

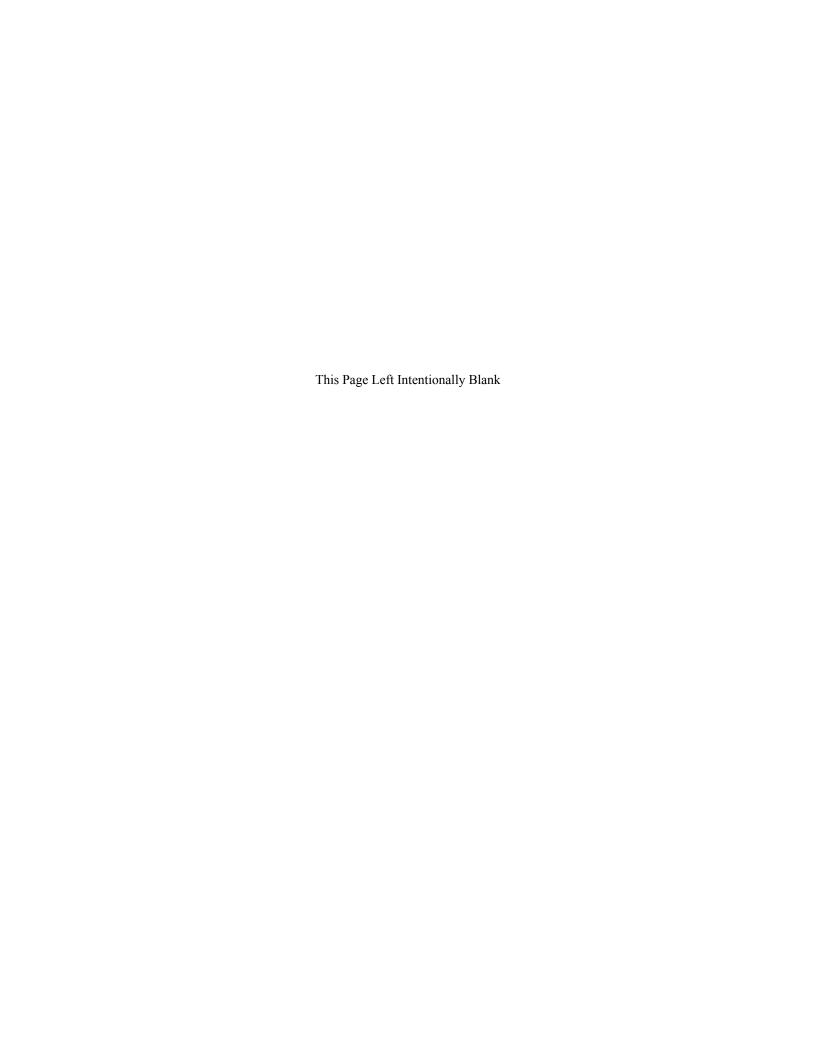
(Hiddenbrooke Golf Club)

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

# CITY OF VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT



### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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OFFICE OF THE FINANCE DIRECTOR · 555 Santa Clara Street · Vallejo · CA · 94590 · 707.648.4592

January 14, 2016

# To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council And Citizens of the City of Vallejo, California

It is our pleasure to present to you the 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Vallejo, California. This CAFR has been prepared by the Finance Department in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Finance Department has prepared this report to present the financial position of the City of Vallejo at June 30, 2015, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge, we believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the City's financial position and changes in financial position, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The City's basic financial statements have been audited by Maze & Associates CPA, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of the State and local governments within the State of California. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

Vallejo, California is located in southern Solano County. With an estimated population of 119,683, Vallejo is the largest City in Solano County and the 50<sup>th</sup> largest City in population among California's 482 cities. Vallejo is located approximately 30 miles northeast of San Francisco and 50 miles southwest of Sacramento on Interstate 80. The Sacramento, Napa and San Joaquin Rivers all flow into the San Francisco Bay at Vallejo. Rolling hills surround the City, protecting it from fog and wind typical of many coastal towns. The climate is mild Mediterranean. It is connected to the Greater Bay Area, the Pacific Rim, and the rest of the world by ship, rail, automobile and air.

The City of Vallejo, a municipal corporation incorporated in March 1868, under the laws of the State of California is a Charter City located within Solano County in Northern California. The City operates under a City Charter originally adopted in 1911 and last amended in November 2013. The Charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government in which the City Manager recommends policy, program and budget priorities to the City Council, which in turn develops legislation and policies to direct the City. The City Manager is appointed by the Council to serve as the chief administrative officer of the City. The City Manager is responsible for implementation of Council policies, administration of City affairs, day-to-day

operations, and for appointing the Assistant City Manager and the Directors of the City's departments and overseeing all City personnel and all municipal operations.

The City of Vallejo's governing body is elected by the citizens in a general, popular election. The Mayor, elected by the community at-large to a four-year term, acts as the formal representative of the City and presides over Council meetings. The City Council, elected on a nonpartisan basis, consists of six members elected by the community at-large to four-year, staggered terms, with three Council members elected every two years.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services, including public safety (police and fire protection), a municipal water system, street maintenance and other public works infrastructure functions, housing assistance, golf courses, planning, building inspection, public marina, and general administration. The separate Greater Vallejo Recreation District (GVRD) provides for Parks and Recreation programs and services, Water Emergency Transport Agency (WETA) provides for ferry services and Solano County Transit (SolTrans) provides bus services.

This report includes all organizations and activities for which elected City officials exercise financial accountability. The notes to the financial statements further discuss the City as a financial reporting entity.

Accordingly, the following entities, although legally separate, are component units and are incorporated in the accompanying financial statements:

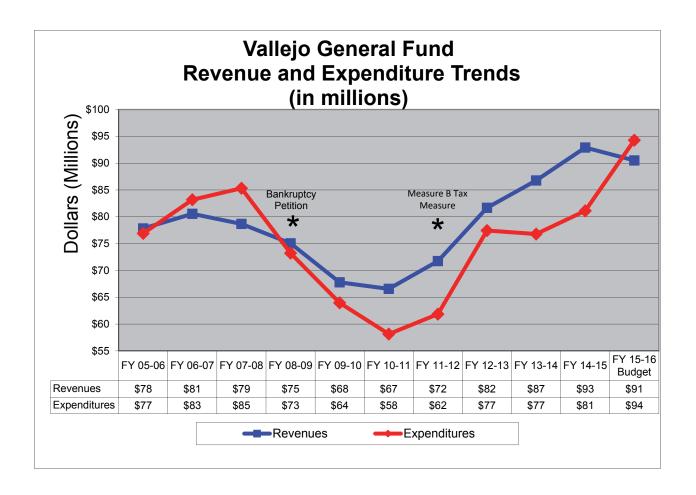
- Housing Authority of the City of Vallejo (the Housing Authority)
- Parking Authority of the City of Vallejo (the Parking Authority)
- Public Financing Authority of the City of Vallejo (the Financing Authority)
- Marine World Joint Powers Authority (the Marine World JPA)
- Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District (VSFCD)
- Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Financing Corporation

### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

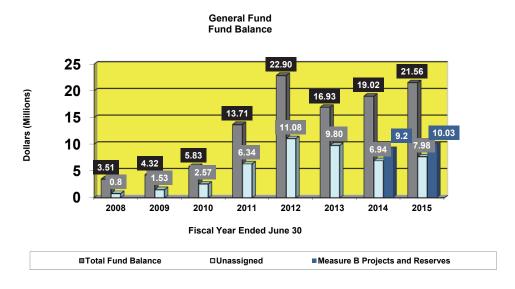
Recent economic news indicates that the City's revenue base has stabilized and is slowly gaining momentum for renewed growth. Employment rates are improving, property and sales tax revenues are increasing, the economy is growing modestly, and the Vallejo housing market is showing clear signs of recovery.

**State Budget** – According to the California 2015-16 State Budget, the 2015 Budget Act pays down debt and saves for a rainy day as it implements the first year of Proposition 2. In addition, it increases spending on education, health care, in home supportive services, workforce development, drought assistance and the judiciary. It establishes the state's first earned income tax credit to help the state's poorest working families, and an amnesty program that will help many Californians pay past due court ordered debt to regain their drivers' licenses. Despite stronger revenues compared to a year ago, the state budget remains precariously balanced. Still, the fiscal stability gained from a balanced state budget and a recovering state economy, has been a welcome reprieve from a decade of budget deficits.

Revenues and Local Sales Tax Increase - In November 2011, Vallejo voters passed Measure B, establishing a one percent transaction and use tax. This general tax, similar to a sales tax, became effective on April 1, 2012, and has a 10-year sunset. The tax is currently generating \$13 million annually in new revenues. Strategic allocation of these revenues towards specific projects, targeted staffing, and the rebuilding of reserves continues under the direction of City Council. These revenues have positioned the City to address and restore services previously depleted during the resource challenges of the past several years. The following chart tracks the improvement in the total General Fund revenues available to provide the General Fund's public safety and other services.



**Current Financial Condition** - The graph below illustrates the City's current financial condition and its improved stability since the passage of the 2011 Measure B tax measure. It presents the changes in fund balance for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, as compared with the seven prior years. Certain Measure B revenues have been committed to projects and assigned to fund balance reserves. The City is committed to maintaining and growing these fund balance reserves to provide additional strength and assurance for ongoing City operations.



**Pension Accounting Standards** – The City has implemented new pension accounting standards during 2014-15, in compliance with the Government Accounting Standards Board's guidance. A new Net Pension Liability of \$224 million has been recorded as of June 30, 2015. In terms of magnitude, this balance is larger than the total of all other bond and long-term liabilities combined. As noted in the MD&A portion of this document, these new pension accounting standards respond to public interest in government pensions and provide new transparency concerning the City's pension obligations and their funding.

Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligations – A continued concern for California cities are notable obligations for pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), for retiree health care. The California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) continues to address pension plan risk and funding levels by updating its actuarial demographics assumptions and phasing in contribution increases to address large investment losses dating back to 2009. As a result, employer contribution rates are projected to continue to rise in future years. During 2014-15, the City contributed 51% and 30% of employee salary to its Safety and Miscellaneous pension plans, respectively. Prior projections from actuarial valuations (June 2013) show rates at risk of increasing to 62% (Safety) and 35% (Miscellaneous) in the 2016-17 fiscal year.

The City has taken steps previously to mitigate both this PERS rate increase, and its OPEB retiree health obligations. In 2013, the City proactively made a supplemental contribution of \$6.5 million to PERS to begin plan stabilization. During 2013-14, the City made an initial \$10 million contribution to a dedicated and irrevocable retiree health benefits trust fund, to begin to provide the resources necessary to ensure long-term funding for its OPEB obligation, and a follow-up contribution of \$2.4 million in 2014-15.

**Fiscal Stability** – During the past fiscal year, the City has made significant progress towards the goal of fiscal stability, including: City Council approving the City's second structurally balanced budget in a row (in 2014 and 2015) and receiving, in December 2015, for the second year in a row, an Unmodified Audit Opinion.

**Subsequent Events** – Subsequent to year-end, the City identified an impactful event worthy of note. Current analysis shows the potential of a \$5.3 million shortfall in the Water Fund revenues due in large part to conservation efforts and the delay of the city's Water Rate Study. Staff will be presenting a staff report and analysis to Council shortly to address this potential shortfall.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Each year provides the City a new opportunity to identify, address and resolve issues facing the community and its residents. The City's major challenge is to finance the services needed to maintain the quality of life that has attracted growth to the Vallejo community.

