper	4,990,666	4,990,666	-		-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,249,970	5,000,587	1,249,383		-		
Money Market Mutual Funds	16,813,731	16,813,731					-
Total	\$183,803,609	\$ 98,839,844	\$84,963,765	\$		\$	-

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

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, 2014 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. The U.S. Agency Securities and Treasuries have a split rating. As of June 30, 2014 the securities were rated AAA by Moody's and AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

		Minimum						
		Legal					FDIC	Not
Investment Type		Rating	AAA	AA	A	A1/P1	Insured	Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 55,933,208	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$55,933,208
U.S. Agency Securities	36,322,784	N/A	-	36,322,784	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government Securities	10,074,525	N/A	-	10,074,525	-	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds	5,033,410	N/A	-	1,004,570	4,028,840	-	-	-
Corporate Notes	48,385,315	Α	-	17,769,903	30,615,412	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	4,990,666	A1/P1	-	-	-	4,990,666	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,249,970	N/A	-	-	5,000,587	-	1,249,383	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	16,813,731	AAA	16,813,731					
Total	\$183,803,609		\$16,813,731	\$65,171,782	\$39,644,839	\$4,990,666	\$1,249,383	\$55,933,208

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, 2014, 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.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

As of June 30, 2014, the City had \$55,933,208 invested in LAIF, which has invested 1.86% 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, 2014 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 1.00029875.

NOTE 3 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

920,768

At June 30, 2014, the City's outstanding loans receivables were as follows:

\$ 8,585,171	City loans recorded in the Special Revenue Fund, Community Development, are 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 and to provide assistance to first-time homebuyers.
\$ 1,483,010	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.
\$ 7,623,960	Successor Housing 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 \$27,292.
\$ 14,153,511	The Successor Housing 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.

repaid over fifteen years at an interest rate of 5%. The amount of loans in arrears is \$17,791.

The Successor Housing 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

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE, continued

\$ 98,808	City loans recorded in the Special Revenue Fund, Community Development, are for the 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 condominium or single family home.
\$ 2,378,955	The Successor Housing 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.
\$ 49,959	A loan receivable was recorded in the Special Revenue Fund, Housing Assistance, for the CalHome Program. The purpose of the program is to provide assistance in the form of a deferred payment loan to eligible households in purchasing their first home. Qualified homebuyers may receive a maximum loan amount of \$50,000. The loan term is a minimum 30-year deferred payment loan at 0% interest with the principal due and payable at year 30.
\$ 4,357,517	A loan receivable was recorded in the Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund from Rocky Hill Investors, L.P. for phase one of the Callen Street/Bennett Hill Court Housing Project. Plase one of the project involves the acquisition and rehabilitation of sixty-four affordable rental units on Bennett Hill Court and Rocky Hill Road. The term of the promissory note is fifty-five years at 1% interest. The developer shall make annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of fifty percent of residual receipts with the first payment due and payable on May 1, 2015.
\$ 257,935	A loan receivable has been recorded in the Parks and Recreation Fund from an agreement reached with the Vacaville Unified School District to eliminate the repayment of a facilities use fee owed to the City in the form of a credit applied to back payment and future pass-through payments to the Vacaville Unified School District. The loan balance remaining after \$1,742,065 was settled in fiscal year 2010/11 will be paid to the City in fiscal year 2014/15.
\$ 875,955	City loans recorded in the Special Revenue Fund, Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), are for a first time homebuyer loan program. The program is designed to provide assistance to eligible homebuyers in purchasing foreclosed homes located within the program's eligible area. The program provides this assistance in the form of a shared equity, deferred payment, second priority loan to reduce the gap between the purchase price and closing costs of affordable housing units that will be occupied by the homebuyers. The term of each loan shall be for a maximum of 15 years. If the borrower remains in the home for the full term of the affordability period the loan is forgiven.
\$ 8,631	Ten emergency interest-free loans recorded in the Special Revenue Fund 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. Payments of \$100 per month began in September 30, 2006.

NOTE 3 – LOANS	RECEIVABLE, continued
\$ 300,000	A loan receivable has been recorded in the Special Revenue Fund for a loan provided to Vacaville Social Services Corporation, a nonprofit corporation, which operates the Opportunity House homeless shelter in Vacaville. The \$300,000 loan will be used for construction improvements at the site where the shelter will be relocated and expanded. The loan will carry a simple interest rate of 3% and will be repaid on the date on which the earlier of the following events occur: within 60 days of the borrower obtaining title to the property and replacing the loan with other approved financing, one year from the effective date, or upon a default.
\$ 1,455,000	A loan receivable was recorded in the Successor Housing Special Revenue 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.
<u>\$ 42,549,180</u>	Total City loans receivable
	Management has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible amounts for loan receivables as amounts are expected to be fully collectible based on collection history.
At June 30, 2014, t	he Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency's outstanding loans receivables were as follows:
\$ 2,364,740	A loan receivable was recorded in the former Redevelopment Agency 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.
\$ 1,698,473	In 2002, the former Vacaville Redevelopment 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 was recorded in the amount of \$3,895,000 in the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund. Upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, the loan was transferred into the Successor Agency. The loan will be repaid by Fiscal Year 2031/2032 with interest rates ranging from 4% to 7%.
\$ 1,297,212	The former Redevelopment Agency 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. Facade improvements may include a complete renovation, signage, exterior lighting.

The former Redevelopment Agency 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. The amount of loans in arrears is \$1,990.

\$ 5,360,425

Total Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency 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 has been extended to December 2015. The lease may be renewed on a month-to-month basis upon termination of the lease. Annual minimum payments under the lease are \$197,366.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

A. Summary

The following is a summary of capital assets as of June 30, 2014:

						Total	
	Governmental			Business-Type	Primary		
		Activities		Activities		Government	
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	199,155,711	\$	10,607,260	\$	209,762,971	
Land held for development		990,186		-		990,186	
Construction in progress		7,343,223		75,747,455		83,090,678	
Total		207,489,120		86,354,715		293,843,835	
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings & improvements		54,560,393		275,391,396		329,951,789	
Equipment		7,433,396		11,007,931		18,441,327	
Vehicles		11,119,188		4,851,467		15,970,655	
Software		365,478		-		365,478	
Infrastructure		371,640,338	_	98,069,750		469,710,088	
		445,118,793		389,320,544		834,439,337	
Less accumulated depreciation		(223,344,274)		(127,047,675)		(350,391,949)	
Total depreciable assets, net		221,774,519		262,272,869		484,047,388	
Total capital assets, net	\$	429,263,639	\$	348,627,584	\$	777,891,223	

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

B. Governmental Activities

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

	Balance							Balance						
	July 1, 2013		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Disposals		Transfers	June 30, 2014
Non-Depreciable Assets:														
Land	\$ 197,012,703	\$	3,072,554	\$	(929,546)	\$	-	\$ 199,155,711						
Land held for development	990,186		-		-		-	990,186						
Construction in progress	4,441,849		2,971,374				(70,000)	7,343,223						
Total	202,444,738		6,043,928		(929,546)		(70,000)	207,489,120						
Depreciable Assets:														
Buildings & improvements	54,300,118		316,350		(56,075)		-	54,560,393						
Equipment	7,102,994		624,175		(293,773)		-	7,433,396						
Vehicles	11,221,457		249,956		(479,873)		127,648	11,119,188						
Software	110,778		184,700		-		70,000	365,478						
Infrastructure	370,836,808		803,530		-	_		371,640,338						
Total	443,572,155		2,178,711		(829,721)		197,648	445,118,793						
Less accumulated depreciation for:														
Buildings & improvements	(19,158,041)		(1,336,052)		18,309		-	(20,475,784)						
Equipment	(5,126,079)		(523,027)		285,589		-	(5,363,517)						
Vehicles	(8,108,736)		(516,106)		479,873		(127,648)	(8,272,617)						
Software	(5,539)		(26,210)		-		-	(31,749)						
Infrastructure	(180,441,826)		(8,758,781)	_			<u> </u>	(189,200,607)						
Total	(212,840,221)	_	(11,160,176)		783,771		(127,648)	(223,344,274)						
Total depreciable assets, net	230,731,934	_	(8,981,465)	_	(45,950)	_	70,000	221,774,519						
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 433,176,672	\$	(2,937,537)	\$	(975,496)	\$	-	\$ 429,263,639						

Assets transferred between governmental and business-type activities were fully depreciated assets.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 540,140
Public safety	979,514
Public works	9,016,723
Community services	563,800
Housing	 59,999
Total Government activities depreciation expense	\$ 11,160,176

Internal service fixed assets included in general governmental activities at June 30, 2014 were \$1,510,806 (net depreciable value) with related depreciation expense of \$298,919.

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 Position.

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, 2013		Additions		Disposals		Transfers	_ <u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2014
Non-Depreciable Assets:	Ф 0.740.477	Φ.	004.700	Φ		Φ.		Φ.	40.007.000
Land	\$ 9,742,477	\$	864,783	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,607,260
Construction in progress	78,948,143		29,225,721				(32,426,409)		75,747,455
Total	88,690,620		30,090,504				(32,426,409)		86,354,715
Depreciable Assets:									
Buildings & improvements	242,142,360		822,627		-		32,426,409		275,391,396
Equipment	9,274,376		1,971,613		(238,058)		-		11,007,931
Vehicles	4,490,129		509,693		(20,707)		(127,648)		4,851,467
Infrastructure	97,654,285		415,465						98,069,750
Total	353,561,150		3,719,398		(258,765)		32,298,761		389,320,544
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings & improvements	(86,395,941)		(6,172,571)		-		-		(92,568,512)
Equipment	(3,879,665)		(792,992)		234,771		-		(4,437,886)
Vehicles	(3,417,556)		(256,097)		20,707		127,648		(3,525,298)
Infrastructure	(24,567,326)		(1,948,653)	_			-	_	(26,515,979)
Total	(118,260,488)		(9,170,313)		255,478		127,648		(127,047,675)
Total depreciable assets, net	235,300,662		(5,450,915)		(3,287)		32,426,409		262,272,869
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 323,991,282	\$	24,639,589	\$	(3,287)	\$		\$	348,627,584

Assets transferred between governmental and business-type activities were fully depreciated assets.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 capitalized interest of \$253,107 was included in Construction in Progress.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 5,490,343
Water	2,538,952
Transit	 1,141,017
Total Business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 9,170,312

Vehicle and equipment replacement assets in the amount of \$1,218,360 (net depreciable value) are included in Business-type activities. At June 30, 2014 depreciation expense for these assets totaled \$224,705. The assets of the vehicle and equipment replacement fund are included in the Business-type activities because the enterprise funds are the predominant participants of the Internal service fund.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	Governmental Activities			usiness Type Activities	Total		
Long-term debt							
Loans Payable	\$	810,000	\$	137,072,464	\$	137,882,464	
Capital Lease Obligations		10,093,165		7,226,227		17,319,392	
Total	\$	10,903,165	\$	144,298,691	\$	155,201,856	

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

<u>Activity</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities. Activity for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

Loans Payable:		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due within one year
Brazelton Family Living Trust	\$	202,500	\$	_	\$	67,500	\$	135,000	\$	67,500
Grindstaff Family Trust	Ψ	168,750	*	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	168,750	Ψ	-
Spencer Family Trust		168,750		-		-		168,750		_
Robert H. Power Trust		168,750		-		-		168,750		_
Michael/Jane Gonzalez Rev. Trust		168,750						168,750		
Total Loans Payable		877,500				67,500		810,000		67,500
Certificates of Participation:										
1994 Certificates of Participation		1,175,000				1,175,000				
Capital Lease Obligations:										
Vacaville Recreation Corporation		1,759,773		-		106,840		1,652,933		112,306
Westamerica Bank		159,133		-		78,141		80,992		80,992
Banc of America Leasing		445,493		-		142,446		303,047		148,414
Westamerica Bank		253,725		-		59,643		194,082		62,100
Westamerica Bank		128,066		-		23,526		104,540		24,526
Westamerica Bank		84,262		-		41,417		42,845		42,846
Westamerica Bank		-		160,656		41,287		119,369		39,055
Holman Corporation		695,833		-		156,123		539,710		160,700
Dell Financial Services		-		77,217		14,163		63,054		14,219
PNC, LLC		6,993,972		-	_	1,379		6,992,593		382,875
Total Capital Lease Obligations		10,520,257		237,873		664,965		10,093,165		1,068,033
Total long-term debt	\$	12,572,757	\$	237,873	\$	1,907,465	\$	10,903,165	\$	1,135,533

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 <u>Amount</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2014	
\$ 675,000	\$ 135,000	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) 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) 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) 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) 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.

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014 for loans payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Interest		 Total
2015	\$	67,500	\$	44,549	\$ 112,049
2016		742,500		40,849	 783,349
Total	\$	810,000	\$	85,398	\$ 895,398

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Certificates of Participation:

Original Debt	Outstanding
Amount	June 30, 2014
\$15,170,000	\$ -

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 matured 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.

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

Capital Lease Obligations:

Original Debt Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2014	
\$ 2,626,700	\$1,652,933	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	\$ 80,992	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	\$ 303,047	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

through the City's Government Vehicle Replacement Fund.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

\$ 587,036	\$ 194,082	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	\$ 104,540	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.
\$ 163,000	\$ 42,845	Lease agreement between the City and First Municipal Leasing Corporation and Westamerica Bank for the purchase of 5 police patrol cars at an estimated cost of \$163,000 with an interest rate of 3.45%. 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 September 2014. Lease payments are funded through the City's Government Vehicle Replacement Fund.
\$ 160,656	\$ 119,369	Lease agreement between the City and First Municipal Leasing Corporation and Westamerica Bank for the purchase of 5 police motorcycles at an estimated cost of \$160,656 with an interest rate of 1.87%. 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 December 2016. Lease payments are funded through the City's General Fund.
\$ 810,000	\$ 539,710	Lease agreement between the City and Holman Corporation for telecommunication equipment installed throughout the City at an estimated cost of \$810,000 with an interest rate of 2.90%. Lease payment will be paid quarterly through August 2017. Lease payments are funded through the Technology Replacement Internal Service Fund.
\$ 77,217	\$ 63,054	Lease agreement between the City and Dell Financial Services for computer network servers at an estimated cost of \$77,217 with an interest rate of 3.60%. Lease payment will be paid monthly through September 2018. Lease payments are funded through the Technology Replacement Internal Service Fund.
\$ 6,993,972	\$6,992,593	Lease agreement between the City and PNC, LLC for facility improvement projects in progress throughout the City at an estimated cost of \$6,993,972 with an interest rate of 3.10%. Lease payment will be paid semi-annually beginning February 2014 through August 2026. Lease payments are funded through energy cost savings in the General Fund, Gas Tax and Special Revenue Maintenance Districts Funds.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014 for capital lease obligations is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest		 Total
2015	\$ 1,068,033	\$	334,197	\$ 1,402,230
2016	918,035		297,836	1,215,871
2017	831,172		265,001	1,096,173
2018	659,841		237,371	897,212
2019	635,977		215,090	851,067
2020-2024	3,845,440		712,082	4,557,522
2025-2027	 2,134,667		94,746	2,229,413
Total	\$ 10,093,165	\$	2,156,323	\$ 12,249,488

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Buildings & Improvements	\$ 2,626,700
Equipment	4,295,789
Construction in Progress	1,002,308
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (2,746,541)
Total	\$ 5,178,256

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, 2014:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions			Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year		
State Revolving Loans Payable:									
Interim Renovation	\$ 514,802	\$	-	\$	58,305	\$ 456,497	\$	59,938	
Tertiary Project	39,699,425		48,236,447		-	87,935,872		1,389,948	
Plant Expansion	 48,680,095					 48,680,095		7,072,148	
Total Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant	 88,894,322		48,236,447	_	58,305	 137,072,464		8,522,034	
Capital Lease Obligations:									
Equipment-2006 Acquisition	23,445		-		7,497	15,948		7,811	
Equipment-2007 Acquisition	151,368		-		35,582	115,786		37,048	
Equipment-2009 Acquisition	124,831		-		22,932	101,899		23,907	
Energy Efficiency Project	 6,993,972				1,378	 6,992,594		382,875	
Total Capital Lease Obligations	 7,293,616			_	67,389	 7,226,227		451,641	
Total	\$ 96,187,938	\$	48,236,447	\$	125,694	\$ 144,298,691	\$	8,973,675	

Loans Payable:

Line of Credit

The City entered into an agreement with Chase Bank on July 27, 2011 for a \$20,000,000 line of credit which expires July 1, 2014. The purpose of the loan was to bridge the funding gap between expenses on the Tertiary Project and disbursements from the State Revolving Fund loan. The line of credit loan is for a term of three years with interest tied to the LIBOR rate.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

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 \$72,720. Principal and interest at 2.8% are paid annually each September through 2021.

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

Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	nterest	 Total
2015	\$	59,938	\$ 12,782	\$ 72,720
2016		61,616	11,104	72,720
2017		63,341	9,378	72,719
2018		65,115	7,605	72,720
2019		66,938	5,782	72,720
2020-2021		139,549	 5,888	 145,437
Total	\$	456,497	\$ 52,539	\$ 509,036

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 \$4,803,335 which began in 2006. Principal and interest at 2.7% are paid annually each July through 2025.

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

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2015	\$ 7,072,148	\$ 2,534,523	\$ 9,606,671
2016	3,679,921	1,123,415	4,803,336
2017	3,779,278	1,024,057	4,803,335
2018	3,881,319	922,016	4,803,335
2019	3,986,115	817,221	4,803,336
2020-2024	21,604,258	2,412,418	24,016,676
2025	 4,677,056	 126,280	 4,803,336
Total	\$ 48,680,095	\$ 8,959,930	\$ 57,640,025

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

State Water Resources Control Board Loan for the Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Project – Original Issue \$119,632,073

This loan is a State Revolving Loan Fund Program contract between the State Water Quality Control Board and the City with a maximum loan amount of \$119,632,073 to fund the Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant Tertiary Project. The project consists of four construction phases. There are four separate financial agreements for each phase as follows:

Phase 1 – Denitrification Improvements; financial agreement executed on August 23, 2011 for \$33,136,932

Phase 2 – Laboratory Expansion Improvements; financial agreement executed on October 12, 2011 for \$3,497,000

Phase 3 – Filtration Improvements; financial agreement executed on October 21, 2011 for \$68,918,141

Phase 4 – Completion Improvements; financial agreement executed on October 12, 2011 for \$14,080,000

The term of the loan is 20 years with an interest rate of 2.6%. Annual payments will begin following the agreed upon completion date for each individual phase. The City has a contract with C. Overaa & Company for \$22,630,000 to construct the Denitrification Improvements, Phase 1 of the SRF loan. The Denitrification Improvements are required by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board of the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elminiaton System Discharge Permit for the Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant, and by the Time Scheduled Order issued by the same board. Phase 1 of the project was completed in fiscal year 2013-14. The first annual payment of \$2,025,259 including principal and interest on phase 1 is due August 31, 2014.

The City currently draws on the SRF loan as work is performed. The City has drawn the following amounts through June 30, 2014 for each phase:

					Re	maining Loan
	Α	vailable Loan	Α	mount Drawn	_T	o Be Drawn
Phase 1 - Denitrification	\$	33,136,932	\$	(33,136,932)	\$	-
Phase 2 - Lab Expansion		3,497,000		(351,616)		3,145,384
Phase 3 - Filtration Improvements		68,918,141		(54,372,324)		14,545,817
Phase 4 - Completion		14,080,000		(75,000)		14,005,000
	\$	119,632,073	\$	(87,935,872)	\$	31,696,201

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

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

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest		 Total
2015	\$ 1,389,948	\$	930,175	\$ 2,320,123
2016	4,386,239		3,139,909	7,526,148
2017	4,834,206		2,966,347	7,800,553
2018	4,931,740		2,869,704	7,801,444
2019	5,059,966		2,742,393	7,802,359
2020-2024	27,342,974		11,683,376	39,026,350
2025-2029	31,087,264		7,965,761	39,053,025
2030-2034	35,344,294		3,739,068	39,083,362
2035	 5,255,442		191,011	 5,446,453
Total	\$ 119,632,073	\$	36,227,744	\$ 155,859,817

The debt service requirement includes scheduled principal and interest payments for the total amount of the loans although the entire loan amount has not been drawn upon.

Capital Lease Obligations:

Original Debt Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2014	
\$ 70,000	\$ 15,948	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	\$ 115,786	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	\$ 101,899	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.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

\$ 6,993,972 \$ 6,992,594

Lease agreement between the City and PNC, LLC for facility improvement projects in progress throughout the City at an estimated cost of \$6,993,972 with an interest rate of 3.10%. Lease payment will be paid semi-annually beginning February 2014 through August 2026. Lease payments are funded through the City's Water Fund.

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014 for capital lease obligations is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2015	\$ 451,641	\$ 216,115	\$ 667,756
2016	406,821	202,848	609,669
2017	453,180	189,423	642,603
2018	469,520	174,648	644,168
2019	495,886	159,791	655,677
2020-2024	3,047,185	548,326	3,595,511
2025-2027	 1,901,994	 86,914	 1,988,908
Total	\$ 7,226,227	\$ 1,578,065	\$ 8,804,292

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 656,640
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (274,616)
Total	\$ 382,024

Individual assets purchased for the Energy Efficiency project were below the City's capitalization threshold, therefore were not included in this calculation.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

C. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are due to employees for earned but unused leave balances, including vacation, sick, and compensated time off. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the City's General Fund, Internal Service Funds and Enterprise Funds in each fiscal year. The following is a summary of the compensated absences liability at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	Beginning						Ending	I	Due within
	 Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions		Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities	\$ 8,218,546	\$	8,395,591	\$	7,351,767	\$	9,262,370	\$	869,016
Business Activities	 1,058,497		750,754		866,064		943,187		196,753
Total	\$ 9,277,043	\$	9,146,345	\$	8,217,831	\$	10,205,557	\$	1,065,769

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, 2014 is as follows:

Description	Original Bond Amount	 June 30, 2014
1990 Eubanks Drive/Midway Road	3,660,000	\$ 550,000
1997 Allison/Ulatis Phase 2	1,140,739	190,000
1997 Northeast Sector	8,434,307	4,190,000
2002-A Consolidated Refunding 2005-Nut Tree Assessment Dist	18,365,000 7,275,000	3,575,000 6,055,000
Total 1915 Act Limited Obligation Bonds	3	\$ 14,560,000

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, 2014 is \$975,000.

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, 2014 is \$2,490,000.

Conduit Debt

The City has issued multifamily housing revenue bonds to provide funds for the refinancing and rehabilitation of rental housing developments by private developers. The proceeds were used for the following multifamily rental housing projects: The Willows, Orchards/Maples, Quail Run, and The Sycamores Apartments. The bonds are payable solely from loan repayments made by the borrower directly to the bond trustee. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the principal or interest on the bonds.

The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Description	Original Bond Amount	 June 30, 2014
Multifamily Revenue Bonds 1988A	3,660,000	\$ 550,000
Multifamily Revenue Bonds 1999A	1,140,739	190,000
Multifamily Revenue Bonds 2000A	7,275,000	 6,055,000
Total Conduit Debt		\$ 6,795,000

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Private Purpose Trust Fund - Successor Agency Activity

Activity

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency (Agency) activities. Activity for the Successor Agency's fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	 Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance			Due within one year
Loans Payable:									
Beck & Clark Family Trust	\$ 242,904	\$	-	\$	27,964	\$	214,940	\$	29,955
Klotz, Albert & Marita Family Trust	162,296		-		90,751		71,545		71,545
Babington, Richard & Carol	 187,166				42,943		144,223		45,413
Total Loans Payable	 592,366				161,658		430,708	_	146,913
Bonds Payable:									
1996 Tax Allocation Bonds	3,845,000		-		3,845,000		-		-
2000 Tax Allocation Bonds	6,205,000		-		6,205,000		-		-
2001 Tax Allocation Bonds	25,105,000		-		25,105,000		-		-
2000A Multifamily Mortgage	1,545,590		-		92,710		1,452,880		97,790
2006 Taxable Housing Bonds	16,855,000		-		445,000		16,410,000		475,000
2006 ABAG Tax Allocation Bonds	2,060,000		-		115,000		1,945,000		115,000
2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	-		28,090,000		-		28,090,000		1,680,000
2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Premium	 		2,633,992				2,633,992		<u>-</u>
Total Bonds	 55,615,590	_	30,723,992		35,807,710		50,531,872	_	2,367,790
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 56,207,956	\$	30,723,992	\$	35,969,368	\$	50,962,580	\$	2,514,703

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:

riginal Debt <u>Amount</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2014	
\$ 475,000	\$ 214,940	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 property tax revenues distributed to the former Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF).
\$ 742,500	\$ 71,545	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 property tax revenues distributed to the former Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF).
\$ 400,000	\$ 144,223	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 property tax revenues distributed to the former Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF).

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014 for loans payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	 Interest	Total		
2015	\$	146,913	\$ 24,891	\$	171,804	
2016		80,113	18,079		98,192	
2017		85,160	13,032		98,192	
2018		36,823	7,663		44,486	
2019		39,445	5,041		44,486	
2020		42,254	 2,234		44,488	
Total	\$	430,708	\$ 70,940	\$	501,648	

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

Outstanding

Bonds Payable:

Original Debt

There are four Bonds payable secured by property tax increments: Series 2000A, 2006 ABAG, 2006 Taxable and 2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. Annual principal and interest payments on the two bonds are expected to require 25% of net revenues. Due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, these bonds have been transferred to the Successor Agency and we received \$5,546,202 in Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds to fund enforceable obligations. Series 2000A and 2006 Taxable are paid by the Low and Moderate Housing fund and therefore not included in the net revenue calculation.

	Principal and Interest							
	Paid		Remaining					
1996 Tax Allocation	\$ 4,970,930	\$	-					
2000 Tax Allocation	9,117,290		-					
2000A Multifamily Mortgage Revenue	177,923		1,987,842					
2001 Tax Allocation	38,519,264		-					
2006 ABAG Tax Allocation	199,053		2,544,759					
2006 Taxable Housing	1,480,291		27,830,785					
2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refu	 -		42,378,876					
	\$ 54,464,751	\$	74,742,262					

Amount	<u>June 30</u>	<u>, 2014</u>	
\$ 9,250,000	\$	-	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. These bonds were paid in full through the 2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.
\$11,995,000	\$	-	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. These bonds were paid in full through the 2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.
\$31,980,000	\$	-	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. These bonds were paid in full through the 2014 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

		·
\$18,875,000	\$16,410,000	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 property tax revenues distributed to the former Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF).
\$ 2,364,740	\$ 1,452,880	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.
\$ 2,660,000	\$ 1,945,000	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 property tax revenues distributed to the former Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF).
\$28,090,000	\$28,090,000	Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds issued by the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Vacaville to prepay 1996, 2000 and 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding loans payable from tax increment revenue generated in the Vacaville Community Redevelopment Project Area in the I-505/80 Project Area. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.0% and the bonds mature in March 2032. Payments of principal and interest are funded by property tax revenues distributed to the former Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF).