**Development Initiatives** – The City continues to focus on economic development with a commitment to advance job growth, increase retail and commercial opportunities, and maintain an excellent quality of life for all residents. Realization of this commitment can be achieved through a strategy of positioning Vallejo as a competitive hub for business and residential activity; focusing on retail attraction, retention and expansion opportunities; and promoting Vallejo as a travel destination. Mare Island, the Solano 360 site, and the Waterfront area all continue to be primary catalysts for growth and development in Vallejo.

**Neighborhood Law and Code Enforcement Programs** – The City Attorney's office, in conjunction with Code Enforcement and other departments, have continued the "Neighborhood Law" and pro-active code enforcement program to address and improve the appearance of blighted properties throughout the City.

**Measure B** - Since the voters' approval of Measure B in November of 2011, the City has worked to address a number of unmet needs in the community. The spending plan for Measure B continues to focus on the restoration of services which were reduced during the great recession, rebuilding important reserves, and funding programs which will ultimately grow the City's tax base. Measure B funds are used to promote the following City Council approved goals of: Rebuilding Reserves, Preserving and Enhancing Public Safety, Preserving and Enhancing Quality of Life, Enhancing and Reconstructing Infrastructure, Improving Community Aesthetics, Setting the Stage for Economic Development, Enhancing Government Efficiency, Leveraging City Assets, and Participatory Budgeting.

Participatory Budgeting – In 2012, the Vallejo City Council established the first city-wide Participatory Budgeting (PB) process in the United States, where ordinary residents directly decided how to spend a portion of the city budget. Through the PB process, Vallejo residents and stakeholders share ideas, develop project proposals, residents vote on projects, and the approved list of projects that receive the most votes are submitted to City Council for consideration. By Fiscal Year 2014-15 a total of twenty (20) projects have been approved over the course of the PB process, totaling more than \$5.8 million in funding. The more recent PB voting results are in, for Cycle 3, allocating an additional \$1 million in funding to five (5) projects for the coming fiscal year.

**Interactive CAFR Dashboard** – In an effort to further promote financial transparency, the City of Vallejo is providing a new tool to allow easier access to complex financial data in a more graphical, manageable and interactive format for financial statement users. We are proud to announce the inclusion of an internally developed, interactive "Financial Dashboard" in the PDF version of this year's CAFR report, for the first time ever. The page following this transmittal letter contains a fully interactive dashboard, integrated with 10 years of CAFR data (requires latest version of <u>Adobe Flash Player</u>), which enables a user to perform a comprehensive comparison and detailed analysis of annual revenues and expenditures.

### **AWARDS**

# GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA (GFOA) CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

We are once again pleased to report that 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 Vallejo for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This is the second year in a row that the City received this certificate.

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 governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation and publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the outstanding efforts, dedication, and teamwork throughout the year of the entire Finance Department who prepared and compiled this report with the cooperation and assistance of all City departments. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Finance Department.

I would like to express special thanks to Florita Cruz, Accounting Manager; Ray Fortaleza, Senior Accountant, Winnie Daba, Senior Accountant, Chas Fadrigo, Senior Accountant; Jason Ackley, Administrative Analyst II, Jon R. Oiler, Auditor Controller, and the Finance Department staff as they have worked closely with the auditors in finalizing this report and to Calvin Cho, Accountant for his work on the Audit Dashboard. Additionally, we would like to thank the City's audit firm of Maze & Associates CPA for the professional support and guidance they have given us. I would also like to thank the Mayor and the members of the City Council for their continued support in leading the City towards the goal of regaining long-term fiscal stability.

Respectively submitted,

Ron Millard, FCPA, FCGA

Finance Director

# **CITY OF VALLEJO**

### **Public Officials**

### **City Council**

As of June 30, 2015	Term Expires
Osby Davis, Mayor	January 2017
Jesus Malgapo, Vice Mayor	January 2019
Pippin Dew-Costa, Councilmember	January 2019
Robert McConnell, Councilmember	January 2017
Katy Miessner, Councilmember	January 2019
Bob Sampayan, Councilmember	January 2017
Rozzanna Verder-Aliga, Councilmember	January 2017

### **City Manager**

Daniel E. Keen

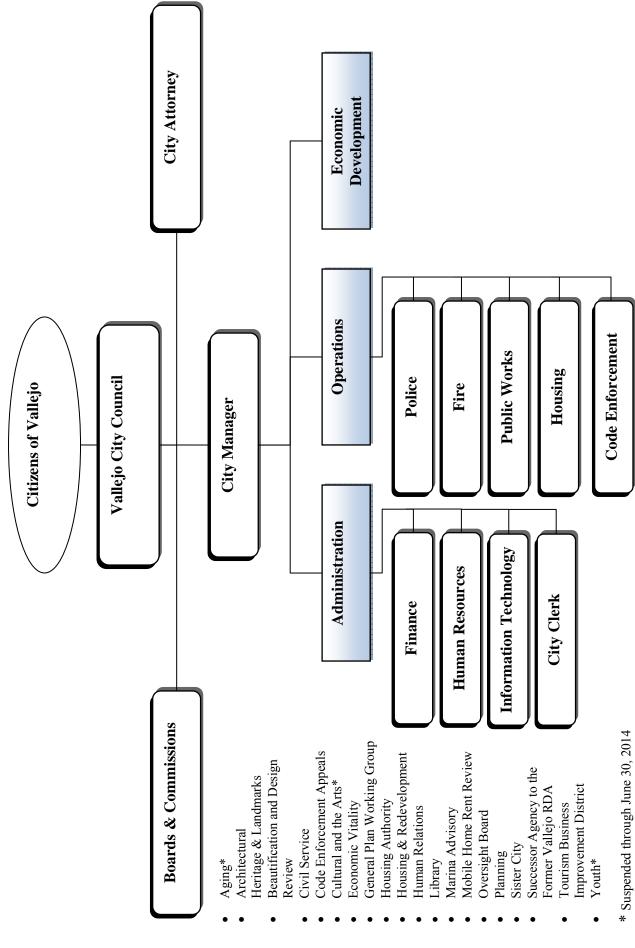
### **City Attorney**

Claudia Quintana

### **Executive Management Team**

Craig Whittom, Assistant City Manager
Ron Millard, Finance Director
Janet Thiessen, Human Resources Director
Andrew Bidou, Police Chief
Jack McArthur, Fire Chief
David Kleinschmidt, Public Works Director
Andrea Ouse, Economic Development Director

# City of Vallejo Organization Chart



Suspended unough June 50, 2014

Note: Detailed departmental organization charts are located in the Appendix



Government Finance Officers Association

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for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

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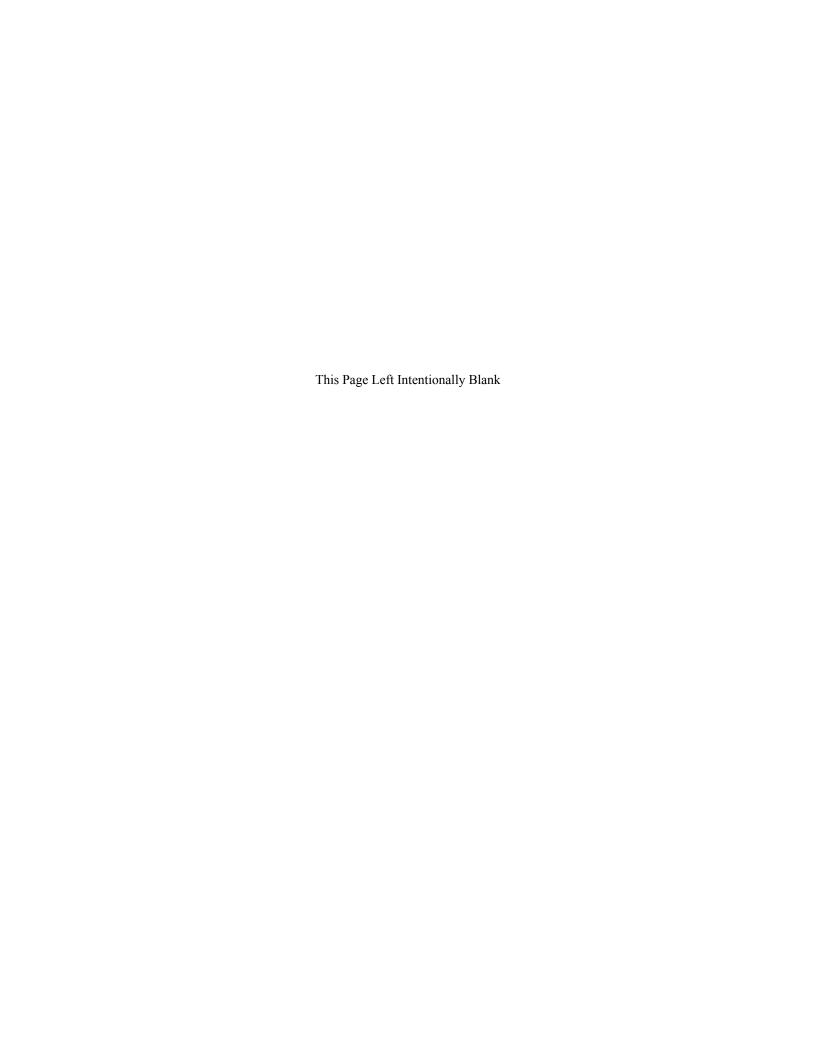
City of Vallejo California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Geffry K. Enow

**Executive Director/CEO** 





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and City Auditor Vallejo, California

### Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vallejo, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the discretely presented component unit financial statements of the Vallejo Sanitation Flood and Control District (VSFCD), which represents 40.25%, 75.62%, and 17.42% of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the primary government. Those component unit financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the VSFCD, 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.

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

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

F 925.930.0135

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the 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, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the discretely presented component unit of the City as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons listed as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2015 that required a prior period adjustment to the financial statements and required the restatement of net position as discussed in Notes 10 and 12E:

- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.
- Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

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

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to 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.

### Other Information

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

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

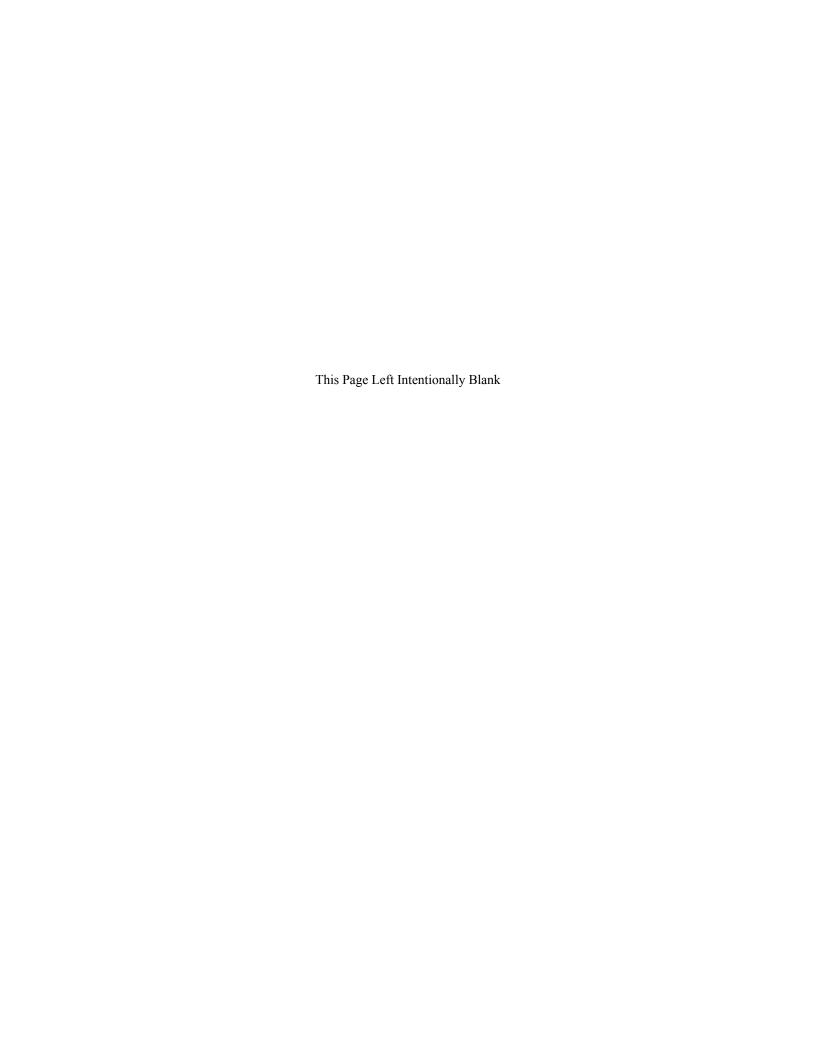
The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Mane & associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2016, 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.

Pleasant Hill, California January 14, 2016



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

### **INTRODUCTION**

This narrative is presented to provide readers of the City of Vallejo's Basic Financial Statements with an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015. This overview should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter, the Basic Financial Statements, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The voter-approved "Measure B" 1% transactions tax provided \$13 million in 2014-15 revenues to strategically restore and enhance City services and reserves. During the year, over \$5 million of Measure B revenues were invested in *Public Safety Preservation and Enhancement*, including the retention of Fire Department positons previously funded by an expiring federal SAFER grant. Over \$4 million of Measure B revenues were also invested in *Infrastructure Enhancement*, including street maintenance and the LED street light project. An additional \$1.5 million has been dedicated to building the City's General Fund and Risk Management Fund reserves. The City's noteworthy "Participatory Budgeting" program brings residents into the budget allocation process to make short and long-term recommendations on how to best leverage Measure B revenues. The City continues to be recognized for its leadership in creating this vehicle for community involvement.
- The City's General Fund continues solid progress towards the City Council's long-range 25% contingency reserve target. At June 30, 2015, the General Fund unassigned reserve balance of \$8 million, together with the Measure B reserve balance of \$4 million, have achieved a combined \$12 million reserve and achieved a 15% reserve milestone. This goal benchmarks contingency reserves against the subsequent year's General Fund operating budget.
- The Successor Agency to the Former Redevelopment Agency continues to "wind down" affairs following the State of California's legislative dissolution actions in 2012. During the 2014-15 fiscal year, three events have moved the Agency closer to dissolution. First, the Agency has received State Department of Finance approval to recognize and begin repayment of some of the City's pre-dissolution loans to the Agency. \$4.4 million of these Agency loans have been restored as City loan receivable assets at June 30, 2015. Additional City loans may also become eligible for repayment following State legislative action SB 107, enacted subsequent to year end, in September 2015. Unfortunately, also in 2014-15, the State Department of Finance denied continued debt service funding for the former Redevelopment Agency's pro-rata share of the City's 2003 COPS bond issue, restructured as Union Bank debt in 2011. Accordingly, the City has assumed the Agency's remaining \$1.3 million obligation for this debt as of June 2015. Finally the City implemented a State Controller recommendation to repay \$655,000 to the Successor agency for a disputed pre-dissolution city loan payment in 2011. Resolution of these transactions continues to move the Agency toward final dissolution.
- The City implemented new pension accounting standards during 2014-15, following guidance from the Government Accounting Standards Board. A new *Net Pension Liability* of \$224 million has been recorded as of June 30, 2015. This balance is larger than the total of all other bond and long-term liabilities. These new pension accounting standards respond to public interest about government pensions and provide new transparency about the City's considerable pension obligations and their funding progress.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of this report is presented in the following sections:

- 1) This introductory commentary, Management's Discussion and Analysis
- 2) Basic Financial Statements, including:
  - a. Government-wide financial statements
  - b. Fund financial statements
  - c. Notes
- 3) Required Supplementary Information
  - a. OPEB Funding and Contribution Schedules
  - b. Pension Net Pension Liability and Contribution Schedules
- 4) Supplemental Information:
  - a. Non-major governmental funds
  - b. Internal service funds
  - c. Agency funds

### **The Basic Financial Statements**

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

- The *Government-wide Financial Statements* provide a long-term view of the City's activities as a whole. *The Statement of Net Position* provides information about financial position, including capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by commercial enterprises. The *Statement of Activities* provides information about the City's revenues and expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring the net revenues and expenses of City programs. Information is presented both in total and separately for governmental activities, which are generally supported by taxes and grants, and business-type activities, which are generally supported by user fees. The City's activities include the activities of multiple legal entities, and the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District (VSFCD), a discretely presented component unit, because the City is either financially accountable for these entities or has control of the governing board of these entities.
- The *Fund Financial Statements* report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The focus is on the individual funds that are used to report the status of restricted or, otherwise, segregated resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The governmental funds focus primarily on short-term activities by measuring current revenues and expenditures, rather than expenses, and excluding capital assets and long-term obligations.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Comparative financial information is presented below to provide the reader with highlights of changes from the prior year. In the following comparative tables, prior fiscal year 2014 balances are presented as originally reported in last year's financial statements. The City implemented new pension accounting standards in the current 2015 fiscal year that have adjusted the beginning balance for the net impact of the newly reported pension obligations at July 1, 2014. Comparative June 30, 2014 balances have not been restated because all information required to restate prior year amounts is not readily available.

### **Government-wide Net Position**

The following is a summary of the City's government-wide net position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, as measured on the accrual basis of accounting, along with a discussion of some of the most significant balances (in millions):

### Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		<b>Total</b>	
	2015	2014 (A)	2015	2014	2015	2014 (A)	
Assets				_	•		
Current and other assets	\$139.9	\$138.9	\$40.7	\$42.1	\$180.6	\$181.0	
Capital assets	332.0	336.6	112.9	113.3	444.9	449.9	
Total assets	471.9	475.5	153.6	155.4	625.5	630.9	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Unamortized loss on refunding on	debt		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Related to pensions	14.5		1.7		16.2		
Total deferred outflows	14.5		2.8	1.1	17.3	1.1	
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities	25.6	30.7	10.4	11.1	36.0	41.8	
Net pension liability	198.5		25.1		223.6		
Other long-term liabilities	47.2	46.4	72.8	76.0	120.0	122.4	
Total liabilities	271.3	77.1	108.3	87.1	379.6	164.2	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Related to pensions	27.6		3.4		31.0		
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	313.3	318.7	38.2	40.4	351.5	359.1	
Restricted	65.4	70.1	5.2	5.3	70.6	75.4	
Unrestricted	(191.2)	9.6	1.3	23.7	(189.9)	33.3	
Total net position	\$187.5	\$398.4	\$44.7	\$69.4	\$232.2	\$467.8	

- (A) Not restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68
- The City implemented new pension accounting standards during the year, following guidance issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. New transparency, valuations, and disclosure is provided about the City's pension obligations to its current and former employees and beneficiaries. The Net Pension Liability, representing an accounting measure of the City's unfunded pension obligation, is presented as a new liability on the Statement of Net Position at June 2015. Accordingly, reported liabilities have increased by \$224 million for this new pension reporting requirement.
- With this new pension liability, the City's net position has dropped to \$232 million. Unrestricted net position is now a deficit \$189.9 million. Future tax and other revenues will continue to fund and reduce this pension liability over time as the City's pension administrator, CalPERS, updates and phases in funding rates to address past actuarial losses.

- The City's capital asset balance of \$444.9 million declined by \$5 million from the prior year. New capital improvements of \$13.7 million were offset by \$2.9 million of retirements and \$15.8 million of depreciation recorded on existing assets.
- The City reflected a \$2.5 million reduction in its bond and other long-term liabilities, from \$122.4 million to \$119.9 million. In addition to scheduled debt principal amortization, the City made progress in addressing its retiree health benefits liability by transferring \$2 million to a dedicated trust restricted in use for the payment of future retiree health benefits.

The table below is a summary of the City's government-wide activities for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, as measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

### Statement of Activities for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2015	2014 (A)	2015	2014 (A)	2015	2014 (A)
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$24,461	\$18,819	\$39,476	\$42,590	\$63,937	\$61,409
Operating grants and contributions	26,536	38,597	22		26,558	38,597
Capital grants and contributions	3,477	5,662	1,198	331	4,675	5,993
General revenues						
Property, sales and	61.570	57.510			61.570	57.510
other taxes	61,572	57,518			61,572	57,518
User utility	12,627	12,611			12,627	12,611
Gain on sale of capital assets	22	102	60		22	102
Insurance recoveries Other	914	4.517	69 251	255	983 6,992	4 972
Otner	6,741	4,517	251	355	6,992	4,872
Total revenues	136,350	137,826	41,016	43,276	177,366	181,102
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
Administration	7,470	7,839			7,470	7,839
Development services	2,701	2,505			2,701	2,505
Community development	26,802	32,366			26,802	32,366
Fire services	24,690	23,629			24,690	23,629
Police services	36,412	31,967			36,412	31,967
Public works	35,650	24,634			35,650	24,634
Interest on long-term debt	541	196			541	196
Business-type activities						
Water			35,076	34,534	35,076	34,534
Local transportation						
Marina			2,375	1,514	2,375	1,514
Golf			3,374	3,107	3,374	3,107
Vallejo Station Parking			698	610	698	610
Total expenses	134,266	123,136	41,523	39,765	175,789	162,901
Excess before transfers and						
special items	2,084	14,690	(507)	3,511	1,577	18,201
Transfers Special items	(2,685) 2,458	(1,592) 1,536	2,685	1,592	2,458	1,536
Change in net position	1,857	14,634	2,178	5,103	4,035	19,737
Net position - beginning, restated for 2015	185,652	383,744	42,541	64,325	228,193	448,069
Net position - ending	\$187,509	\$398,378	\$44,719	\$69,428	\$232,228	\$467,806

<sup>(</sup>A) Not restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68

- 2014-15 city-wide revenues of \$177.4 million reflected an improving economic base. Both tax revenues and charges for services contributed to a combined \$6.6 million increase in revenues from the prior year, primarily in Governmental Activities programs. However, total revenues have declined through a significant \$12 million reduction in operating grants, such as Section 8 housing grants and the expired Fire Department SAFER grant program. Of the City's governmental activities revenues, \$81.9 million or 60% came from general unrestricted revenues. The remaining \$54.4 million or 40% primarily came from charges for services and grants.
- City-wide expenses of \$175.8 million increased during the year as the City continues to adjust and implement its service levels in line with its Measure B transaction tax revenue. The current year expenses were up \$12.9 million or 8% from the prior year level, largely due to street maintenance, Mare Island building demolition costs, and LED streetlight retrofit project costs. The Police Department had also filled vacancies to staff up to the levels now supported by Measure B revenues.
- For 2015, the beginning net position has been restated to reflect the net pension liability reported through the City's implementation of new pension accounting standards. Net position at July 1, 2014 has been reduced by \$212.7 million and \$26.9 million for Governmental and Business-type Activities, respectively.