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued

The annual requirement to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014 for bonds payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	ng June 30 Principal		Interest		 Total
2015	\$	2,367,790	\$	2,388,455	\$ 4,756,245
2016		2,127,870		2,343,079	4,470,949
2017		2,239,220		2,239,476	4,478,696
2018		2,340,570		2,124,936	4,465,506
2019		2,461,920		1,999,086	4,461,006
2020-2024		13,606,520		7,865,816	21,472,336
2025-2029		12,963,990		4,325,170	17,289,160
2030-2033		9,790,000		924,372	 10,714,372
Subtotal		47,897,880	\$	24,210,390	\$ 72,108,270
Unamortized premium		2,633,992			
Total	\$	50,531,872			

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

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 2013-2014 was 16.959% for miscellaneous employees and 39.865% for safety employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2014, the City's annual PERS pension cost of \$11,833,072, was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. Employees contributed \$3.4 million as part of bargaining union concessions on behalf of the City. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases ranging from 3.30% to 14.20% for miscellaneous employees and from 3.30% to 14.20% 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 2.75%. 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 fifteen-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, 2011, was 20 years for prior and current service unfunded liability.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

Three-Year Trend Information

Miscellaneous Fiscal Year	Annu	al Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
6/30/2012	\$	4,463,936	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2013	\$	3,972,975	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2014	\$	4,038,750	100%	\$	-	
Safety						
Fiscal	Annu	al Pension Cost	Percentage of		Net Pension	
Year		(APC)	APC Contributed		Obligation	
6/30/2012	\$	7,982,906	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2013	\$	7,066,841	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2014	\$	7,794,322	100%	\$	-	

Funding Progress

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets*	N	Entry Age ormal Accrued Liability	 Unfunded Liability (UL)	Funded Status	Annual Covered Payroll	UL as a % of Payroll	
Miscellaneous 6/30/2013	\$ 131,765,588	\$	189,702,132	\$ 57,936,544	69.5%	\$23,991,580	241.5%	
Safety 6/30/2013	\$ 144,155,092	\$	226,007,308	\$ 81,852,216	63.8%	\$18,491,131	442.7%	

The schedule of funding progress for the postemployment defined benefit plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

^{*}For valuation dated June 30, 2013, actuarial value equals the market value of assets.

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 2014 was 14.34% of covered payroll during the year. See excess benefit plan funding policy for additional information.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$1,881,163 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of a July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions were consistent with the PERS actuarial valuation, 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	Annu	al Pension Cost	Percentage of	Net Pension		
Year	_	(APC)	APC Contributed		Obligation	
6/30/2012	\$	1,536,200	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2013	\$	2,029,838	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2014	\$	1.881.163	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 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$843,455 was equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of a July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions were consistent with the PERS actuarial valuation, 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%. The actuarial liabilities information included in the Supplemental Plan also includes Excess Plan information.

Trend Information

Fiscal	Annua	al Pension Cost	Percentage of	Net Pension		
Year		(APC)	APC Contributed		Obligation	
6/30/2012	\$	657,165	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2013	\$	751,190	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2014	\$	843,455	100%	\$	-	

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

The PARS Supplemental and Excess plans funding progress is reported together in the actuary.

Funding Progress

		Actuarial	Unfunded			UL
Valuation	Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Funded	Valuation	as a % of
 Date	Liability	 Assets	(UL)	Status	Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2013	\$ 42,503,553	\$ 12,252,008	\$ 30,251,545	28.8%	\$23,274,914	130.0%

NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the City provides other 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 2014, 347 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. The post-retirement health care employer contributions range from \$295 to \$1,778 per month per participant, which covers between 81% and 100% of the benefit costs, depending on the choice of plan and number of dependents. The post employment health care contributions are defined by labor agreements and resolutions approved by the City Council.

In 2010, 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 2010, 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 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, 2014 was 21.98% of total payroll.

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS, continued

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, 2014, are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 9,534,964
Interest on net OPEB obligation	577,533
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(563,889)
Annual OPEB expense (income)	9,548,608
Contribution made	(5,115,557)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	4,433,051
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	8,250,473
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 12,683,524

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

Fiscal	Annı	ual OPEB Cost		Actual	Percentage of		OPEB	
 Year	(AOC)			Contribution	AOC Contributed	(Asset) Liability		
6/30/2011	\$	6,455,080	\$	4,039,824	62.58%	\$	2,985,376	
6/30/2012	\$	7,131,854	\$	4,375,316	61.35%	\$	5,741,913	
6/30/2013	\$	7,601,543	\$	5,092,983	67.00%	\$	8,250,473	
6/30/2014	\$	9,548,608	\$	5,115,557	53.57%	\$	12,683,524	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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	Unfunded			UL
Valuation	Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Funded	Valuation	as a % of
Date	 Liability	 Assets	(UL)	Status	 Payroll	Payroll
7/1/2013	\$ 105,221,390	\$ 12,288,500	\$ 92,932,890	11.68%	\$ 43,370,992	214.3%

NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS, continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumption included a 7.00% investment rate of return, an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.50% initially and declining to 4.5%, 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, 2014:

Energy Efficiency Siemens Fund

The Energy Efficiency Debt Service Fund has a deficit of (\$250,000) at June 30, 2014. The City entered into a contract with Siemens to perform facility improvements throughout the City. The improvements will produce energy savings for the City which in turn will be used to pay the debt service commitment. Upon completion of the improvements, the operational departments will contribute to the debt service fund.

Deficit Net Position

Central Services Fund

The Central Services Internal Service fund has a deficit of (\$558,059) at June 30, 2014. Engineering services is a component of Central Services. Engineering services charge capital projects overhead costs based on the allocation rate approved by our cognizant agent. Upon final approval of the allocation rate, the Central Services fund will recover the current deficit.

Insurance Fund

The Insurance Internal Service fund has a deficit of (\$707,077) at June 30, 2014. The City's policy has been to record the insurance liability at 100%. This has resulted in the fund going into a deficit position, because claims expenses have exceeded revenues charged over the past three years. Charges in future periods will be increased over time to recover the current deficit.

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) Community Facility Districts transferred \$1,833,827 in property tax to the General Fund to cover costs to maintain the districts; 2) Capital Project Funds transferred \$350,000 to the General Fund to cover operating street maintenance costs; 3) General Fund transferred \$1,006,713 to Building & Street Development for general operations.

The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

		С	aptial Projects							Internal	
		_	Fund			Enterpris	se F	unds	Ser	vice Fund	
Transfers Out (fund making transfer):	General Fund		City Projects	Other Governmental Funds	_	Sewer Utility		Water Utility		Central Services	Totals
General Fund	\$ -	\$	269,310	\$ 1,457,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,257	\$1,897,164
Capital Projects Funds: City Projects	350,00	0	-	-		17,295		33,529		5,000	405,824
Other Governmental Funds:	1,987,49	6	41,454	-		-		-		-	2,028,950
Enterprise Funds: Sewer Utility Water Utility	- -		265 26,407	- -		- 267,563		-		7,500 7,500	7,765 301,470
Internal Service Funds: Vehicle Replacement	54,18	<u>6</u> _	<u>-</u> _		_	41,179		33,431			128,796
Totals	\$2,391,68	2 \$	337,436	\$ 1,457,597	\$	326,037	\$	66,960	\$	190,257	\$4,769,969

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, continued

Due To/Due From Other Funds:

Due to Other Funds (fund receiving loan):

Due From Other Funds (fund making loan):	Cent	ral Services	Energy Ef	ficiency Siemens	 Total
General	\$	-	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000
Building & Street Development		-		125,000	125,000
Insurance		574,612		<u> </u>	 574,612
	\$	574,612	\$	250,000	\$ 824,612

Advances To/Advances From Other Funds:

Advances To Other Funds (fund making loan):	Ger	neral Fund	ty Projects Capital ojects Fund	Sev	wer Utility	Wa	iter Utility	Total
General Fund:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 	\$	184,690	\$	-	\$ 184,690
Total General Fund		-	 		184,690		-	184,690
Enterprise Funds:								
Sewer Utility		266,938	631,904		-		100,000	998,842
Water Utility		-	 1,263,808		-		-	1,263,808
Total Enterprise		266,938	 1,895,712				100,000	2,262,650
Total	\$	266,938	\$ 1,895,712	\$	184,690	\$	100,000	\$2,447,340

The advances to/from consists of the following: The City Capital Projects Fund loaned Water and Sewer Utility Enterprise loans were for: 1) Parks and Recreation infrastructure in the amount of \$1,026,583; 2) Construction of a fire station in the amount of \$896,652, and 3) the purchase of 2 two ambulances in the amount of \$449,482. The General fund loaned the Sewer fund \$282,833 for the purchase of a vactor truck.

NOTE 11 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Βυ	siness-Type		I	Fiduciary
		Activities		Activities	 Total		Funds
Community Development Block Grant	\$	40,218	\$	-	\$ 40,218	\$	-
General services and recreation revenue		209,074		-	209,074		-
Public safety grant		100,822			100,822		
Public works grant		11,597		-	11,597		-
Community Facilities District		1,584,778		-	1,584,778		-
Development Impact Fees		-		9,871	9,871		
GWTP Closure		-		36,996	36,996		-
Water utility revenue		-		84,726	84,726		-
Harbison maintenance reserve		-	_		 -		94,343
Total	\$	1,946,489	\$	131,593	\$ 2,078,082	\$	94,343

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Μ	ajor Gover	nmer	ntal Funds			 Proprietary	Fur	nds		Fie	duciary Funds
						Other						
			Co	mmunity	Go	overnmental	Sewer		Water			Successor
		General	Dev	/elopment		Funds	Utility		Utility	Total		Agency
General services and												
recreation revenue	\$	209,074	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 209,074	\$	-
CDBG maintenance reserve		-		40,218		-	-		-	40,218		-
Public safety grant		-		-		100,822	-		-	100,822		-
Public works grant		-		-		11,597	-		-	11,597		-
Community Facilities District		-		-		1,584,778	-		-	1,584,778		-
Development Impact Fees		-		-		-	9,871		-	9,871		-
Mariani GWTP closure		-		-		-	36,996		-	36,996		-
Water utility revenue		-		-		-	-		84,726	84,726		-
Harbison maintenance reserve				-		-	 		-			94,343
	\$	209,074	\$	40,218	\$	1,697,197	\$ 46,867	\$	84,726	\$2,078,082	\$	94,343

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

- \$ 1,584,778 Community Facilities District Fees for the Opportunity Hill project for the next 22 years.
- \$ 493,304 Various grants and fees for governmental and business type funds.

NOTE 12 – CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2014, classifications of fund balance are as follows:

Fund Balance:	General		community evelopment	Sucessor Housing		Housing Assistance	City Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Advances to other funds	\$ 184,690	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,690
Due from RDA Successor Agency	-	_	-			-	96,961		96,961
Subtotal	184,690						96,961		281,651
Restricted									
Grants	-		487,457	-		-	-	311,125	798,582
Donor specified use	118,338		-	-		-	-	-	118,338
Highway and streets	-		-	-		-	5,233,574	4,051,484	9,285,058
Park maintenance	-		-	-		-	-	888,634	888,634
Community facility district	-		-	-		-	-	94,524	94,524
Housing	-		-	3,682,686		2,163,196	-	-	5,845,882
Capital projects		_				-		4,839,943	4,839,943
Subtotal	118,338	_	487,457	3,682,686	_	2,163,196	5,233,574	10,185,710	21,870,961
Assigned									
Vehicle replacement	1,450,469		-	-		-	-	-	1,450,469
Capital projects	1,169,256		-	-		-	-	-	1,169,256
Technology	10,947		-	-		-	-	-	10,947
General government	74,507		-	-		-	-	-	74,507
Community services	24,870		-	-		_	-	-	24,870
Public safety	84,439		-	-		_	-	-	84,439
Public works	40,729						608,227		648,956
Subtotal	2,855,217	_	-			-	608,227		3,463,444
Unassigned	8,587,316				_			(250,000)	8,337,316
Total Fund Balances	\$11,745,561	\$	487,457	\$ 3,682,686	\$	2,163,196	\$ 5,938,762	\$ 9,935,710	\$ 33,953,372

The City did not have any significant encumbrances at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including government tort claims (general and automobile liability), employment practices liability, employee work related injuries and illnesses, public officials errors and omissions, natural disasters, and theft of or damage to property. The City protects its financial resources and assets through insurance programs managed and administered by the Risk Management Office within the Human Resources Department.

The Human Resources Department is responsible for managing the City's General Liability and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds to account for and finance the City's risk of loss. Under these programs, the City is self insured for the first \$500,000 per occurrence for general, auto, and employment liability and is self insured for the first \$350,000 for workers' compensation claims. All City operating funds and departments participate in the self insurance programs and make payments to the General Liability and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds based on size of payroll, risk, and actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay for both prior and current year claims. The total actuarial estimated claims liability at June 30, 2014 is \$6,227,000, consisting of \$1,070,000 general liability and \$5,157,000 worker's compensation liability. These amounts include allocated expenses and a provision for the incurred but not reported claims. Of this balance, \$1,916,000 has been recorded as a current liability on the City's balance sheet.

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) self insurance pool. Through CJPRMA, the City has an additional \$39,500,000 in comprehensive liability coverage over and above our self-insured retention of \$500,000 per occurrence. The City is also a member of the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess (LAWCX) Joint Powers Authority self insurance pool which provides excess workers compensation coverage up to \$50,000,000 per occurrence. The purpose of CJPRMA and LAWCX is to spread the adverse effects of losses among the member public agencies and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its expense. The City contributes its pro rata share of expected losses to these self insurance pools administered by CJPRMA and LAWCX. Should the pool's actual losses among participating agencies be greater than the anticipated losses, the City may be assessed its pro rata share of that deficiency. Conversely, if the actual losses for the pool are less than anticipated, the City may from time to time be refunded a pro rata share of the excess.

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, automobile, and public officials errors and omissions limits of \$20,000,000 per occurrence, subject to a \$25,000 self-insured retention. In addition, the City participates in CalTIP's Physical Damage Program, protecting the transit vehicle fleet with a \$5,000 deductible per accident.

The City also maintains separate policies for special events with a \$25,000 deductible, automobile physical damage for vehicles valued over \$10,000, property insurance with a \$25,000 deductible, boiler and machinery insurance, employee crime and fidelity insurance.

The following claim 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, 2014. Changes in the Insurance Fund claims liability during the fiscal year July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	C	Claims Liability	 rrent Year Claims and Changes		Current Year Claim		Balance		Due Within	
	July 1		 in Estimates	Payments			June 30	One Year		
2011-2012	\$	6,039,000	\$ 1,007,982	\$	(800,982)	\$	6,246,000	\$	1,780,000	
2012-2013	\$	6,246,000	\$ 799,947	\$	(1,151,947)	\$	5,894,000	\$	1,837,000	
2013-2014	\$	5,894,000	\$ 1,209,928	\$	(876,928)	\$	6,227,000	\$	1,916,000	

NOTE 14 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Vacaville that previously reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of the redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 2012-10.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installments payments on enforceable of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California (SCO) to review the propriety of any transfer of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure of encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

After the date of the dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

As a result of the dissolution of the redevelopment agency, the City received a one-time settlement of \$4,482,226 during the fiscal year 2012-13.

During fiscal year 2013-14, Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 34167.5, the SCO reviewed all asset transfers made by the Vacaville Redevelopment Agency (RDA) to the City of Vacaville or any other public agency after January 1, 2011. The SCO determined that the RDA made an unallowable asset transfer in cash to the City after January 1, 2011 in the amount of \$3,814,709 on February 28, 2011 to repay an unsecured Promissory Note dated November 17, 2000. The City was ordered to reverse the transfer and turn it over to the Successor Agency. This "clawback" has been recorded as a liability as of June 30, 2014 and was transferred to the Successor Agency subsequent to year end.

NOTE 15 – POLLUTION REMEDIATION

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 estimate based on engineering cost estimates for closure of projects of \$1,355,000 for the Closure Plan work with no estimated recoveries to reduce the liability. There is no risk of an increase or decrease of the estimate since it is continuously monitored.

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. COMMITMENTS

General Fund

The City has entered into an agreement with Downtown Ford for the procurement of ten 2014 Ford Police Interceptors. The balance of the contract as of June 30, 2014 equals \$427,417. The vehicles will be delivered during the first quarter of fiscal year 2015.

City Projects

The City has selected Drake Haglan and Associates to provide structural design services on the Buck Avenue Bridge over Alamo Creek Rehabilitation Project. The project consists of rehabilitating the existing functionally obsolete bridge and widening it to meet current standards for travel lane and shoulder widths. The balance of the contract as of June 30, 2014 was \$378,527.

The City has a contract with Solano Resource Conservation District for the Alamo Creek Bikeway Urban Greening Project. The project consists of the removal of certain non-native and invasive plants, the greening of 16.5 acres of public space, creation of demonstration gardens, and the planting of native trees, forbs, and grass seeds. The original contract was in the amount of \$463,288 and the balance as of June 30, 2014 was approximately \$267,380. The contract is expected to be completed by May 2016.

Sewer Utility

The City awarded the construction contract for the filtration improvement phase of the Easterly Wastewater Treatment Plant to C. Overaa and Co in July 2012. The construction and improvement of facilities is needed to meet the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program. The original contract was in the amount of \$50,197,200 and the balance as of June 30, 2014 was approximately \$4,300,850. The contract is expected to be completed in December 2014.

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

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 Successor Agency has certain contingent payments in connection with the purchase and sale of land held for development by the former redevelopment agency. The Successor Agency has retained responsibility for paying a portion of assessments assigned to each property if certain criteria are met. There are currently three areas in which the Agency could be contingently liable for paying the assessments:

Special Assessments	
Auto Mall	\$ 92,158
Cultrual Center	15,535
East Monte Vista	 2,359
Total contingent liability	\$ 110,052

NOTE 17 - 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.

The following unaudited information for the Water Authority is presented as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Current assets	\$	445,268
Property, plant and equipment, net		954,067
Total assets	\$	1,399,335
Net position	<u>\$</u>	1,399,335
Other revenues (expenses), net		(11,696)
Decrease in retained earnings	\$	(11,696)

As of June 30, 2014 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 Utilities 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 \$21,113,275 which represents a 36.7% equity interest. The City's contribution to the operations of the North Bay Treatment Plant for the fiscal year was \$2,587,966. This amount is included in the total operating revenues stated in the following financial information. Complete financial statements may be obtained through the City of Fairfield Finance Department.

CITY OF VACAVILLE Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS, continued

Summarized audited financial information for the North Bay Treatment Plant as of June 30, 2014 is shown below.

\$	4,387,386
	54,027,555
	58,414,941
	400,080
	479,540
_	879,620
	37,355,529
	14,802,311
	1,849,805
	3,527,676
\$	57,535,321
\$	7,613,251
_	7,387,888
	225,363
	274,282
_	499,645
	(91,67 <u>6</u>)
	(91,676)
	407,969
_	57,127,352
\$	57,535,321
	\$ \$ -

CITY OF VACAVILLE Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS, continued

The City of Fairfield changed the presentation of the North Bay Treatment Plant financial statements from showing the City of Vacaville's minority interest as a liability, *Noncurrent liabilities – Minority interest in Joint Agencies*, to restricting net position for the minority interest. A summary of the City's equity in the joint venture is presented below:

Net Position	Cit	y of Vacaville	Cit	ty of Fairfield	_		Total
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,206,644	\$	24,148,885	3	5	37,355,529
Restricted for major maintenance		6,056,826		8,745,485			14,802,311
Restricted for minority interest		1,849,805		-			1,849,805
Unrestricted				3,527,676	_		3,527,676
Total net position	\$	21,113,275	\$	36,422,046	9	\$	57,535,321

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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the City did not make any contributions to the VDGA.

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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the City contributed \$368,777 to the SACA. 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 paid a membership fee of approximately \$104,091 through the Local Transportation Fund and \$37,850 from gas tax revenues to STA for fiscal year 2014. The City has no equity interest in STA.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended June 30, 2014

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 \$369,839 for the City operating budget was made by the City Council action during the year. Appropriations were also increased due to grant and operating carryovers by \$896,917 and new grant awards of \$721,143. The net increase to appropriations is \$1,248,221.

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, 2014

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

VARIANCE

WITH FINAL **BUDGETED AMOUNTS BUDGET** ORIGINAL FINAL **ACTUAL** POSITIVE/(NEGATIVE) Revenues: \$ \$ 4,203,925 56,610,446 56,610,446 60,814,371 Taxes and fees 210,297 210,297 208,207 (2,090)Licenses and permits 742,935 742,935 1,048,974 306,039 Investment income 245,154 Intergovernmental 144,556 144,556 389.710 Charges for services 7,731,906 7,731,906 7,635,421 (96,485)105,035 105,035 226,893 121,858 Fines, forfeitures and penalties Other 53,783 53,783 28,268 (25,515)**Total revenues** 65,598,958 65.598.958 70,351,844 4,752,886 **Expenditures:** Current: General government 6.220.766 7.696.146 6.538.303 1,157,843 Public safety 44,700,646 44,692,721 46,026,174 (1,333,453)67,227 Public works 4,863,861 4,897,154 4,829,927 Community services 7,820,708 7,804,915 7,666,551 138,364 Debt service: Principal 314,504 314,504 314,504 Interest 40,800 40,800 40,800 **Total expenditures** 63,961,285 65.446.240 65,416,259 29,981 Exrtraordinary item: ABX1 26 transfer to Successor Agency 3,814,709 (3,814,709)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,637,673 152,718 968,158 1,120,876 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 2,100,631 2,100,631 2,391,682 291,051 Transfers out (2,070,751)(2,009,197)(1,897,164)112,033 105,012 105,012 Sale of capital assets Issuance of debt and loans 160,656 160,656 Total other financing sources (uses) 29,880 91,434 668,752 760,186 Net change in fund balance \$ 1,667,553 244,152 1,881,062 1,636,910 Fund balances, beginning of year 9,864,499 Fund balances, end of year 11,745,561

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

VARIANCE

	BUDGETED	ΔΜΟΙΙ	NTS			TH FINAL SUDGET
	 ORIGINAL	AIVIOO	FINAL	A	ACTUAL	/E/(NEGATIVE)
Revenues:						
Investment income	\$ 17,599	\$	17,599	\$	500	\$ (17,099)
Intergovernmental	984,747		984,747		388,240	(596,507)
Other	 				100	100
Total revenues	 1,002,346		1,002,346		388,840	 (613,506)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Community services	 1,002,140		1,026,034		388,351	637,683
Total expenditures	 1,002,140		1,026,034		388,351	637,683
Net change in fund balance	\$ 206	\$	(23,688)		489	\$ 24,177
Fund balances, beginning of year					486,968	
Fund balances, end of year				\$	487,457	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SUCCESSOR HOUSING

VARIANCE

	OR	BUDGETEE RIGINAL) AMOL	JNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	Е	TH FINAL BUDGET VE/(NEGATIVE)
Revenues:							· = / (: · = • / · · · · · = /
Investment income	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$ 46,313	\$	1,313
Other		677,022		677,022	 462,802		(214,220)
Total revenues		722,022		722,022	 509,115		(212,907)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Housing		715,001		715,001	377,140		337,861
Total expenditures		715,001		715,001	377,140		337,861
Net change in fund balance	\$	7,021	\$	7,021	131,975	\$	124,954
Fund balances, beginning of year					 3,550,711		
Fund balances, end of year					\$ 3,682,686		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-HOUSING ASSISTANCE

VARIANCE

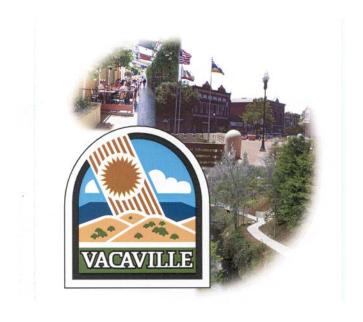
	DUDGETER	NAMOUNTO		WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
B	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	POSITIVE/(NEGATIVE)
Revenues:	•	•	Φ 4.400	A 4.00
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,466	\$ 1,466
Intergovernmental	13,458,703	13,458,703	12,781,459	(677,244)
Charges for services	45,000	45,000	50,018	5,018
Other	150,000	150,000	106,361	(43,639)
Total revenues	13,653,703	13,653,703	12,939,304	(714,399)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Housing	13,648,105	13,648,105	12,880,939	767,166
Total expenditures	13,648,105	13,648,105	12,880,939	767,166
Net change in fund balance	\$ 5,598	\$ 5,598	58,365	\$ 52,767
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,104,831	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 2,163,196	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

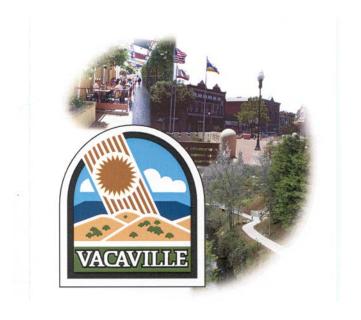
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS-PERS

Valuation Date Miscellaneous	No	Entry Age ormal Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>Li</u>	Unfunded ability (UAL)		Funded Status	Annual Covered Payroll	AUL as % of Payroll
6/30/2011 6/30/2012 6/30/2013	\$	172,996,776 181,520,801 189,702,132	\$ 133,227,261 140,476,644 131,765,588	\$	(39,769,515) (41,044,157) (57,936,544)		77.0% 77.4% 69.5%	\$ 27,312,768 25,199,192 23,991,580	145.6% 162.9% 241.5%
Safety 6/30/2011 6/30/2012 6/30/2013	\$	199,208,500 212,451,292 226,007,308	\$ 138,736,613 149,382,149 144,155,092	\$	(60,471,887) (63,069,143) (81,852,216)		69.6% 70.3% 63.8%	\$ 19,426,826 18,276,631 18,491,131	311.3% 345.1% 442.7%
			SCHEDULE (OF FU	INDING PROGRE	SS- P	ARS		
Valuation Date		Actuarial Liability	Value of Assets	Li	Unfunded ability (UAL)		Funded Ratio	Valuation Payroll	UAL as % of Payroll
Miscellaneous 7/1/2010 7/1/2011 7/1/2013	\$	35,685,109 38,183,442 42,503,553	\$ 8,120,448 10,168,080 12,252,008	\$	(27,564,661) (28,015,362) (30,251,545)		22.8% 26.6% 28.8%	\$ 26,487,589 24,361,270 23,274,914	104.1% 115.0% 130.0%
			SCHEDULE (OF FU	NDING PROGRE	SS- OI	PEB		
Valuation Date 7/1/2010 7/1/2011 7/1/2013	\$	Actuarial Liability 69,954,229 80,254,313 105,221,390	\$ Actuarial Value of Assets 6,050,369 8,707,156 12,288,500	Li	Unfunded ability (UAL) (63,903,860) (71,547,157) (92,932,890)		Funded Ratio 8.65% 10.85% 11.68%	\$ Valuation Payroll 46,819,164 47,313,037 43,370,992	UAL as % of Payroll 136.5% 151.2% 214.3%



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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.

MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS

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.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SIEMENS

To account for the collection of energy savings and payment of debt service for the lease issued to fund facility improvements throughout the City.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS:

ASSESSMENT AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

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

SUCCESSOR HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECTS

To account for proceeds from bonds used to construct housing related projects.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014

	SPECIAL REVENUE						DEBT S	SERVICE	CAPTIAL PROJECTS						
												SL	JCCESSOR		
	ВΙ	JILDING &							ENERGY	AS	SESSMENT	ŀ	HOUSING	TC	OTAL OTHER
		STREET	MA	INTENANCE	COMMUNITY	5	SPECIAL		EFFICIENCY	& IM	PROVEMENT		CAPITAL	GO\	VERNMENTAL
	DEV	ELOPMENT		ISTRICTS	FACILITIES	PR	ROGRAMS	MEASURE I	SIEMENS		DISTRICTS	Р	ROJECTS		FUNDS
ASSETS												_			
Cash and investments	\$	4,082,558	\$	5,092,409	\$ 1,686,064	\$	389,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	88,691	\$	11,339,314
Receivables: Taxes		75,730													75,730
Accounts		50,161		-	-		217,242	-	- -		- -		-		267,403
Restricted cash and investments		-		-	-		-	_	-		1,039,766		3,719,431		4,759,197
Due from other funds		125,000		-	-		-	-	-		-		-		125,000
Total assets	\$	4,333,449	\$	5,092,409	\$ 1,686,064	\$	606,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,039,766	\$	3,808,122	\$	16,566,644
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													_		_
AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts and contract payable	\$	61,254	\$	29,410	\$ 6,762	\$	35,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,290	\$	135,080
Accrued payroll		95,860		47,621	-		18,716	-	-		-		5,655		167,852
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-	-	250,000		-		-		250,000
Deposits payable		124,851		4,126,744	-		102,827	-	-		-		-		4,354,422
Unearned revenue		-		-	1,584,778		112,419				-		-		1,697,197
Total liabilities		281,965		4,203,775	1,591,540		269,326		250,000		-		7,945		6,604,551
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Grants received in advance		<u> </u>					26,383		-		-				26,383
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-			26,383		-		-		-		26,383
Fund balances:															
Restricted		4,051,484		888,634	94,524		311,125	-	-		1,039,766		3,800,177		10,185,710
Unassigned		-		-			-	-	(250,000)		-		-		(250,000)
Total fund balances		4,051,484		888,634	94,524		311,125	-	(250,000)		1,039,766		3,800,177		9,935,710
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	\$	4,333,449	\$	5,092,409	\$ 1,686,064	\$	606,834	\$ -		\$	1,039,766	\$	3,808,122	\$	16,566,644
		.,000,110	*	5,552,100	φ .,σσσ,σσ τ	Ψ	000,00 т	7		<u> </u>	.,000,700	Ψ	2,000,122	<u> </u>	. 0,000,017

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		SPECIAL REV	/ENUE		DEBT S	ERVICE	CAPITAL PI		
	BUILDING & STREET DEVELOPMENT	MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS	COMMUNITY FACILITIES	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	MEASURE I	ENERGY EFFICIENCY SIEMENS	ASSESSMENT & IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS	SUCCESSOR HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:									
Taxes and fees	\$ -	\$ 2,475,148	\$ 1,879,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,354,639
Licenses and permits	1,055,823	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055,823
Investment income	2,560	-	-	252	40,280	-	-	35	43,127
Intergovernmental	716,538	-	-	1,145,716	-	-	-	-	1,862,254
Charges for services	3,486,064	-	-	184,150	-	-	-	-	3,670,214
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	60,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,513
Other	28,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,982
Total revenues	5,350,480	2,475,148	1,879,491	1,330,118	40,280	-	-	35	11,075,552
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
General government	2,555,121	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	2,555,121
Public safety	-	-	2,157	921,509	-	-	-	-	923,666
Public works	1,352,029	-	-	14,525	-	-	-	-	1,366,554
Community services	-	3,085,713	8,843	324,937	-	-	-	-	3,419,493
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,412,644	2,412,644
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,175,000	1,379	-	-	1,176,379
Interest and fiscal charges			44,664		34,344	248,621			327,629
Total expenditures	3,907,150	3,085,713	55,664	1,260,971	1,209,344	250,000	-	2,412,644	12,181,486
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,443,330	(610,565)	1,823,827	69,147	(1,169,064)	(250,000)	-	(2,412,609)	(1,105,934)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	1,006,713	441,985	-	8,629	270	-	_	_	1,457,597
Transfers out	(118,818)	-	(1,833,827)	· -	(76,305)	_	_	_	(2,028,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)	887,895	441,985	(1,833,827)	8,629	(76,035)		-		(571,353)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,331,225	(168,580)	(10,000)	77,776	(1,245,099)	(250,000)	-	(2,412,609)	(1,677,287)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,720,259	1,057,214	104,524	233,349	1,245,099		1,039,766	6,212,786	11,612,997
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,051,484	\$ 888,634	\$ 94,524	\$ 311,125	\$ -	\$ (250,000)	\$ 1,039,766	\$ 3,800,177	\$ 9,935,710

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Βl	JILDING & STRE	ET DI	EVELOPMENT		
	BUDGETE) AMC	DUNTS			V	/ARIANCE /ITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL		BUDGET IVE/(NEGATIVE)
\$	650,000	\$	650,000	\$	1,055,823	\$	405,823
	,		·		•		(1,440)
	· ·		•		•		32,268
	895,591		895,591				2,590,473
	-		-				60,513
	327,324		327,324		28,982		(298,342)
	2,561,185		2,561,185		5,350,480	-	2,789,295
	0.040.704		0.044.004		0.555.404		450.000
							456,860
-	953,197		953,197		1,352,029		(398,832)
	3,795,928		3,965,178		3,907,150		58,028
	(1,234,743)		(1,403,993)		1,443,330		2,847,323
	•		·				12,500
	(390,237)		(390,237)		(118,818)		271,419
	603,976		603,976		887,895		283,919
\$	(630,767)	\$	(800,017)		2,331,225	\$	3,131,242
					1,720,259		
				\$	4,051,484		
		\$ 650,000 4,000 684,270 895,591 - 327,324 2,561,185 2,842,731 953,197 3,795,928 (1,234,743) 994,213 (390,237) 603,976	BUDGETED AMC ORIGINAL \$ 650,000 \$ 4,000 684,270 895,591	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL \$ 650,000 \$ 650,000 4,000 4,000 684,270 895,591 895,591	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL \$ 650,000 \$ 650,000 \$ 4,000 684,270 684,270 895,591	ORIGINAL FINAL ACTUAL \$ 650,000 \$ 650,000 \$ 1,055,823 4,000 4,000 2,560 684,270 684,270 716,538 895,591 895,591 3,486,064 - - 60,513 327,324 327,324 28,982 2,561,185 2,561,185 5,350,480 2,842,731 3,011,981 2,555,121 953,197 953,197 1,352,029 3,795,928 3,965,178 3,907,150 (1,234,743) (1,403,993) 1,443,330 994,213 994,213 1,006,713 (390,237) (390,237) (118,818) 603,976 603,976 887,895 \$ (630,767) \$ (800,017) 2,331,225 1,720,259 1,720,259	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ACTUAL POSIT \$ 650,000 \$ 650,000 \$ 1,055,823 \$ 4,000 \$ 2,560 684,270 684,270 716,538 895,591 3,486,064 895,591 895,591 3,486,064 60,513 327,324 327,324 28,982 2,561,185 2,561,185 5,350,480 2,842,731 3,011,981 2,555,121 953,197 953,197 1,352,029 3,795,928 3,965,178 3,907,150 (1,234,743) (1,403,993) 1,443,330 994,213 994,213 1,006,713 (390,237) (390,237) (118,818) 603,976 603,976 887,895 \$ (630,767) \$ (800,017) 2,331,225 \$ 1,720,259

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS

			MAINTENANC	,⊏ DIS	SIRICIS		
	BUDGETED	AMO	JNTS			W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL
	 ORIGINAL	1	FINAL	ACTUAL		BUDGET VE/(NEGATIVE)	
Revenues:							
Taxes and fees	\$ 2,461,102	\$	2,461,102	\$	2,475,148	\$	14,046
Total revenues	 2,461,102		2,461,102		2,475,148		14,046
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community services	 3,381,954		3,381,954		3,085,713		296,241
Total expenditures	 3,381,954		3,381,954		3,085,713		296,241
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (920,852)		(920,852)		(610,565)		310,287
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	 441,985		441,985		441,985		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 441,985		441,985		441,985		-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (478,867)	\$	(478,867)		(168,580)	\$	310,287
Fund balance, beginning of year					1,057,214		
Fund balance, end of year				\$	888,634		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

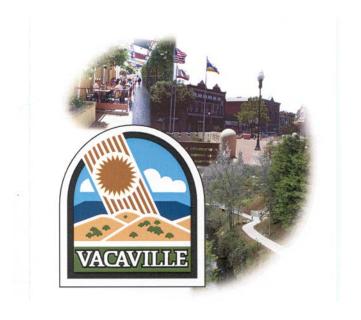
COMMUNITY FACI	LITIES
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		BUDGETED	AMOL	JNTS		WI	ARIANCE TH FINAL
	ORIGINAL FINAL				ACTUAL		BUDGET VE/(NEGATIVE)
Revenues:							
Taxes and fees	\$	1,710,394	\$	1,710,394	\$ 1,879,491	\$	169,097
Total revenues		1,710,394		1,710,394	 1,879,491		169,097
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety		-		-	2,157		(2,157)
Community services		-		-	8,843		(8,843)
Debt service:							
Interest		-		-	44,664		(44,664)
Total expenditures		-		-	55,664		(11,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,710,394		1,710,394	1,823,827		158,097
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(1,710,394)		(1,710,394)	(1,833,827)		(123,433)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,710,394)		(1,710,394)	 (1,833,827)		(123,433)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	(10,000)	\$	34,664
Fund balance, beginning of year					 104,524		
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 94,524		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

		BUDGETED) AM	OUNTS	•	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
	Ol	RIGINAL		FINAL	 ACTUAL	POSITI	VE/(NEGATIVE)
Revenues: Investment income Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	- - -	\$	706,700 -	\$ 252 1,145,716 184,150	\$	252 439,016 184,150
Total revenues		-		706,700	1,330,118		623,418
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Community services		222,330 - -		943,472	921,509 14,525 324,937		21,963 (14,525) (324,937)
Total expenditures		222,330		943,472	 1,260,971		(317,499)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(222,330)		(236,772)	 69,147		305,919
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in					8,629		8,629
Total other financing sources (uses)		_			 8,629		8,629
Net change in fund balance	\$	(222,330)	\$	(236,772)	77,776	\$	314,548
Fund balance, beginning of year					 233,349		
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 311,125		



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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 Position.

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 and Engineering Services.

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 POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	CENTRAL SERVICES	RE	VEHICLE EPLACEMENT		CHOLOGY	IN	SURANCE	MPLOYEE ENEFITS	TOTAL
Cash and investments Due from other funds Inventories - supplies Prepaid expenses Restricted cash and investments Deposits Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 135,63 1,46 77,71	9 - -	2,204,828 - - - - - 1,218,360	\$	688,811 - 13,750 14,056 - 1,433,091	\$	4,813,090 574,612 - - 166,809	\$ 459,445 - - - - -	\$ 8,166,174 574,612 135,636 15,219 14,056 166,809 2,729,166
Total assets	214,82)	3,423,188		2,149,708		5,554,511	 459,445	 11,801,672
Accounts and contract payable Accrued payroll Employee benefits payable Due to other funds Deposits payable Claims payable - due within one year Claims payable - due in more than a year Lease payable - due in more than a year Total liabilities	117,31 80,95 574,61 772,87	1 - 2 - - - -	77,295 - - - - - - - - - 77,295	_	16,694 - - - - - 174,919 427,845 619,458		12,569 20,184 - 1,835 1,916,000 4,311,000 - 6,261,588	 1,113 458,332 - - - - - - 459,445	223,871 102,251 458,332 574,612 1,835 1,916,000 4,311,000 174,919 427,845 8,190,665
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted Total net position	77,711 (635,777 \$ (558,05	- 4)	1,218,360 - 2,127,533 3,345,893	\$	830,327 14,056 685,867 1,530,250	\$	(707,077) (707,077)	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,126,402 14,056 1,470,549 3,611,007

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	CENTRAL SERVICES	VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	TECHOLOGY REPLACEMENT	INSURANCE	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES: Internal service charges	¢ 0 774 70 <i>4</i>	\$ 253,827	\$ 1,379,669	¢ 2 207 420	¢ 4,000,020	¢ 12 601 60	7
internal service charges	\$ 2,771,734	\$ 253,827	\$ 1,379,009	\$ 3,297,429	\$ 4,989,028	\$ 12,691,68	<u>′</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Internal service expenses Depreciation	3,630,066 3,047	5,312 224,705	816,486 295,872	3,019,664	4,989,028	12,460,556 523,624	
Total operating expenses	3,633,113	230,017	1,112,358	3,019,664	4,989,028	12,984,180	0
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(861,379)	23,810	267,311	277,765	-	(292,493	3)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Interest revenue Interest expense		-	2 (20,144)			(20,14	2 4)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	-	-	(20,142)	-	-	(20,14)	.2)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(861,379)	23,810	247,169	277,765	-	(312,63	5)
TRANSFERS:							
Transfers in Transfers out	70,000	120,257 (128,796)	-			190,25 (128,79	
Total transfers	70,000	(8,539)				61,46	1
Net income (loss)	(791,379)	15,271	247,169	277,765	-	(251,17	4)
NET POSITION:							
Net position, beginning of year	233,320	3,330,622	1,283,081	(984,842)		3,862,18	1
Net position, end of year	\$ (558,059)	\$ 3,345,893	\$ 1,530,250	\$ (707,077)	\$ -	\$ 3,611,00	7

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	CENTRAL SERVICES	VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	TECHNOLOGY REPLACEMENT	INSURANCE	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$2,771,734	\$ 258,075	\$ 1,379,669	\$3,297,429	\$ 4,989,028	\$ 12,695,935
Payments to suppliers	(2,582,481)	71,983	(827,081)	(1,168,487)	(4,989,028)	(9,495,094)
Payments to employees Claims paid	(1,025,679)	-	-	(965,049) (543,928)	250,849	(1,739,879) (543,928)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(836,426)	330,058	552,588	619,965	250,849	917,034
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in	70,000	120,257	-	-	-	190,257
Transfers out		(128,796)	· 			(128,796)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	644,612	(8,539)		(574,612)		61,461
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(521,898)	(556,037)	-	-	(1,077,935)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	(93,069)	-	-	(93,069)
Interest paid			(20,144)			(20,144)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(521,898)	(669,250)		-	(1,191,148)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest revenue			2			2
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	-	2	-	-	2
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(191,814)	(200,379)	(116,660)	45,353	250,849	(212,651)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	191,814	2,405,207	819,527	4,767,737	208,596	8,392,881
Cash and investments	-	2,204,828	688,811	4,813,090	459,445	8,166,174
Restricted cash and investments	<u> </u>	-	14,056			14,056
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ -	\$ 2,204,828	\$ 702,867	\$4,813,090	\$ 459,445	\$ 8,180,230
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (861,379)	\$ 23,810	\$ 267,311	\$ 277,765	\$ -	\$ (292,493)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	3,047	224,705	295,872	-	-	523,624
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivable	_	4,248	_	_	_	4,248
Increase in prepaid expenses	(1,469)	4,240	(13,750)	_	-	(15,219)
Increase in inventories-supplies	(6,347)	-	(10,100)	-	-	(6,347)
Decrease in deposits	-	-	-	1,902	-	1,902
Increase in accounts and contracts payable	13,743	77,295	3,155	5,846	-	100,039
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	15,979	-	-	1,452	(2,276)	15,155
Increase in employee benefits payable Increase in claims payable	-	-	-	333,000	253,125	253,125 333,000
Total adjustments			. <u> </u>			
•	24,953	306,248	285,277	342,200	250,849	1,209,527

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OTHER DEPOSITS

To account for deposits received from outside parties. Some of the large items include amounts on deposit from Solano Transportation Authority, Solano County Transit, 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.