### **Net Program Revenues (Expenses)**

The following table presents the net program cost for each governmental activity by subtracting programspecific revenues from program expenses. The balance is the amount funded by general City revenues.

	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) of Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
General government	(\$8,011,210)	\$1,495,682	(\$6,515,528)
Fire services	(24,689,484)	5,928,495	(18,760,989)
Police services	(36,412,375)	3,569,825	(32,842,550)
Community and development services	(29,502,731)	25,337,300	(4,165,431)
Public works	(35,650,143)	18,142,650	(17,507,493)
	(\$134,265,943)	\$54,473,952	(\$79,791,991)

Net program expenses of police, fire and public works were the largest municipal programs within both the General Fund and Citywide Governmental Activities. Public Works programs and Police services have increased considerably from prior year due to Measure B revenues, which supported infrastructure enhancements and the hiring of Measure B funded police officers.

The following table presents the same net program cost information for business-type activities. In these programs, annual surpluses or deficits are retained in the programs as an increase or decrease in the program's net position.

	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) of Activities
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	Lapenses	ic renues	of Activities
Water utility	(\$35,075,642)	\$36,257,068	\$1,181,426
Marina	(2,374,674)	1,215,318	(1,159,356)
Golf	(3,374,281)	2,488,651	(885,630)
Vallejo Station Parking	(698,639)	735,276	36,637
	(\$41,523,236)	\$40,696,313	(\$826,923)

In total, the fee and grant sources of cash for these business-type operations were generally intended to cover operating, debt service, and capital reinvestment requirements. This year, the Water Fund realized a \$1.1 million operating surplus, but that was down by \$3.1 million over last year, due to lower water usage in response to conservation efforts in California. The Marina and Golf operations, however, incurred losses. Although each of these programs collected user fees to cover a substantial portion of annual costs, their fees did not fully cover program cash flow requirements. General Fund support of \$2.3 million contributed to supplement these two enterprise operations.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

In addition to the accrual-basis government-wide statements described above, the City also maintains financial records at the fund level for budgetary control. Individual funds are generally established to track the resources and operating results for specific, restricted programs. The results for governmental funds below differ from the results reported above in the government-wide statements since here the focus is on current, available resources. The following are financial highlights from the City's most significant funds.

### **General Fund**

**Services** - The City's General Fund provides police, fire, development, public works, and administrative services to the City's 119,683 residents, other funds, businesses and visitors. The General Fund is distinct from other funds because it is the only source of unrestricted funds that can be allocated, at the discretion of the City Council, for any municipal purpose. For financial reporting purposes, the scope of General Fund balances and activities includes the City's unrestricted Measure B and Contingency Reserve Funds.

During 2014-15, the General Fund expended \$81.1 million to provide these services with 396 authorized full time equivalent positions. Labor costs comprised 83% of General Fund expenditures prior to interfund cost allocations.

California Revenue Environment - The California Constitution limits local control over tax and fee revenue sources. Article 13 of the California state constitution sets property tax rates and caps on the annual growth of property valuations and the California State Code controls the distribution of property tax among local jurisdictions. Sales and use tax rates are controlled by the state Bradley-Burns act, with the exception that the local voters can vote to increase rates for specific purposes or general programs. In November 2011, Vallejo voters adopted Measure B, a general local 1% transactions tax measure, which is currently generating \$13 million in supplemental tax revenues per year.

Fees, assessments, and any new or increased taxes are subject to the constraints of amendments to Article 13 contained in Proposition 218. Fees can only be assessed and used to recover the actual cost of service and assessments and taxes require property owner and/or voter approval.

Changing Economy – The City has recovered from a dramatic decline in local housing values and property tax revenue from early 2006 to 2012. During 2007-08, the Solano County Assessor considered the declines in property values to be in a "freefall" and continued to reassess parcels at lower levels in the 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 fiscal years. In the 2012-13 fiscal year, the previous declines in assessed valuations had reversed from -6% in 2010-11 to -3% in 2011-12 to an increase of 4% and 10% in 2012-13 and 2014-15, respectively. The assessed valuation as of January 2015, which is the base for tax allocations in 2015-16, has increased 15% over prior year levels. This rebound in property values translates into an expected 6% increase in property tax revenues for the City in 2015-16.

Current Year Increase in General Fund Revenues – The net impact to the City's 2014-15 General Fund revenues, including transfers, was an increase of \$6.1 million or 7% from the prior year. Of particular note were increases in property tax, sales and transaction tax, and new development related building fees.

Fiscal year 2014-2015 Budget - Fiscal 2014-2015 revenue collections exceeded original and revised revenue estimates by \$6.7 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. With good news for budget stability, the most significant revenue gains have been in ongoing property and sales tax revenues. On the expenditure side, all program departments have operated within their approved expenditure budgets for the year except Police Department which had overruns in its personnel budget. Total expenditure savings vs. budget reached \$5.8 million. Half of the total expenditure savings are in the non-department budget line, where savings of \$2.6 million have been realized through deferral/delay in implementation of Measure B Participatory Budget projects. These are projects initiated and approved by a citizen's advisory committee. Participatory Budget savings have been carried over and re-appropriated in the subsequent 2015-16 budget year. The non-department budget also includes a personnel vacancy savings assumption of \$1.0 million. Actual vacancy savings were slightly favorable to this assumption, at \$1.3 million. As positions have been filled, the City expects this vacancy rate to diminish in the next fiscal year.

**Reserves** – The City Council has established a 25% contingency reserve target, measured in proportion to the subsequent year's base General Fund operating budget. The recent volatility of tax revenues and in expenditures related to employee and retiree benefits make it critical that the City maintain a long-term financial plan that builds and maintains adequate funding for contingent risks. The City's five-year financial forecast allows for long-term planning that ensures expenditures will continue to be within available revenues, while benchmarking progress toward needed fund balance reserves

With positive revenue growth and expenditure savings in FY 2014-15, the General Fund added \$2.5 million to its total fund balance during the year. The voter-approved supplemental Measure B transaction tax revenues have accumulated as planned and are strategically assigned to reserves, targeted programs, and to Participatory Budget projects. At June 30, 2015, the General Fund reports \$8 million of unassigned fund balance and a \$4 million Measure B contingency reserve. Combined, this \$12 million contingency reserve achieves a 15% benchmark, and demonstrates steady progress in achieving the City Council's 25% contingency reserve target.

### Other Major Governmental Funds

• *Housing Authority* – The Housing Authority received \$18.4 million in federal HUD grant allocations during the year to support its \$20 million Section 8 Housing Assistance Voucher Program expenditures. Federal grant revenues had decreased by \$6.9 million compared to last year since the program's lease-up rate fell from 90% to 85% during the year. As a result, the Authority's June 30, 2015 cash reserve position had declined to \$4.6 million. This cash balance is held by the Authority to support operations in the coming fiscal year.

### **Enterprise Funds**

- Water Fund The Water Fund collected \$35.1 million in operating revenues during the year to support \$28 million in cash-basis operating costs and \$5 million in debt service. Remaining operating revenues, along with capital grants and capital contributions, also supported \$5 million in capital improvements. At June 30, 2015, current assets of \$33.7 million were available to cover \$8.7 million in current liabilities. The Water system operates with \$94.3 million of capital assets, which have been financed with \$53.7 million of outstanding long-term debt. 2014-15 annual user fees have been collected based upon a customer rate structure which has not increased since July 1, 2013. A water rate study is in progress to propose new rates to address the system's ongoing and significant drop in water usage due to the current drought conditions.
- *Marina* The Marina collected \$1.2 million in user fees during the year, which was insufficient to support program cash flow. The General Fund and State Land's Fund contributed an additional \$1.6 million to support program operating costs of \$1.1 million, dredging costs of \$0.8 million, and debt service payments of \$0.7 million. On an accrual basis, the fund had a deficit net position of \$2.5 million at June 30, 2015, because its capital assets are depreciating faster than the principal payments on the debt that financed the assets. At June 30, 2015, the fund remained obligated for \$14.5 million in long-term debt, secured by the General Fund. Ongoing General Fund transfers are anticipated to support the debt service payments associated with debt-financed assets in the Marina Fund.
- Golf The Golf Fund collected \$2.5 million in user fees for the year, which were also insufficient to support program cash flow requirements. Golf services were particularly challenged this year by a structure fire at the golf facility. As anticipated in the budget, the General Fund and Capital Outlay Fund contributed \$1 million, which along with user fees, sustained operating costs of \$2.6 million, debt service payments of \$0.4 million and capital improvements of \$0.1 million. Overall, this Fund had a deficit net position of \$0.9 million at June 30, 2015, because its capital assets are depreciating faster than the principal payments on the debt that financed the assets. At June 30, 2015, the fund remained obligated for \$7.6 million in long-term debt, secured by the General Fund.

• *Vallejo Station Parking* – The Vallejo Station Parking fund was established in 2013 to account for the operations, maintenance and management of the Vallejo Station Parking Structure. Annual user fees of \$0.7 million matched \$0.7 million in operating costs. The General Fund also contributed \$0.1 million to support long term maintenance projects.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in the performance of the City's functions, including infrastructure assets. This investment in capital assets includes land and easements, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, intangible assets, and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are assets that are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. These assets are classified by the City in major categories, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems.

The City's streets are constantly deteriorating resulting from the following four factors: (1) traffic using the streets; (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement; (3) utility company/private development interests trenching operations; and (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff. Although the City is continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration through short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and sidewalk repair, unfortunately, the amount being spent annually is, according to the City Engineer, millions less than the amount needed to maintain the City' streets, much less restore them to acceptable pavement condition standards.

The following is a summary of the City's capital assets at June 30, 2015 and 2014. The City placed in service \$13.7 million of capital assets during the year, including the Sereno Drive, Admiral Callaghan, and Downtown street improvement projects and a water system water main project. Detail asset classifications were updated during the year, with \$17 million reclassified from Buildings to Infrastructure assets. Reductions included \$15.8 million of depreciation and retirements of \$2.9 million. In total, capital assets have decreased by \$5 million during the year to \$445 million at June 30, 2015.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities			
					Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$136,218,248	\$136,218,248	\$12,298,805	\$12,298,805	\$148,517,053	\$148,517,053
Building and improvement	79,906,810	77,430,603	36,206,661	55,114,086	116,113,471	132,544,689
Machinery and equipment	8,419,454	6,605,899	12,450,625	11,140,287	20,870,079	17,746,186
Infrastructure	99,296,529	94,795,473	45,455,402	24,623,458	144,751,931	119,418,931
Construction in progress	8,119,785	21,524,169	6,497,659	10,098,068	14,617,444	31,622,237
Total	\$331,960,826	\$336,574,392	\$112,909,152	\$113,274,704	\$444,869,978	\$449,849,096

### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Objectives** - The City administers debt programs for its General Fund and for the following restricted revenue programs: Water, Successor Agency to the Former Redevelopment Agency, and Improvement Districts. The City has established the following equally important objectives in administering its long-term debt financing programs.