MULTIFAMILY HOUSING REVENUE BONDS

To account for bond proceeds and repayment of debt service held in trust. The City participated in the issuance of the Multifamily Housing Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2000A, 1999 Series A, and Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1988 Issue A.

COMBING STATEMENT OF AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		OTHER DEPOSITS		SPECIAL SESSMENTS	HOUS	JLTIFAMILY SING REVENUE D PROCEEDS		TOTAL AGENCY
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	17,533,628	\$	7,807,884	\$	2,141,150	\$	27,482,662
Total Assets	\$	17,533,628	\$	7,807,884	\$	2,141,150	\$	27,482,662
Liabilities								
Accounts and contract payable	\$	9,561	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,561
Deposits payable		17,524,067		-		-		17,524,067
Due to bondholders				7,807,884		2,141,150		9,949,034
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,533,628		\$ 7,807,884		\$ 2,141,150			27,482,662

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

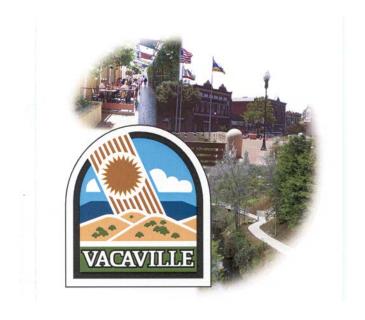
OTHER DEPOSITS	BALANCES JLY 1, 2013	A	DDITIONS	RE	DUCTIONS	BALANCES JUNE 30, 2014			
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 13,750,352	\$	5,597,734	\$	1,814,458	\$	17,533,628		
Liabilities Accounts and contract payable Deposits payable Total Liabilities	\$ 15,141 13,735,211 13,750,352	\$	559,239 4,872,492 5,431,731	\$	564,819 1,083,636 1,648,455	\$	9,561 17,524,067 17,533,628		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	SALANCES JLY 1, 2013	A	DDITIONS	RE	DUCTIONS	ALANCES NE 30, 2014
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 8,820,382	\$	6,079,569	\$	7,092,067	\$ 7,807,884
Liabilities Due to bondholders	\$ 8,820,382	\$	6,079,569	\$	7,092,067	\$ 7,807,884

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	ALANCES JLY 1, 2013	A	DDITIONS	RED	DUCTIONS	ALANCES NE 30, 2014
MULTIFAMILY HOUSING REVENUE BONDS						
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,824,958	\$	1,283,376	\$	967,184	\$ 2,141,150
Liabilities						
Due to bondholders	\$ 1,824,958	\$	1,283,376	\$	967,184	\$ 2,141,150



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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	124
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	130
Debt Capacity 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.	134
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	138
Operating Information 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.	140

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 Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Fiscal Year 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 Governmental activities 418,360 \$ 420,604 \$ 407,621 \$ 422,965 \$ 388,546 \$ 375,201 \$ 340,941 Net investment in capital assets 431,692 \$ 406,869 \$ 362,498 \$ Restricted 22,122 19,306 27,189 27,685 15,519 28,588 38,832 36,382 33,683 43,971 Unrestricted 35,258 34,732 14,452 70,762 68,304 71,554 80,491 83,305 74,486 65,885 Total governmental activities net position 475,740 474,642 473,333 506,068 506,788 507,011 507,869 494,888 470,666 450,798 Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets 204,329 227,804 214,851 216,439 213,956 187,090 180,813 159,094 146,253 194,484 Restricted 473 2,309 Unrestricted 75,025 88,653 102,150 70,344 79,401 78,818 88,016 91,178 94,960 100,600 Total business-type activities net position 306,952 300,457 294,252 291,464 292,774 282,500 278,268 269,466 254,053 246,853 Primary government Net investment in capital assets 622.689 648,408 646,543 624,060 636,921 601,353 575,636 556,014 521,591 487,194 Restricted 22,595 21,615 27,189 27,685 15,519 28,588 38,832 36,382 33,683 43,971 Unrestricted 137,408 105,076 93,853 145,787 147,122 159,570 171,669 171,958 169,446 166,485 Total primary government net position 782,692 \$ 775,099 \$ 767,585 797,532 \$ 799,562 \$ 789,511 786,137 \$ 764,354 724,720 697,650

Schedule 2

CITY OF VACAVILLE Changes in Net Position, Primary Government Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Fiscal Year

						1 1300	41 11	cai												
		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
Expenses																				
Governmental activities	\$	107,636	\$	104,526	\$	113,843	\$	133,834	\$	143,389	\$	134,012	\$	130,966	\$	123,762	\$	106,922	\$	97,954
Business-type		50,193		49,291		44,493		44,388		41,401		38,950		36,251		37,360		34,338		28,151
Total primary government expenses		157,829		153,817	_	158,336		178,222	_	184,790		172,962		167,217		161,122	_	141,261	_	126,104
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities		44,265		34,627		33,006		41,311		45,251		39,990		40,817		52,432		46,169		36,647
Business-type		53,650		54,245		46,024		43,063	_	40,443		37,150		37,443		43,791		36,621		32,362
Total primary government program revenues		97,915		88,872	_	79,030		84,374		85,694		77,140	_	78,260		96,223	_	82,790		69,009
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental activities		(63,371)		(69,899)		(80,837)		(92,523)		(98,138)		(94,022)		(90,149)		(71,330)		(60,753)		(61,307)
Business-type		3,457		4,954		1,531		(1,325)		(958)		(1,800)		1,192		6,431		2,282		4,211
Total primary government net expense		(59,914)	_	(64,945)		(79,306)		(93,848)	_	(99,096)	_	(95,822)	_	(88,957)		(64,899)	_	(58,471)		(57,096)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	ı																			
Governmental activities		64,469		71,877		50,213		91,803		97,915		93,164		103,130		95,189		80,620		84,847
Business-type		3,038		2,477		554		8,245		11,232		6,032		8,802		9,344	_	4,918		88
Total primary government		67,507	_	74,354	_	50,767		100,048	_	109,147	_	99,196		111,932	_	104,533	_	85,539		84,935
Changes in Net Position																				
Governmental activities		1,098		1,978		(30,624)		(720)		(223)		(858)		12,981		23,859		19,867		23,540
Business-type		6,495		7,431		2,085		6,920		10,274		4,232		9,994		15,775		7,201		4,299
Total primary government	\$	7,593	\$	9,409	\$	(28,539)	\$	6,200	\$	10,051	\$	3,374	\$	22,975	\$	39,634	\$	27,068	\$	27,840

Schedule 2a

CITY OF VACAVILLE

Changes in Net Position, Governmental Activities

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Fiscal Year

Expenses General Government \$ 10,446 \$ 8,439 \$ 6,803 \$ 4,633 \$ 7,540 \$ 8,594 \$ 10,388 \$ 12,627 \$ 11,034 \$ 7,876 Public Safety 49,612 46,731 46,439 45,563 46,573 46,837 45,705 40,606 36,498 34,717 Public Works 21,135 23,099 19,978 26,091 25,464 25,069 21,328 22,432 18,313 14,588 Community Services 12,118 11,601 12,423 12,467 13,490 12,578 12,856 12,128 11,964 11,364 Housing 13,805 14,425 14,637 15,209 14,567 16,189 13,795 13,013 15,348 11,264 Redevelopment - - 11,982 25,720 31,596 19,671 21,500 17,753 8,684 13,666 Interest on long-term debt 520 231 1,581 4,151 4,159 5,074 5,074 5,203 5,082 4,45
General Government \$ 10,446 \$ 8,439 6,803 4,633 7,540 8,594 10,388 12,627 11,034 7,876 Public Safety 49,612 46,731 46,439 45,563 46,573 46,837 45,705 40,606 36,498 34,717 Public Works 21,135 23,099 19,978 26,091 25,464 25,069 21,328 22,432 18,313 14,588 Community Services 12,118 11,601 12,423 12,467 13,490 12,578 12,856 12,128 11,964 11,368 Housing 13,805 14,425 14,637 15,209 14,567 16,189 13,795 13,013 15,348 11,290 Redevelopment - - 11,982 25,720 31,596 19,671 21,500 17,753 8,684 13,666 Interest on long-term debt 520 231 1,581 4,151 4,159 5,074 5,394 5,203 5,082 4,452
General Government \$ 10,446 \$ 8,439 6,803 4,633 7,540 8,594 10,388 12,627 11,034 7,876 Public Safety 49,612 46,731 46,439 45,563 46,573 46,837 45,705 40,606 36,498 34,717 Public Works 21,135 23,099 19,978 26,091 25,464 25,069 21,328 22,432 18,313 14,588 Community Services 12,118 11,601 12,423 12,467 13,490 12,578 12,856 12,128 11,964 11,368 Housing 13,805 14,425 14,637 15,209 14,567 16,189 13,795 13,013 15,348 11,290 Redevelopment - - 11,982 25,720 31,596 19,671 21,500 17,753 8,684 13,666 Interest on long-term debt 520 231 1,581 4,151 4,159 5,074 5,394 5,203 5,082 4,452
Public Safety 49,612 46,731 46,439 45,563 46,573 46,837 45,705 40,606 36,498 34,717 Public Works 21,135 23,099 19,978 26,091 25,464 25,069 21,328 22,432 18,313 14,589 Community Services 12,118 11,601 12,423 12,467 13,490 12,578 12,856 12,128 11,964 11,368 Housing 13,805 14,425 14,637 15,209 14,567 16,189 13,795 13,013 15,348 11,290 Redevelopment - - 11,982 25,720 31,596 19,671 21,500 17,753 8,684 13,660 Interest on long-term debt 520 231 1,581 4,151 4,159 5,074 5,394 5,203 5,082 4,452
Public Works 21,135 23,099 19,978 26,091 25,464 25,069 21,328 22,432 18,313 14,588 Community Services 12,118 11,601 12,423 12,467 13,490 12,578 12,856 12,128 11,964 11,368 Housing 13,805 14,425 14,637 15,209 14,567 16,189 13,795 13,013 15,348 11,290 Redevelopment - - 11,982 25,720 31,596 19,671 21,500 17,753 8,684 13,660 Interest on long-term debt 520 231 1,581 4,151 4,159 5,074 5,394 5,203 5,082 4,455
Community Services 12,118 11,601 12,423 12,467 13,490 12,578 12,856 12,128 11,964 11,368 Housing 13,805 14,425 14,637 15,209 14,567 16,189 13,795 13,013 15,348 11,290 Redevelopment - - 11,982 25,720 31,596 19,671 21,500 17,753 8,684 13,660 Interest on long-term debt 520 231 1,581 4,151 4,159 5,074 5,394 5,203 5,082 4,455
Housing 13,805 14,425 14,637 15,209 14,567 16,189 13,795 13,013 15,348 11,290 Redevelopment - - 11,982 25,720 31,596 19,671 21,500 17,753 8,684 13,660 Interest on long-term debt 520 231 1,581 4,151 4,159 5,074 5,394 5,203 5,082 4,450
Redevelopment - - 11,982 25,720 31,596 19,671 21,500 17,753 8,684 13,660 Interest on long-term debt 520 231 1,581 4,151 4,159 5,074 5,394 5,203 5,082 4,450
Interest on long-term debt 520 231 1,581 4,151 4,159 5,074 5,394 5,203 5,082 4,455
Total governmental activities expenses 107,636 104,526 113,843 133,834 143,389 134,012 130,966 123,762 106,922 97,954
Program Revenues Charma for a smile service se
Charges for services:
General Government 3,476 3,026 2,866 4,359 2,737 3,266 3,827 5,147 4,215 3,892
Public Safety 3,503 3,673 3,497 3,457 4,204 4,658 4,498 4,280 4,014 3,552
Public Works 2,429 486 125 288 594 870 311 545 2,531 44
Community Services 6,426 6,226 6,007 5,863 5,829 5,687 5,984 5,494 5,330 5,269
Housing 928 929 975 855 661 387 397 479 761 56
Redevelopment 103 103 103 103 159 245 380
Operating grants and contributions 13,831 14,339 15,330 16,360 15,718 14,338 17,386 14,651 16,011 14,160
Capital grants and contributions 13,672 5,948 4,206 10,026 15,405 10,681 8,311 21,677 13,063 8,895
Total governmental activities program revenues 44,265 34,627 33,006 41,311 45,251 39,990 40,817 52,432 46,169 36,643
Net (Expense)/Revenue (63,371) (69,899) (80,837) (92,523) (98,138) (94,022) (90,149) (71,330) (60,753) (61,307)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position
Taxes
Property taxes 32,855 31,805 43,463 61,385 64,348 65,731 63,793 55,145 48,450 40,04-
Sales taxes 22,215 17,596 15,766 15,218 13,787 14,077 14,984 16,474 16,116 14,357
Franchise taxes 3,578 3,471 2,461 2,441 2,383 2,352 2,248 2,643 2,004 -
Transient lodging tax 1,194 1,067 986 955 929 930 1,005 1,048 942 -
Business license tax 325 315 291 290 281 298 306 319 290 -
Excise tax 2,431 2,322 2,302 2,262 2,258 2,169 2,234 2,217 2,251 -
Gasoline tax 3,050 2,211 2,717 2,426 1,596 1,564 1,719 1,772 1,776 -
Other taxes 6,24
Vehicle license taxes - 41 - 569 290 283 417 595 596 2,109
Fines, penalties and forfeitures
Intergovernmental
Payments in lieu of services
Investment income 668 728 437 1,145 2,112 2,998 13,957 6,279 4,320 4,761
Developer contributions
Unrestricted capital contributions 898 1,165 2,271 3,856 7,592 431 2,861 6,863 3,785 9,283
Loss on sale of property
Special Item - gain on dissolution of Redevelopment (3,815) 4,482 (22,403)
Miscellaneous 1,145 6,642 827 667 1,724 1,990 1,331 1,791 58 5,347
Transfers (75) 32 1,095 589 615 341 (1,725) 43 31 2,700
Total governmental activities 64,469 71,877 50,213 91,803 97,915 93,164 103,130 95,189 80,620 84,841
Changes in Net Position \$ 1,098 \$ 1,978 \$ (30,624) \$ (720) \$ (223) \$ (858) \$ 12,981 \$ 23,859 \$ 19,867 \$ 23,540

Schedule 2b

CITY OF VACAVILLE

Changes in Net Position, Business-Type Activities

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Fiscal Year

				FIS	cai Y	ear									
	 2014	 2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	 2007	 2006	 2005
Expenses				_											
Sewer	\$ 26,659	\$ 23,502	\$	23,792	\$	23,464	\$	22,611	\$	21,284	\$	18,710	\$ 19,800	\$ 18,230	\$ 13,831
Water	20,063	21,731		16,637		16,601		16,124		15,282		14,976	15,059	13,135	11,672
Transit	 3,471	 4,058		4,064		4,323		2,666		2,384		2,565	 2,501	 2,974	 2,648
Total business-type activities expenses	 50,193	 49,291		44,493		44,388		41,401		38,950		36,251	 37,360	 34,338	 28,151
Program Revenues															
Charges for services:															
Sewer	32,222	29,017		25,340		22,793		19,478		18,071		18,269	18,322	17,193	16,285
Water	16,514	16,010		14,665		14,071		13,412		12,608		12,323	11,463	10,109	10,106
Transit	456	502		503		406		377		359		411	356	363	374
Operating grants and contributions	1,865	2,248		2,109		1,696		1,674		1,675		1,812	1,810	2,090	1,947
Capital grants and contributions	 2,593	 6,468		3,407		4,097		5,502		4,437		4,628	 11,840	 6,866	 3,650
Total business-type activities program revenues	 53,650	 54,245		46,024		43,063		40,443		37,150		37,443	 43,791	 36,621	 32,362
Net (Expense)/Revenue	 3,457	 4,954	_	1,531		(1,325)	_	(958)	_	(1,800)		1,192	 6,431	 2,282	 4,211
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets															
Taxes															
Property taxes	92	91		91		84		83		81		90	89	87	86
Investment income	202	97		375		946		517		(85)		2,237	1,795	(195)	965
Unrestricted capital contributions	2,540	1,045		1,173		7,439		10,070		4,700		1,769	5,887	2,234	1,332
Miscellaneous	129	1,276		10		365		1,177		3,032		2,981	1,616	2,823	408
Special item	-	-		-		-		-		(1,355)					
Transfers	 75	 (32)		(1,095)		(589)		(615)		(341)		1,725	 (43)	 (31)	(2,703)
Total business-type activities	 3,038	 2,477		554		8,245		11,232	_	6,032	_	8,802	 9,344	 4,918	 88
Changes in Net Assets	\$ 6,495	\$ 7,431	\$	2,085	\$	6,920	\$	10,274	\$	4,232	\$	9,994	\$ 15,775	\$ 7,201	\$ 4,299

Schedule 3

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

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

	 2014		2013		2012		Fiscal Year 2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005	
General Fund																				
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,278	\$	513	\$	938	\$	541	\$	899	\$	1,101	
Unreserved	-		-		-		-		3,149		5,370		10,664		13,518		14,139		14,355	
Nonspendable	185		234		767		2,635		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted	118		143		128		115		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Committed	-		-		-		1,012		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned	2,855		1,419		667		251		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	 8,587		8,068				(89)		-		-		-		-		-			
Total general fund	\$ 11,745	\$	9,864	\$	1,562	\$	3,924	\$	4,427	\$	5,883	\$	11,602	\$	14,059	\$	15,038	\$	15,456	
All Other Governmental Funds																				
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,921	\$	77,773	\$	81,231	\$	71,750	\$	67,158	\$	88,567	
Unreserved, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds	-		-		-		-		16,898		17,388		15,256		17,108		16,977		2,079	
Capital projects funds	-		-		-		-		9,452		(1,931)		9,782		12,674		1,343		2,918	
Debt service funds	-		-		-		-		353		498		601		708		2,319		2,521	
Nonspendable	97		194		1,003		2,556		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted	21,753		17,755		45,540		83,046		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Committed	-		-		-		13,198		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned	608		-		21		94		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	 (250)		(1,309)		(3,601)		(4,285)	_			-		-				-		-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 22,208	\$	16,640	\$	42,963	\$	94,609	\$	93,624	\$	93,728	\$	106,870	\$	102,240	\$	87,797	\$	96,085	

The City of Vacaville implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, which has revised classifications of fund balances.

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

	0044	0040	0040	riscal fear	0040	0000	0000	0007	0000	2025
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Revenues										
Taxes and fees	\$ 75,450	\$ 62,910	\$ 69,404	\$ 87,292	\$ 90,971	\$ 91,125	\$ 91,052	\$ 88,262	\$ 80,627	\$ 66,741
Licenses and permits	1,264	1,212	1,403	1,022	877	1,498	1,596	2,496	708	1,628
Investment income	1,157	1,108	898	3,464	2,955	3,499	15,026	7,058	5,104	5,433
Intergovernmental	21,144	19,752	21,586	27,950	29,010		24,265	30,958	23,487	22,337
Charges for services	11,356	8,834	7,793	7,908	9,200		9,664	9,906	12,566	9,041
Fines, penalties and forfeitures	287	352	430	409	514		471	491	460	503
AB 1484 County distribution	-	4,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	767	2,665	764	977	966	2,047	992	3,613	704	3,590
				-						
Total revenues	111,425	101,315	102,278	129,022	134,493	132,448	143,066	142,784	123,656	109,273
Expenditures										
General government	9,093	7,580	6,105	6,087	6,321	8,333	9,390	11,788	10,493	7,912
Public Safety	46,950	44,868	45,161	43,849	45,130		44,560	41,657	36,851	34,501
Public Works	6,196	5,993	5,851	6,020	6,136	,	7,566	7,076	6,224	6,040
Community Services	11,474	11,066	11,810	11,787	12,889	11,974	12,159	11,506	11,367	10,905
Housing	13,258	14,520	14,928	15,152	14,545	16,215	13,787	13,018	15,363	11,292
Redevelopment	-	-	11,818	24,598	30,789	23,868	21,533	17,531	18,042	13,354
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shared Revenues	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	=
Capital Outlay	11,002	9,712	8,423	13,012	13,378	21,071	25,755	35,607	38,123	35,542
Debt service	=	-								
Principal	1,737	3,443	3,712	4,511	3,749		3,456	4,932	2,816	2,622
Interest and fiscal charges	572	541	2,284	4,142	4,365	5,088	5,313	5,874	5,572	4,670
Total expenditures	100,282	97,723	110,092	129,158	137,302	155,236	143,519	148,989	144,850	126,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	11,143	3,592	(7,814)	(136)	(2,809) (22,788)	(453)	(6,205)	(21,194)	(17,564)
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Transfers in	4,186	5,819	48,953	17,610	15,008	13,888	15,171	18,144	23,976	12,288
Transfers out	(4,331)		(47,983)	,			•	,	(25,275)	(9,734)
Sale of capital assets	105	3	1,270	31	203		70	361	8,497	-
Issuance of debt and loans	161	6,994	, -	163	-	239	2,860	19,325	5,290	1,475
Unrestricted capital contributions	-	-,	-	-	=	-	-	-	-,	5,800
Proceeds of refunding bonds										-,
and certificates of participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refund bond escrow agent										
Total other financing sources (uses)	121	6,970	2,240	619	1,248	3,927	2,625	19,669	12,488	9,829
Extraordinary gain/(loss)	(3,815)		(45,641)	-				-	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,449	\$ 10,562	\$ (51,215)	\$ 483	\$ (1,561) \$ (18,861)	\$ 2,172	\$ 13,464	\$ (8,706)	\$ (7,735)
Debt services as a percentage	Ψ 1,443	ψ 10,302	ψ (01,210)	ψ +05	ψ (1,301	<u>, φ (10,001)</u>	Ψ 2,172	ψ 15,704	ψ (0,700)	ψ (1,133)
of noncapital expenditures	2.5%	4.2%	5.8%	7.0%	6.0%	14.8%	9.3%	14.0%	12.4%	13.2%
Ss. oapital oxpoliation	2.070	/0	0.070	1.070	0.070	1 1.0 / 0	0.070	1 1.0 /0	12.170	10.270

The City of Vacaville implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

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	Nonunitary Utilities	Unsecured	Less Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Secured	Unsecured	Less Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate		
2014	\$ 9,942,612	\$ 240	\$ 365,046	\$ (776,951)	9,530,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.220%		
2013	9,430,496	240	388,656	(767,410)	9,051,982	-	-	-	-	0.516%		
2012	9,683,084	234	366,082	(686,886)	9,362,514	3,348,17	7 234,200	(12,817)	3,569,560	0.518%		
2011	9,925,910	234	383,112	(718,975)	9,590,281	3,509,267	7 228,673	(13,111)	3,724,829	0.526%		
2010	10,289,741	234	363,728	(715,811)	9,937,892	3,631,032	2 230,204	(13,071)	3,848,165	0.527%		
2009	10,812,536	234	290,993	(508,057)	10,595,706	3,597,849	178,363	(13,122)	3,763,090	0.513%		
2008	10,510,630	223	283,351	(403,014)	10,391,190	2,960,637	7 172,093	(13,243)	3,119,487	0.493%		
2007	9,011,342	231	259,110	(246,012)	9,024,671	2,514,697	7 167,430	(13,280)	2,668,847	0.465%		
2006	7,862,754	231	241,095	(221,247)	7,882,833	2,360,718	3 149,711	(13,476)	2,496,952	0.455%		
2005	7,086,149	231	219,210	(221,559)	7,084,031	2,230,342	149,188	(13,464)	2,366,066	0.460%		

The City of Vacaville implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Source: HDL Coren & Cone, Solano County Assessor 2004/05 - 2013/14 Combined Tax Rolls

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

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
City Direct Rates:										
City basic rate	0.24267%	0.27352%	0.27354%	0.27350%	0.27350%	0.27343%	0.27352%	0.27362%	0.27370%	0.27381%
Redevelopment agency	0.00000%	0.00000%	1.03087%	1.03084%	1.03083%	1.03076%	1.03085%	1.03095%	1.03103%	1.03114%
Total City Direct Rate	0.22018%	0.51629%	0.51806%	0.52590%	0.52677%	0.51289%	0.49309%	0.46522%	0.45536%	0.45973%
Overlapping Rates:										
Basic Levy*	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%	1.00000%
Davis Unified	0.05222%	0.05487%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Dixon Unified School Bonds	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.06717%	0.05170%	0.05456%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Dixon USD GOB Series 2005						0.02131%	0.01958%	0.02335%	0.02902%	0.00000%
Dixon USD GOB Series 2006						0.00844%	0.00898%	0.00829%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Dixon USD State Repay						0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
DUSD GOB Series 2003						0.01724%	0.01808%	0.01760%	0.01440%	0.04387%
Fairfield/Suisun USD GOB 2002S	0.05018%	0.05547%	0.05313%	0.05206%	0.05071%	0.01894%	0.01852%	0.02066%	0.02252%	0.02351%
Fairfield/Suisun USD GOB 2004S						0.02152%	0.02005%	0.02097%	0.02345%	0.02770%
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	0.03955%	0.02060%	0.02016%	0.01945%	0.01846%	0.01240%	0.01189%	0.01211%	0.01643%	0.01532%
Solano Community College Gob Series 2006B						0.00258%	0.00269%	0.00336%	0.00000%	0.00000%
City of Vacaville	0.03086%	0.03085%	0.03087%	0.03084%	0.03083%	0.03076%	0.03085%	0.03095%	0.03103%	0.03114%
Vacaville Unified School Bonds	0.07033%	0.06550%	0.06941%	0.06315%	0.05906%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
VV USD GOB Refunding Ser 2005						0.02109%	0.02256%	0.02293%	0.02388%	0.00000%
VV USD GOB Series 2005						0.01107%	0.01095%	0.02617%	0.02602%	0.00000%
VV USD Meas V GOB Series 2007						0.01590%	0.02055%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
VV USD Meas V GOB Series 2002						0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.02289%
VV USD Meas V GOB Series 2003						0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.02379%
	1.26314%	1.24729%	1.26074%	1.23720%	1.23362%	1.20125%	1.20470%	1.20639%	1.20675%	1.20822%

NOTES

Because basic and debt rates vary by tax rate area individual rates cannot be summed. Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information. Beginning in 2013/2014, the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/2013.

Redevelopment agency (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. The approval of California Assembly Bill ABX1 26 eliminated RDA from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

*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.

Starting 2010, tax rates are reported by agency not by bond.