- Minimize debt service and issuance costs
- Maintain access to cost-effective borrowing
- Achieve the highest practical credit rating
- Full and timely repayment of debt
- Maintain full and complete financial disclosure and reporting
- Ensure compliance with applicable State and Federal laws

**Obligations** - The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2015 and 2014.

### **Long-Term Debt**

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Certificates of Participation	\$3,584,575	\$3,725,835			\$3,584,575	\$3,725,835
Capital Lease Obligations	608,784	710,248			608,784	710,248
Revenue Bonds			\$51,560,639	\$53,814,629	51,560,639	53,814,629
Loans & Notes Payable	14,455,264	13,508,076	24,252,560	25,416,179	38,707,824	38,924,255
Total	\$18,648,623	\$17,944,159	\$75,813,199	\$79,230,808	\$94,461,822	\$97,174,967

General Fund Debt Restructure - In September 2011, the City and Union Bank of California entered into an Amended and Restated Master Lease Agreement and a Reimbursement Agreement Payment Agreement which changed a series of Certificates of Participation debt into a direct bank loan debt. Of the total outstanding Union Bank loan balance of \$36.6 million at June 2015, \$22.1 million of this debt is carried in the Business Type Activities Programs (Marina and Golf). The debt service for those programs is paid from program user fees. However, the General Fund remains obligated for the debt if those sources are insufficient to pay the debt service. During FY 2014-15, the General Fund contributed \$2.3 million to the Marina and Golf Enterprise funds to support debt and capital requirements for these Enterprise programs.

**Annual Activity** - In total, the City made long-term principal debt payments of \$4.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2015. This principal reduction has been partially offset by deferred interest accruals on the City's Union Bank debt. Also during the year ended June 30, 2015, the State Department of Finance determined that the Successor Agency to the Former Redevelopment Agency was no longer eligible to provide tax increment revenues to pay its proportionate share of debt service of the Former Redevelopment Agency's share of proceeds received from the City's 2003 COPS issue, restructured as Union Bank debt in 2011. Accordingly, the City assumed the remaining \$1.3 million Union Bank debt obligation from the Successor Agency as of June 2015. Overall, the City's total long-term debt obligations decreased from \$97 million at June 2014 to \$94 million at June 2015.

**Net Debt** - The percentage of net bonded debt to taxable property valuation, and the amount of bonded debt per capita, are useful indicators of the City's net debt position to management, citizens, and investors. A comparison of these indicators follows. Per capita debt outstanding decreased to \$789 at June 30, 2015, from \$820 in the prior fiscal year.

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Net debt	\$94,461,822	\$97,174,967
Net debt per capita	\$789	\$820
Net debt per capita as a percentage of per capita personal income	3.04%	3.10%
Net debt as a percentage of net assessed value	1.13%	1.34%

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

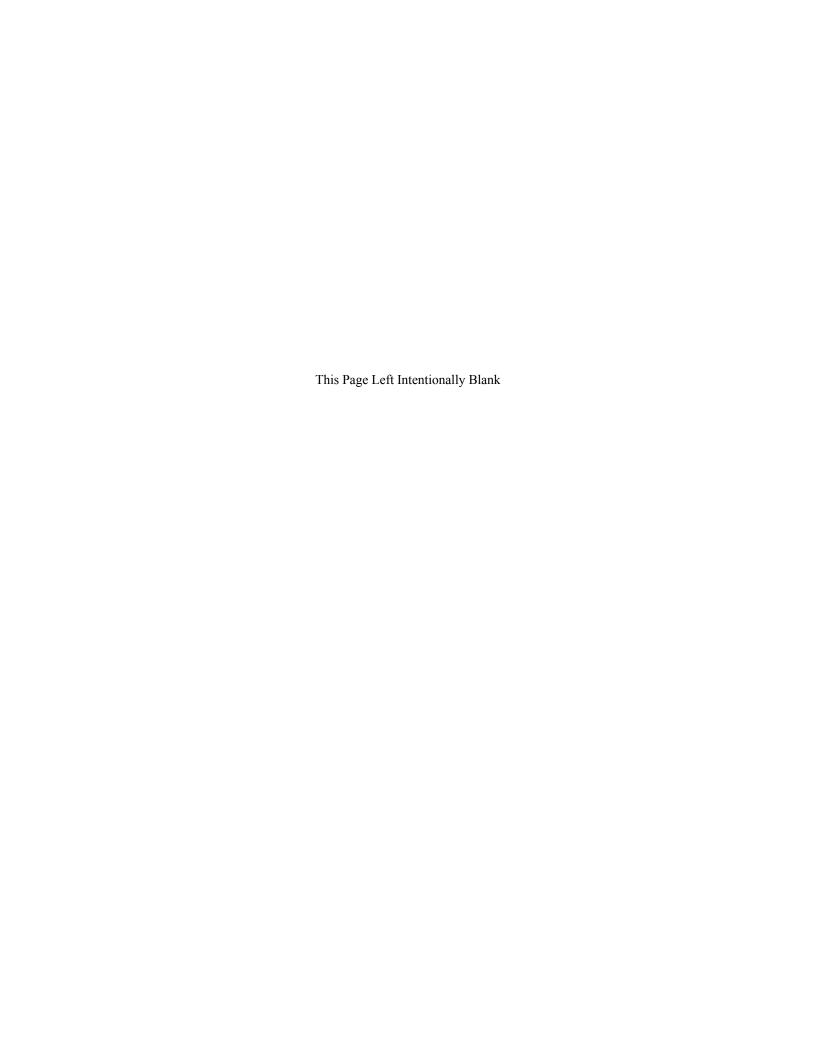
The City's economic base continues to grow after years of recession. Property values assessed by the County as of January 1, 2015 have increased by 15% over the prior year, which in turn is expected to increase the City's property tax revenues by 6% in the 2015-16 budget year. As of June 30, 2015, unemployment in Vallejo stands at 8.3%, slightly improved from 8.4% a year ago.

However, the City approaches this revenue resurgence with cautious optimism since this growth is accompanied by increases in the cost of services. The California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) continues to phase in aggressive pension contribution rate increases to address 2009 investment portfolio losses, new participant demographic assumptions, and a lower investment earnings assumption that will continue to drive up employee benefit costs over the next decade. While the City continues to expect its revenue growth to be partially absorbed by growing pension, benefit, and other service costs, overall the City anticipates a sustainable and balanced economic and budget environment for the coming fiscal year.

The economy of the City and its major initiatives for the coming year are discussed in detail in the accompanying Transmittal Letter.

### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, separate reports of the City's component units or need any additional financial information, contact the Office of the Finance Director at 555 Santa Clara Street, Vallejo, California, 94590, phone 707-648-4592.



### **GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position focuses the reader on the composition of the City's net position by subtracting total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources from total assets and deferred outflows of resources.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of the City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of all the City's Business-type Activities in a single column; these columns are followed by a Total column that presents the financial position of the primary government. This column is followed by a column that displays the discretely presented component unit.

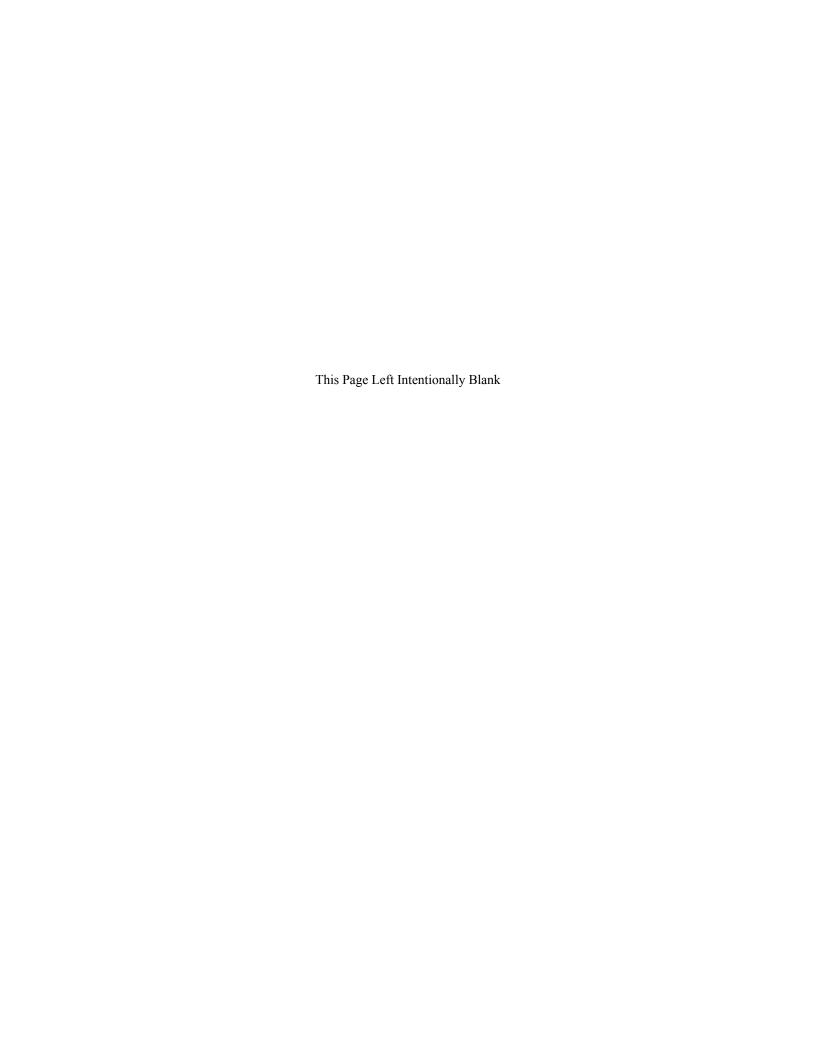
The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. Since the City's Internal Service Funds service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating inter-fund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

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

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

Both of these Statements include the financial activities of the City and the blended component units: the Housing Authority of the City of Vallejo (Housing Authority), the Marine World Joint Powers Authority (Authority), the Parking Authority of the City of Vallejo (Parking Authority) and the Public Financing Authority of the City of Vallejo (Financing Authority). The Housing Authority, Authority, Parking Authority and Financing Authority are legally separate component units of the City, because they are controlled by the City and the City is financially accountable for their activities. The financial activities of these entities are integrally related to those of the City, and so data has been blended with those of the City in both of these statements. The balances and the activities of the discretely presented component unit of Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District are included in these statements as separate columns.

These financial statements along with the fund financial statements and footnotes are called *Basic Financial Statements*.



## CITY OF VALLEJO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	-	Primary Government	Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments	\$92,052,643 3,243,088 241,788 10,429,627	\$28,167,278 6,152,563	\$120,219,921 9,395,651 241,788 10,429,627	\$36,403,344 7,042,542
Materials, parts, and supplies (Note 11) Prepaids	191,998 17,887	998,394 126,682	1,190,392 144,569	403,010
Total Current Assets	106,177,031	35,444,917	141,621,948	43,848,896
	100,177,031	33,444,717	141,021,540	45,040,070
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent (Note 2) Other assets	4,697,997	5,253,774	9,951,771	4,993,354
Land held for development (Note 1J) Notes and loans receivable (Note 4) Prepaid lease and project costs Capital assets (Note 5):	499,684 28,583,047	29,785	499,684 28,612,832	253,542 1,813,388
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	144,338,033 187,622,793	18,796,464 94,112,688	163,134,497 281,735,481	14,916,447 185,967,907
Total Noncurrent Assets	365,741,554	118,192,711	483,934,265	207,944,638
Total Assets	471,918,585	153,637,628	625,556,213	251,793,534
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt (Note 6) Related to pensions (Note 10)	14,477,523	1,074,718 1,732,794	1,074,718 16,210,317	1,256,634 1,514,873
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,477,523	2,807,512	17,285,035	2,771,507
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Due to other governments Unearned revenues Deposits payable Employee benefits payable (Note 9 and 11) Claims payable, due within one year (Note 13) Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 6)	9,150,159 171,080 9,996 4,594,252 1,976,782 5,130,774 3,671,710 900,899	2,692,146 527,329 188,251 2,770,313 965,649 3,247,667	11,842,305 698,409 9,996 4,782,503 4,747,095 6,096,423 3,671,710 4,148,566	1,736,455 633,523 1,271,498 542,772 4,199,900
Total Current Liabilities	25,605,652	10,391,355	35,997,007	8,384,148
	23,003,032	10,391,333	33,997,007	6,364,146
Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims payable (Note 13) Employee benefits payable (Notes 9 and 11) Net pension liability (Note 10) Long-term debt (Note 6)	11,927,290 17,538,222 198,517,883 17,747,724	199,443 25,129,049 72,565,532	11,927,290 17,737,665 223,646,932 90,313,256	2,144,323 11,769,980 52,496,141
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	245,731,119	97,894,024	343,625,143	66,410,444
Total Liabilities	271,336,771	108,285,379	379,622,150	74,794,592
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10)	27,550,467	3,440,419	30,990,886	4,169,094
NET POSITION (Note 12) Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	313,312,203	38,170,671	351,482,874	136,530,088
Debt service Capital projects Special projects and programs	250,023 18,328,504 46,843,149	5,253,774	5,503,797 18,328,504 46,843,149	4,993,354 26,231,838
Total Restricted Net Position	65,421,676	5,253,774	70,675,450	31,225,192
Unrestricted	(191,225,009)	1,294,897	(189,930,112)	7,846,075
Total Net Position	\$187,508,870	\$44,719,342	\$232,228,212	\$175,601,355
	<del></del> _	<del></del> _		

### CITY OF VALLEJO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Program Revenues		
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Legislative and advisory	\$268,785			
Executive	3,817,882	\$1,312,842		
Finance	1,654,071			
Human resources	1,034,655			
Law	694,447	182,840		
Development services	2,701,130	2,279,966		
Community development	26,801,601	1,674,078	\$21,383,256	
Fire services	24,689,484	4,163,448	1,765,047	
Police services	36,412,375	2,209,351	1,360,474	
Public works	35,650,143	12,638,596	2,027,167	\$3,476,887
Interest on long term debt	541,370			
Total Governmental Activities	134,265,943	24,461,121	26,535,944	3,476,887
Business-type Activities:				
Water	35,075,642	35,059,341		1,197,727
Marina	2,374,674	1,192,839	22,479	
Golf	3,374,281	2,488,651		
Vallejo Station Parking	698,639	735,276		
Total Business-type Activities	41,523,236	39,476,107	22,479	1,197,727
Total Primary Government	\$175,789,179	\$63,937,228	\$26,558,423	\$4,674,614
Component Unit:				
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District	\$30,473,822	\$28,643,145		\$100,179

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes/In-lieu property tax

Sales and transaction taxes

User Utility

Franchise

Transit occupancy

Other

Investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Insurance recoveries

Miscellaneous

Transfers (Note 3A)

Special items (Note 15):

Assets transferred to Successor Agency

Re-establish loans to Successor Agency

Obligation assumed from Successor Agency

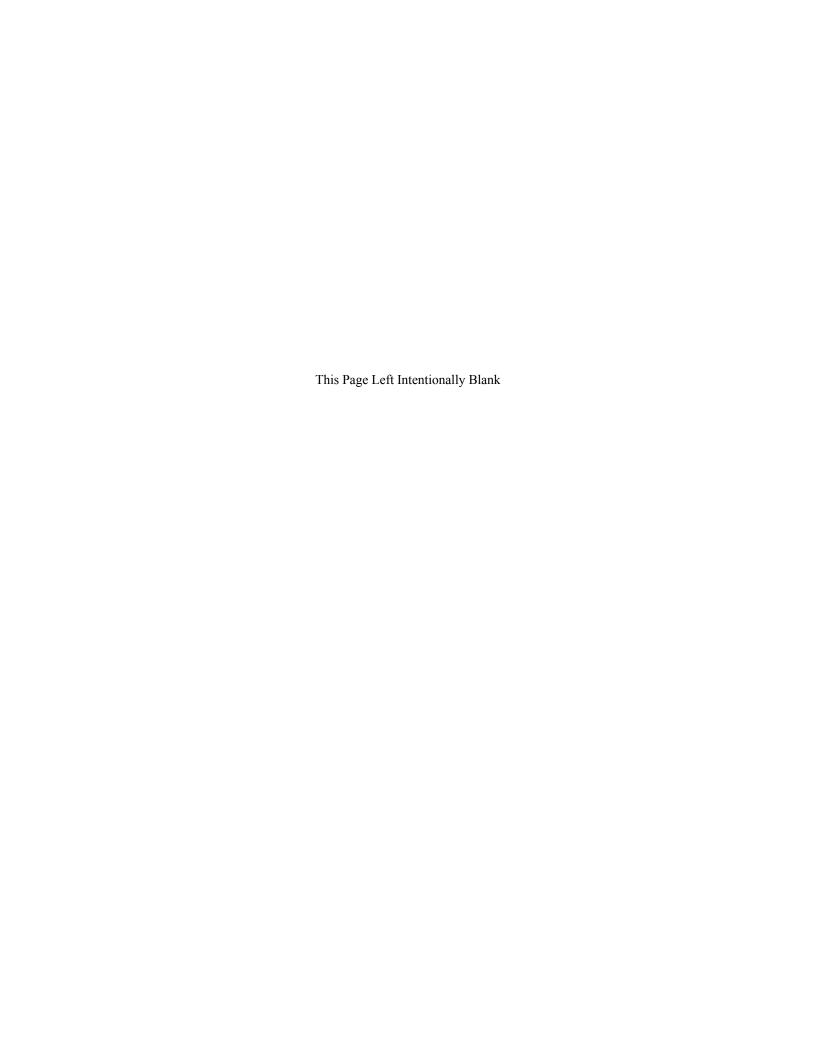
Total general revenues, transfers and special items

Change in Net Position

Net Position-Beginning, as restated (Note 12E)

Net Position-Ending

Ch	(Expense) Revenue a		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
P	Primary Government		Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Vallejo Sanitation and Food Control District
(\$268,785) (2,505,040) (1,654,071) (1,034,655) (511,607) (421,164) (3,744,267) (18,760,989) (32,842,550) (17,507,493) (541,370)		(\$268,785) (2,505,040) (1,654,071) (1,034,655) (511,607) (421,164) (3,744,267) (18,760,989) (32,842,550) (17,507,493) (541,370)	
(79,791,991)		(79,791,991)	
	\$1,181,426 (1,159,356) (885,630) 36,637	1,181,426 (1,159,356) (885,630) 36,637	
	(826,923)	(826,923)	
(79,791,991)	(826,923)	(80,618,914)	
			(\$1,730,498)
24,059,635 26,857,325 12,627,342 4,929,284 1,877,037		24,059,635 26,857,325 12,627,342 4,929,284 1,877,037	876,878
3,848,600 1,376,228 21,700 913,838 5,364,701 (2,685,186)	251,358 69,208 2,685,186	3,848,600 1,627,586 21,700 983,046 5,364,701	518,096 752,513
(655,000) 4,436,351 (1,322,669)		(655,000) 4,436,351 (1,322,669)	
81,649,186	3,005,752	84,654,938	2,147,487
1,857,195	2,178,829	4,036,024	416,989
185,651,675	42,540,513	228,192,188	175,184,366
\$187,508,870	\$44,719,342	\$232,228,212	\$175,601,355



# CITY OF VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Governmental Funds by the City for the year ended June 30, 2015. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental section.

**GENERAL FUND** is used to account for all general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds including Measure B transaction tax and the related expenditures.

**HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND** is used to account for monies received and expended in the HUD Section 8 Housing Assistance Program for low and moderate income families and the assets and liabilities assumed from the Housing Fund of the former Redevelopment Agency upon its dissolution as of February 1, 2012.

# CITY OF VALLEJO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Housing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments	\$15,951,617	\$4,598,551	\$49,996,777	\$70,546,945
held with fiscal agent (Note 2) Accounts receivable	2,692,987	88,041	4,697,997 401,213	4,697,997 3,182,241
Interest receivable Notes and loans receivable (Note 4) Due from other governments	240,826 991,597 7,257,908	962 12,988,546	14,602,904 3,171,719	241,788 28,583,047 10,429,627
Materials, parts, and supplies Prepaids Land held for redevelopment (Note 1J)	2,130 12,259 499,684		1,007	2,130 13,266 499,684
Total Assets	\$27,649,008	\$17,676,100	\$72,871,617	\$118,196,725
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 3B)	\$3,799,496	\$91,652	\$2,581,099 2,736,554	\$6,472,247 2,736,554
Due to other governments Unearned revenues	2,643 1,750,509		7,353 2,843,743	9,996 4,594,252
Deposits payable	349,732	75,496	1,551,554	1,976,782
Total Liabilities	5,902,380	167,148	9,720,303	15,789,831
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - interest receivable Unavailable revenue - notes and loans receivable	190,556	2,693,958	120,427 47,614 9,891,091	120,427 47,614 12,775,605
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	190,556	2,693,958	10,059,132	12,943,646
FUND BALANCES (Note 12)				
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	1,315,114 271,572 2,691,002 9,302,184 7,976,200	14,814,994	102,072 41,023,349 6,028,419 5,938,342	1,417,186 56,109,915 8,719,421 15,240,526 7,976,200
Total Fund Balances	21,556,072	14,814,994	53,092,182	89,463,248
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$27,649,008	\$17,676,100	\$72,871,617	\$118,196,725

# CITY OF VALLEJO Reconciliation of GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES with GOVERNMENTAL NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet

\$89,463,248

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

328,808,070

### ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION

Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in Governmental Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position.

Cash and investments	\$21,505,698
Accounts receivable	60,847
Materials, parts, and supplies	189,868
Prepaids	4,621
Due from other funds	2,736,554
Capital assets	3,152,756
Accounts payable	(2,677,912)
Claims payable	(15,599,000)
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(2,450,738)
Employee benefits payable	(12,350,012)

(5,427,318)

### ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Revenues which are unavailable on the Fund Balance Sheets because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities.