Source: HDL Coren & Cone, Solano County Assessor 2004/05 - 2013/14 Tax Rate Table

Schedule 7
CITY OF VACAVILLE

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			2014		2005					
		Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable		Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable		
Taxpayer	Ass	sessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value	As	sessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value		
Genentech Inc.	\$	958,943,581	1	10.061%	\$	354,546,869	1	5.005%		
Alza Corporation		111,313,636	2	1.168%		125,413,577	2	1.770%		
CPG Finance II LLC		99,669,334	3	1.046%		51,530,592	3	0.727%		
Nut Tree Dunhill I LLC		89,932,544	4	0.944%						
Novartis Pharmaceuticals		72,556,567	5	0.761%						
6801 Leisure Town Road Apt Invest		53,560,511	6	0.562%						
Sequoia Equities - River Oaks		53,435,877	7	0.561%						
State Compensation Insurance Fund		47,582,774	8	0.499%						
Lucky Fla NoCal Investor LLC		46,549,477	9	0.488%						
Central Valley Industries Core		42,150,000	10	0.442%						
Chiron Corporation						49,961,175	4	0.705%		
SSR Western Multifamily LLC						35,569,577	5	0.502%		
Knickerbocker Prop Inc XXXVIII						31,361,776	6	0.443%		
RM Vacaville Limited						31,072,331	7	0.439%		
Travis Credit Union						30,696,928	8	0.433%		
Lucky Stores Inc						29,620,756	9	0.418%		
Marvin L. Oates Trust						28,929,738	10	0.408%		

Source: HDL Coren & Cone, Solano County 2004/05 & 2013/2014 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll.

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

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total	Col	lections to Date

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 es Levied for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	oplemental/Prior ars Collections	Amount	Percentage of Levy
<u>·</u>	 			 		
2014	\$ 10,303,894	\$10,303,894	100.00%	\$ 330,585	\$10,634,479	103.21%
2013	12,809,959	12,809,959	100.00%	76,530	12,886,489	100.60%
2012	11,259,697	11,259,697	100.00%	84,765	11,344,462	100.75%
2011	10,140,845	10,140,845	100.00%	215,790	10,356,635	102.13%
2010	10,344,568	10,344,568	100.00%	(50,956)	10,293,612	99.51%
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%

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.

Source: Solano County Auditor Controller's Office.

Schedule 9

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

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Percentage Certificates Total State Total Special of Per **Fiscal** Redevelopment Redevelopment Capital Governmental Revolving Capital City **Business-type** Total Primary of Personal Assessment City Loans Loans **Participation Bonds** Activities Loan Activities Government Capita **Bonds** Year Leases Leases Loans Income 2014 \$ 810,000 \$ \$ \$ \$10,093,165 \$ 10,903,165 \$137,072,464 \$7,226,227 \$ \$144,298,691 \$ 155,201,856 5.64% 1,658 \$14,560,000 2013 877,500 1,175,000 10,520,257 12.572.757 88,894,322 7,293,616 96,187,938 108,760,695 3.97% 1.174 17,040,000 2012 * 2,776,805 2,285,000 3,264,085 8,325,890 81,800,867 363,011 82,163,878 90,489,768 3.45% 19,305,000 983 -2011 2,844,305 1,063,120 3,335,000 60,630,770 3,680,095 71,553,290 56,011,966 423,840 104,956 56,540,762 128,094,052 5.21% 1,377 22,325,000 2010 3,353,055 1,202,228 4,330,000 63,144,510 3,878,801 75,908,594 59,286,601 482,232 204,956 59,973,789 135,882,383 4.85% 1,396 31,740,000 2009 3.420.555 1,412,320 5,270,000 65.329.440 4,225,557 79.657.872 62.475.097 538,283 304.956 63,318,336 142.976.208 5.30% 1.482 36,440,000 2008 3,620,769 1,616,772 17,375,000 68,095,560 4,386,742 95,094,843 65,579,716 365,883 404,956 66,350,555 161,445,398 6.14% 1,666 38,910,000 2007 1,587,485 1,809,596 18,540,000 69,572,870 4,180,923 95,690,874 65,621,100 62,507 65,683,607 161,374,481 6.19% 1,672 42,625,000 2006 2,007,430 1,792,420 19,645,000 53,386,370 4,466,613 81,297,833 68,437,147 120,000 68,557,147 149,854,980 5.87% 1,555 46,130,000 2005 810,607 2,073,587 20,695,000 51.862.330 3,382,546 78.824.070 71,179,114 71,179,114 150,003,184 5.97% 11,913,650 1,557 2004 955,046 52,930,750 79,970,435 5.77% 1,586,616 21,700,000 2,798,023 61,980,796 -61,980,796 141,951,231 1,493 47,145,000 2003 1,337,052 1,450,328 22,026,539 50,669,473 2,580,129 78,063,521 54,307,953 54,307,953 132,371,474 5.62% 1,409 51,450,000

^{*}On February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved under state law. See Footnote 14 for further discussion.

CITY OF VACAVILLE Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2014

City Assessed Valuation \$ 9,530,947

				Es	timated Share
	Percentage			of	Overlapping
	Applicable	Out	standing Debt		Debt
	(1)				
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:					
Solano County Community College District	24.385%	\$	222,151,989	\$	54,171,763
Dixon Unified School District	0.407%		27,403,930		111,534
Fairfield-Suisun Joint Unified School District	0.065%		78,365,000		50,937
Vacaville Unified School District	90.310%		82,295,957		74,321,479
City of Vacaville Community Facilities District No. 2	100.000%		975,000		975,000
City of Vacaville 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%		17,050,000		17,050,000
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes			428,241,876		146,680,713
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:					
Solano County Certificates of Participation	23.226%		106,050,000		24,631,173
Solano County Pension Obligations	23.226%		68,945,000		16,013,166
Solano County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	23.226%		1,665,000		386,713
Dixon Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.407%		9,630,000		39,194
Fairfield-Suisun Joint Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.065%		1,480,810		963
Travis Unified School District Certificates of Participation	59.895%		33,745,000		20,211,568
Vacaville Unified School District Certificates of Participation	90.310%		12,739,470		11,505,015
Total Overlapping other debt			234,255,280		72,787,792
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	91.820%		52,165,000		47,897,880
Total Overlapping debt		\$	714,662,156		267,366,385
City direct debt					10,903,165
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	278,269,550 (2)

NOTES

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and HDL Coren & Cone, Solano County Assessor 2013/14 Combined Tax Rolls

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

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

CITY OF VACAVILLE Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(expressed in thousands of dollars)

	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	F	iscal Year 2009	_	2008	_	2007	_	2006	_	2005	
Assessed value	\$	9,530,947	\$	9,051,982	\$	9,362,514	\$	9,590,281	\$	9,937,892	\$	10,595,706	\$	10,391,190	\$	9,024,671	\$	7,882,834	\$	7,084,031	
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%		25%	
Adjusted assessed valuation		2,382,737		2,262,996		2,340,629		2,397,570		2,484,473		2,648,927		2,597,798		2,256,168		1,970,708		1,771,008	
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%	
Debt limit		357,411		339,449		351,094		359,636		372,671		397,339		389,670		338,425		295,606		265,651	
Total net debt applicable to limit:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
General obligation bonds			_		_		_		_		_		_		_						
Legal debt margin	\$	357,411	\$	339,449	\$	351,094	\$	359,636	\$	372,671	\$	397,339	\$	389,670	\$	338,425	\$	295,606	\$	265,651	
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 Coren & Cone, Solano County 2003/2004 - 2012/2013 Combined Tax Rolls.

Schedule 12

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

Tax Allocation Bonds

24,817

23,463

21,794

1,136

1,068

1,011

2,614

2,674

2,736

6.62

6.27

5.82

(expressed in thousands of dollars)

Water Revenue Bonds

1,817

1,203

2,936

Debt Service Debt Service Fiscal Water **Less Operating Net Available** Tax Year Revenue **Principal** Interest Coverage Expenses (1) Revenue Coverage Increment (2) **Principal** Interest 2014 \$ 16,514 \$ 17,224 (710)\$ \$ 3,453 \$ 3,166 2013 16,010 19,391 (3,381)1,998 3,108 2012 15,976 14,070 1,906 1,898 3,241 2011 15,712 1,248 33,824 2,514 5.09 14,464 4,125 2010 15,386 14,127 1,259 37,108 2,185 3,475 6.56 2009 14,797 37,083 6.08 13,327 1,470 2,766 3,337 2008 13,650 13,048 602 30,339 1,477 3,715 5.84 2007 16.975 13.189 3.786 28.911 2.688 3.308 4.82

NOTE

2006

2005

2004

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

10,879

10,300

9,488

12,696

11,503

12,424

⁽¹⁾ Expenses-exclude depreciation and debt service.

⁽²⁾ Due to the dissolution of the redevelopment agency in 2012, the tax allocation bonds secured by property tax increments will now be repaid from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund of the successor agency.

CITY OF VACAVILLE Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Capita	Unemployment Rate	(3)
2014	93,613	2,751,473	\$ 29,392	6.0%	
2013	92,677	2,737,586	29,539	7.5%	
2012	92,092	2,621,030	28,461	8.1%	
2011	93,011	2,460,792	26,457	9.2%	
2010	97,305	2,800,924	28,785	9.1%	
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%	

Sources: (1) State of California Department of Finance

⁽²⁾ HDL Coren & Cone

⁽³⁾ State of California Employment Development Department

CITY OF VACAVILLE Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2014 2005 Number of Percent of Total Number of Percent of Total **Employer Employees** Rank **Employment Employees Employment** Rank 7.39% 5.79% California State Department of Corrections 3,220 1 2,443 1 NorthBay VacaValley Hospital 2,144 2 4.92% 395 8 0.94% Vacaville Unified School District 1.277 3 2.93% Kaiser Permanente 500 1,125 4 2.58% 4 City of Vacaville 873 5 2.00% Genentech 869 6 1.99% 720 3 1.71% State Compensation Insurance Co. 700 7 1.61% Travis Credit Union 498 8 350 9 0.83% 1.14% Alza Corporation 1,000 2 361 9 0.83% 2.37%

0.60%

1.18%

1.07%

0.95%

0.83%

NOTES

Mariani Packing Company

Simpson Dura-Vent

Hines Nursery, Inc.

Albertsons

Wal-Mart

For Fiscal Year 2004/2005 the City of Vacaville did not include Vacaville Unified School District or itself as a major employer.

Number of Employees data is obtained from area businesses. Businesses that did not respond to annual inquiry are excluded from schedule.

335

10

0.77%

255

500

450

400

350

10

4

6

7

9

Source: State of California Employment Development Department & City survey of area businesses

Schedule 15

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

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30, 2014

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Government										
City Attorney	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Manager	6	6	6	9	9	10	11	12	11	5
Finance	24	24	23	22	23	27	27	26	26	24
Human Resources	9	9	9	8	10	10	11	10	9	14
Information Technology	7	7	7	7	7	12	14	14	16	15
Community Development	13	13	12	15	14	14	21	22	26	22
Police Department	145	143	143	151	161	170	171	171	158	156
Fire Department	78	76	69	74	75	85	82	84	73	76
Community Services	15	15	14	16	16	16	20	20	20	17
Housing and Successor Agency	15	14	18	29	29	35	31	28	30	28
Utilities	63	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	87	83	152	168	161	174	177	174	160	162
Total	466	462	457	503	509	557	569	565	533	523

Starting fiscal year 2013, Sewer and Water Operations employees are reported in the Utilities function. In previous years, employees were included with Public Works.

Schedule 16

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

Fiscal Year											
Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
-	<u> </u>										
Fire Emergency responses Inspections	8,780 1,292	7,642 903	7,758 1,152	7,874 1,035	8,020 1,296	8,360 1,698	8,155 1,464	7,812 792	7,554 1,172	6,677 634	
Inspections	1,292	903	1,132	1,035	1,290	1,090	1,404	192	1,172	034	
Parks and Recreation Number of recreation registrants Number of facility rentals	32,358 582	32,744 557	33,533 568	34,915 609	33,884 611	32,706 780	29,895 910	31,662 852	32,805 733	35,263 759	
Police Department Physical arrests Parking citations issued	3,523 3,614	2,977 3,983	2,966 4,184	3,504 5,193	3,874 6,582	4,051 6,359	4,303 8,090	4,264 12,649	4,133 12,114	2,877 12,574	
Public Works Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired	- 453	- 586	4 545	- 758	- 420	31 336	28 277	26 98	N/A 130	38 104	
Transit Total revenue route miles Passengers	569,139 523,372	584,797 521,248	587,521 459,816	353,354 386,624	423,357 350,410	406,916 302,461	401,288 280,691	394,636 222,367	402,164 211,280	392,119 211,609	
Wastewater Average daily sewage treatment (million gallons per day)	7	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	10	9	
Water New Connections (meter sets) Average daily consumption	170	145	84	214	325	188	166	277	290	249	
(thousands gallons per day)	13,353	14,498	13,398	13,847	13,913	15,571	16,386	16,495	15,319	13,879	

NOTES

N/A-Not available

Source: Various City Departments

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

Fiscal Voar

					Fiscal \	r ear				
Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Fire										
Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Engines	13	12	12	11	11	11	11	9	8	8
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	33
Park Acres	566	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	568
Special Community Facilities	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Neighborhood Centers	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Police Department										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Vehicles	108	109	110	111	104	114	122	123	103	103
Police Motorcycles	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public Works										
Streets (centerline miles)	264	264	264	264	238	238	237	237	231	230
Traffic Signals	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	67	64
Transit Buses										
Fixed Route	18	15	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	12
Special Services	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Wastewater										
Sewers (miles)	244	244	242	241	238	233	232	231	226	224
Storm Drain (miles)	145	145	144	143	140	134	134	132	128	127
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	290	289	288	286	283	278	277	276	269	267
Fire hydrants	3,490	3,478	3,467	3,453	3,413	3,348	3,338	3,320	3,231	3,207
Reservoirs	8	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Wells	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12

Source: Various City Departments