12,943,646

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:

ported in the Funds.	
Long-term debt	(18,648,623)
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(209,140,089)
Interest payable	(171,080)
Compensated absences	(10,318,984)

#### NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$187,508,870

# CITY OF VALLEJO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Housing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes, including Measure B	\$64,569,441		\$1,182,167	\$65,751,608
Licenses, permits, and fees	2,683,405		1,058,501	3,741,906
Fines and forfeitures	1,861,051		15,635	1,876,686
Intergovernmental	13,501,126	\$18,420,356	9,175,555	41,097,037
Use of money and property	1,033,598	316,019	3,206,507	4,556,124
Charges for services	8,455,033		10,411,100	18,866,133
Other	805,175	63,086	452,520	1,320,781
Total Revenues	92,908,829	18,799,461	25,501,985	137,210,275
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Legislative and advisory	264,854			264,854
Executive	3,794,952			3,794,952
Finance	1,636,916			1,636,916
Human resources Law	1,017,017 692,338			1,017,017
Development services	2,200,686		554,713	692,338 2,755,399
Community development	1,755,835	19,971,695	4,749,307	26,476,837
Fire services	22,759,113	17,771,093	1,886,571	24,645,684
Police services	35,415,941		1,391,876	36,807,817
Public works	7,357,905		9,618,625	16,976,530
Non departmental	4,118,675		,,,,,,,,,,	4,118,675
Capital outlay	,,,,,,,,		12,543,661	12,543,661
Debt Service:			, ,	, ,
Principal	101,464		645,225	746,689
Interest and fiscal agent fees			358,575	358,575
Total Expenditures	81,115,696	19,971,695	31,748,553	132,835,944
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	11,793,133	(1,172,234)	(6,246,568)	4,374,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (Note 3A)	11,395		6,352,558	6,363,953
Transfers out (Note 3A)	(8,610,632)		(938,507)	(9,549,139)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,599,237)		5,414,051	(3,185,186)
Net change in fund balance before special items	3,193,896	(1,172,234)	(832,517)	1,189,145
Special items (Note 15): Assets transferred to Successor Agency Re-establish loans to Successor Agency	(655,000)		4,436,351	(655,000) 4,436,351
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,538,896	(1,172,234)	3,603,834	4,970,496
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	19,017,176	15,987,228	49,488,348	84,492,752
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$21,556,072	\$14,814,994	\$53,092,182	\$89,463,248

#### CITY OF VALLEJO

#### Reconciliation of the

# NET CHANGE IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

#### with the

# CHANGE IN GOVERNMENT NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$4,970,496

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

#### CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

The capital outlay and other capital expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance 6,569,426

Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance

(Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation

of \$1,189,986 which has already been allocated to serviced funds) (8,744,929)

Capital asset retirements are deducted from fund balance
Assets transferred from Successor Agency are added to fund balance

(2,652,522)

3,558,385

### LONG TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance	746,689
Interest accrued to principal is deducted from fund balance	(128,484)
Obligation transferred from Successor Agency is deducted from fund balance	(1,322,669)

#### ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Interest payable	(54,311)
Unavailable revenue	(1,302,642)
Compensated absences	(889,235)
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	1,106,991

### ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, maintenance, and insurance to individual funds. The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities, because they service those activities.

Change in Net Position - All Internal Service Funds

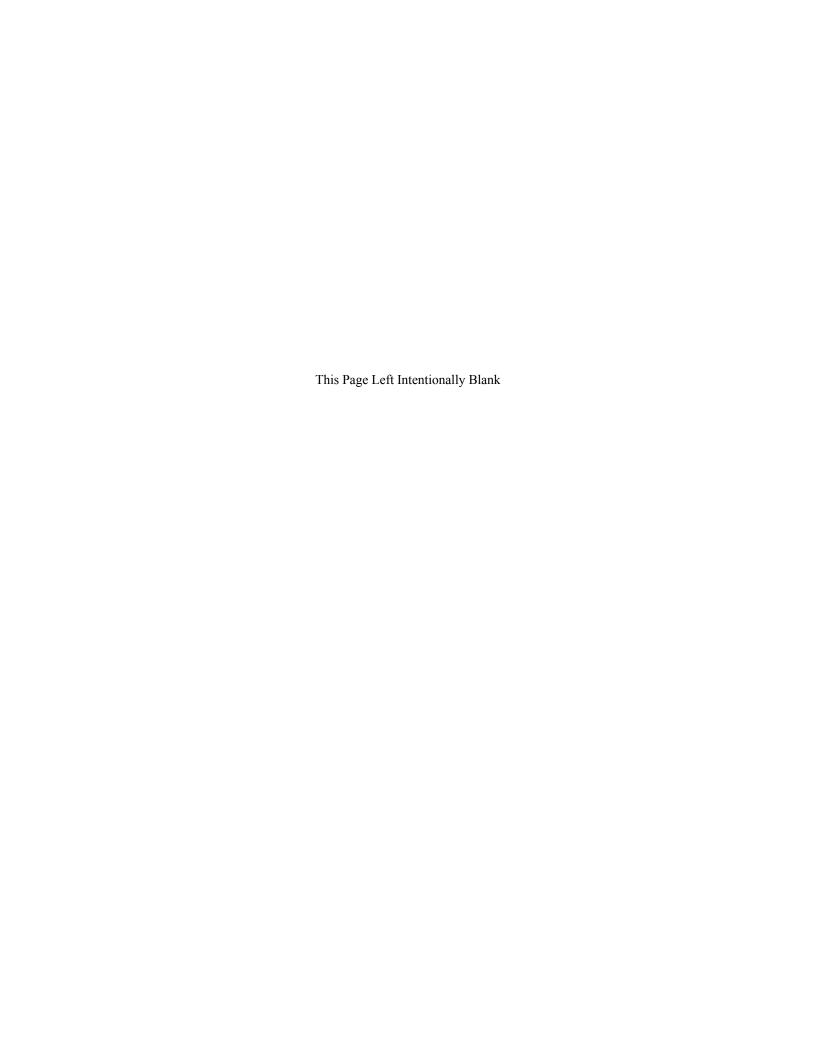
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$1,857,195

# CITY OF VALLEJO GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		1	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$61,528,572	\$63,355,014	\$64,569,441	\$1,214,427
Licenses, permits and fees	1,734,200	2,551,400	2,683,405	132,005
Fines and forfeitures	1,519,000	1,549,000	1,861,051	312,051
Intergovernmental	12,331,805	12,758,495	13,501,126	742,631
Use of money and property	908,157	915,083	1,033,598	118,515
Charges for services	7,693,395	8,188,288	8,455,033	266,745
Other	464,500	746,709	805,175	58,466
Total Revenues	86,179,629	90,063,989	92,908,829	2,844,840
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Legislative and advisory	304,017	299,017	264,854	34,163
Executive	4,088,697	4,159,548	3,794,952	364,596
Finance	1,668,816	1,915,356	1,636,916	278,440
Human resources	1,090,432	1,076,132	1,017,017	59,115
Law	1,429,467	1,504,220	692,338	811,882
Development services	2,231,715	2,868,128	2,200,686	667,442
Community development	1,910,419	2,170,473	1,755,835	414,638
Fire services	23,038,466	23,376,516	22,759,113	617,403
Police services	34,854,864	35,111,067	35,415,941	(304,874)
Public works	7,510,043	7,815,341	7,357,905	457,436
Non departmental	6,915,625	6,522,871	4,118,675	2,404,196
Debt service				
Principal	101,464	101,464	101,464	
Total Expenditures	85,144,025	86,920,133	81,115,696	5,804,437
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,035,604	3,143,856	11,793,133	8,649,277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	37,256	37,256	11,395	(25,861)
Transfers (out)	(14,061,549)	(9,416,014)	(8,610,632)	805,382
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,024,293)	(9,378,758)	(8,599,237)	779,521
Net change in fund balance before special items	(12,988,689)	(6,234,902)	3,193,896	9,428,798
Special items (Note 15):				
Assets transferred to Successor Agency		(655,000)	(655,000)	
		(,,	(,,	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$12,988,689)	(\$6,889,902)	2,538,896	\$9,428,798
Fund balance, July 1			19,017,176	
Fund balance, June 30		:	\$21,556,072	

# CITY OF VALLEJO HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$25,181,579	\$25,220,726	\$18,420,356	(\$6,800,370)
Use of money and property	17,030	17,030	316,019	298,989
Other	61,525	63,300	63,086	(214)
Total Revenues	25,260,134	25,301,056	18,799,461	(6,501,595)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:	25 405 100	25 402 100	10.071.605	5 421 414
Community development	25,405,109	25,403,109	19,971,695	5,431,414
Total Expenditures	25,405,109	25,403,109	19,971,695	5,431,414
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$144,975)	(\$102,053)	(1,172,234)	(\$1,070,181)
Fund balance, July 1			15,987,228	
Fund balance, June 30		:	\$14,814,994	



# CITY OF VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA

# **MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

The City reported all enterprise funds as major funds in fiscal 2015.

**WATER FUND** is used to account for the production and distribution of water to residents and businesses located within the City. Water service is also provided to Lakes District and Travis Air Force Base customers outside the City limits.

**MARINA FUND** is used to account for the operations, improvement and management of the City marina operations.

**GOLF FUND** is used to account for the capital assets of the City's municipal golf course and the course operator's pass-through revenues that service the City debt used to acquire and improve the assets of the fund.

**VALLEJO STATION PARKING FUND** is used to account for the operations, maintenance and management of the Vallejo Station Parking Structure.

# CITY OF VALLEJO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise runus			
	Water	Marina	Golf	
ASSETS	water	iviaiiiia	Golf	
Current assets: Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Materials, parts and supplies Prepaids Due from other funds (Note 3)	\$26,623,268 6,058,593 891,758 97,996	\$579,365 19,979 10,231	\$725,474 73,991 96,405 28,686	
Total current assets	33,671,615	609,575	924,556	
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent (Note 2) Notes receivable (Note 4) Capital assets (Note 5):	5,253,774 29,785		2 = <b>1,2 = 2</b>	
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	6,568,394 87,713,135	10,736,670 1,617,427	1,491,400 4,782,126	
Total noncurrent assets	99,565,088	12,354,097	6,273,526	
Total assets	133,236,703	12,963,672	7,198,082	
DEEEDDED OUTELOWS OF DESOLIDOES			· · · · · ·	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt (Note 6) Related to pensions (Note 10)	1,074,718 1,668,144	41,285		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,742,862	41,285		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Deposits payable Claims payable, current (Note 13)	2,078,081 421,908 161,663 2,639,150	99,913 68,722 26,588 131,163	470,026 36,699	
Employee benefits payable, current (Note 9) Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 6)	955,102 2,403,842	5,871 562,556	281,269	
Total current liabilities	8,659,746	894,813	787,994	
Long-term liabilities: Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 6) Claims payable, noncurrent (Note 13) Employee benefits payable, noncurrent (Notes 9) Net pension liability (Note 10)	51,295,713 199,443 24,298,452	13,979,390	7,290,429	
Total noncurrent liabilities	75,793,608	14,527,635	7,290,429	
Total Liabilities	84,453,354	15,422,448	8,078,423	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10)	3,326,702	75,060		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (Note 12)				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	41,656,692 5,253,774	(2,187,849)	(1,298,172)	
Unrestricted	1,289,043	(304,702)	417,831	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$48,199,509	(\$2,492,551)	(\$880,341)	

Business-type Activities	Governmental	
Vallejo Station Parking	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$239,171	\$28,167,278 6,152,563 998,394 126,682	\$21,505,698 60,847 189,868 4,621 2,736,554
239,171	35,444,917	24,497,588
	5,253,774 29,785 18,796,464	
	94,112,688	3,152,756
	118,192,711	3,152,756
239,171	153,637,628	27,650,344
23,365 23,365	1,074,718 1,732,794 2,807,512	183,330 183,330
44,126	2,692,146 527,329 188,251 2,770,313	2,677,912
4,676	965,649 3,247,667	3,671,710 122,384
48,802	10,391,355	6,472,006
282,352 282,352 331,154	72,565,532 199,443 25,129,049 97,894,024 108,285,379	11,927,290 12,227,628 2,316,866 26,471,784 32,943,790
38,657	3,440,419	317,202
(107,275)	38,170,671 5,253,774 1,294,897 \$44,719,342	3,152,756 (8,580,074)
(\$107,275)	\$ <del>44</del> ,/17,342	(\$5,427,318)

# CITY OF VALLEJO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Marina	Golf
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$34,996,773 62,568	\$1,192,839	\$2,488,651
Total operating revenues	35,059,341	1,192,839	2,488,651
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations expenses General and administrative Insurance and claims	18,823,554 8,283,448	1,936,015 12,089	1,327,168 1,401,970
Depreciation	5,320,906	62,066	452,954
Total operating expenses	32,427,908	2,010,170	3,182,092
Operating income (loss)	2,631,433	(817,331)	(693,441)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Intergovernmental revenue Gain on sale of capital assets	250,509	22,479	
Insurance recoveries Interest expense and fiscal charges	(2,647,734)	(364,504)	69,208 (192,189)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,397,225)	(342,025)	(122,981)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	234,208	(1,159,356)	(816,422)
Capital grants and contributions Transfers in (Note 3A)	1,197,727	1,578,336	1,004,480
Change in net position	1,431,935	418,980	188,058
BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT), as restated (Note 12E)	46,767,574	(2,911,531)	(1,068,399)
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$48,199,509	(\$2,492,551)	(\$880,341)

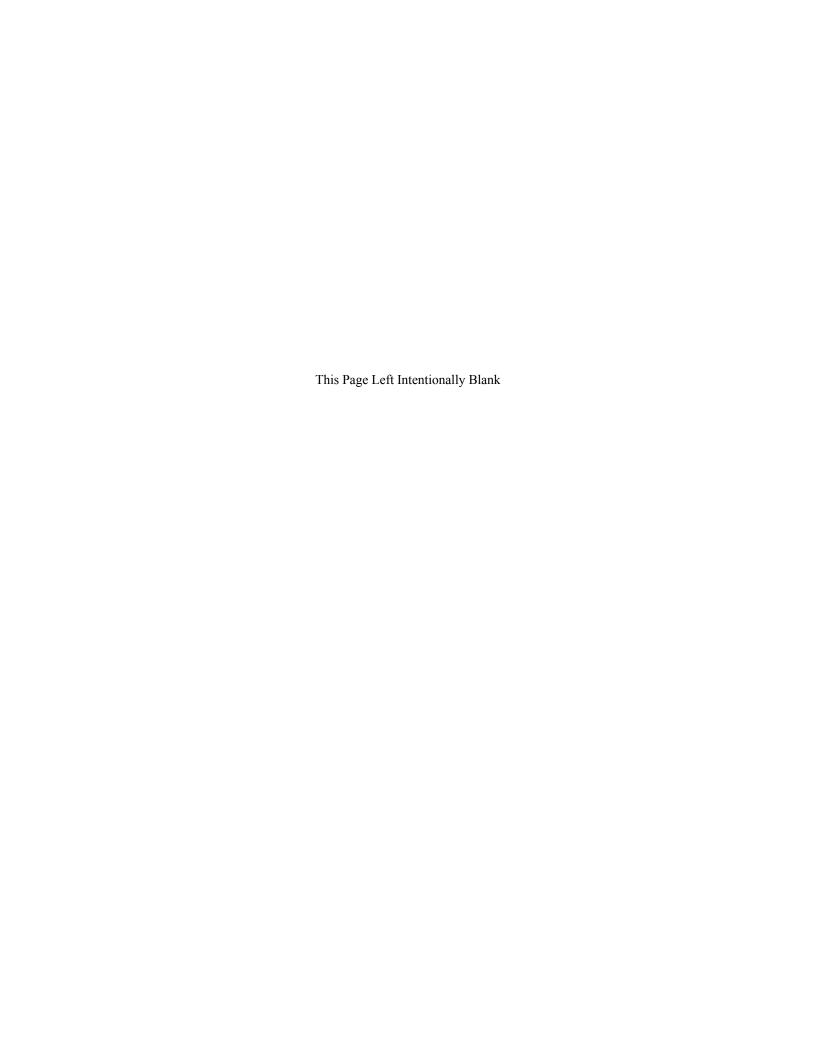
Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		Governmental
Vallejo Station Parking	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$735,276	\$39,413,539 62,568	\$15,476,420 144,791
735,276	39,476,107	15,621,211
267,631	22,354,368	8,174,223
431,008	10,128,515 5,835,926	4,306,627 1,189,986
698,639	38,318,809	13,670,836
36,637	1,157,298	1,950,375
849	251,358 22,479	172,472 21,700
	69,208 (3,204,427)	913,838
849	(2,861,382)	1,108,010
37,486	(1,704,084)	3,058,385
102,370	1,197,727 2,685,186	500,000
139,856	2,178,829	3,558,385
(247,131)	42,540,513	(8,985,703)
(\$107,275)	\$44,719,342	(\$5,427,318)

### CITY OF VALLEJO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Business ty	se rieuvines Emerpir	se i unas
	Water	Marina	Golf
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$36,182,449	\$1,212,354	\$2,414,660
Payments to suppliers Payments to or on behalf of employees	(19,707,178)	(1,942,373)	(2,617,708)
Claims paid	(8,218,322)	(17,102)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	8,256,949	(747,121)	(203,048)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund receipts		1,578,336	1,004,480
Intergovernmental receipts (payments)	995,000	22,479	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	995,000	1,600,815	1,004,480
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from sale of capital assets			
Acquisition of capital assets Insurance recoveries for imparied capital assets	(5,374,287)		(96,087) 69,208
Principal payments on capital debt	(2,669,119)	(548,836)	(274,409)
Interest paid	(2,721,198)	(151,164)	(81,363)
Capital grants and contributions	1,197,727	( - , - ,	(- , )
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(9,566,877)	(700,000)	(382,651)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	250,509		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	250,509		
Net Cash Flows	(64,419)	153,694	418,781
Cash and investments at beginning of period	31,941,461	425,671	306,693
Cash and investments at end of period	\$31,877,042	\$579,365	\$725,474
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:	\$2,631,433	(\$817,331)	(\$693,441)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	5,320,906	62,066	452,954
Receivables, net	873,923	(4,392)	(73,991)
Inventory and prepaids	(149,251)	5,795	4,382
Other assets	377,863	,,,,,	,
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	(734,373)	(12,153)	107,048
Employee benefits payable	65,126	(5,013)	•
Deposits payable	(290,341)	26,442	
Unearned revenue	161,663	(2,535)	
Claims payable			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$8,256,949	(\$747,121)	(\$203,048)
Non cash transactions:			
Accreted interest		(\$144,618)	(\$74,127)
Amortization of bond premium	\$143,990		
Retirement of capital assets, net			

/allejo Station Parking	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$735,276	\$40,544,739	\$15,780,812
(272,242)	(24,539,501)	(2,394,424)
(433,864)	(8,669,288)	(7,260,573)
		(4,574,627)
29,170	7,335,950	1,551,188
102,370	2,685,186	500,000
	1,017,479	(10,373)
102,370	3,702,665	489,627
	(E 470 274)	297,311
	(5,470,374)	(1,680,056) 913,838
	69,208 (3,492,364)	913,838
	(2,953,725)	
	1,197,727	
	(10,649,528)	(468,907)
849	251,358	172,472
849	251,358	172,472
132,389	640,445	1,744,380
106,782	32,780,607	19,761,318
\$239,171	\$33,421,052	\$21,505,698
\$36,637	\$1,157,298	\$1,950,375
	5,835,926	1,189,986
	795,540	237,782
	(139,074)	
/4 6445	377,863	(14,359)
(4,611)	(644,089)	(488,886)
(2,856)	57,257 (263,899)	(1,055,710)
	(263,899)	
		(268,000)
\$29,170	\$7,335,950	\$1,551,188
	(\$218,745)	
_	\$143,990	
	Ψ115,770	



# CITY OF VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a trustee agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Entitywide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

The City uses Agency Funds to account for its Improvement District and Assessment District funds. These funds account for the annual collection of assessments and disbursements to district bond holders for debt without City commitment.

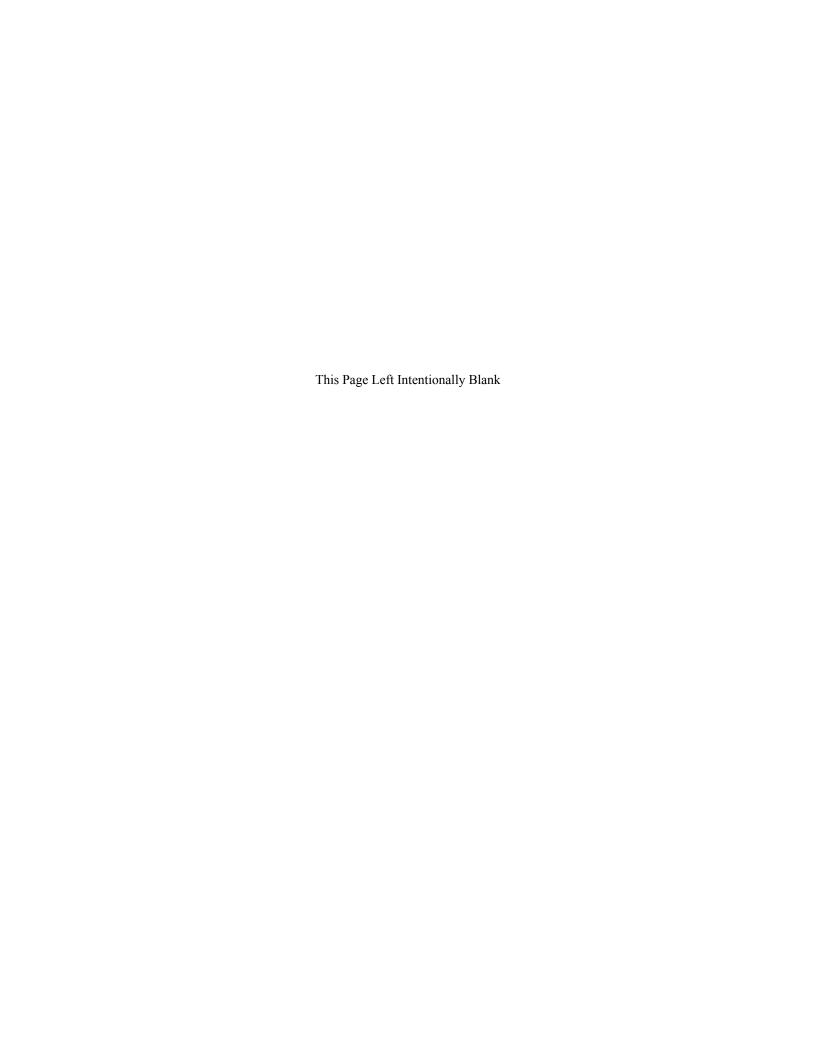
The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used to make payments that are on the Enforceable Obligations Schedule and to dispose of assets and property of the former Redevelopment Agency for the benefit of the taxing agencies.

# CITY OF VALLEJO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency Funds	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$3,665,568	\$2,142,133
Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent (Note 2) Accounts receivable	4,886,309	1,125,509 7,600
Interest receivable Notes and loans receivables (Note 15A) Land held for redevelopment Capital assets (Note 15B):		166,288 1,343,595
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		2,682,269 80,733
·		
Total Assets	\$8,551,877	7,548,127
LIABILITIES  Account payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Deposits payable		4,178 141,488 45,008
Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 15C) Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 15C)	)	687,322 10,964,143
Due to property owners Due to bondholders	\$49,611 8,502,266	
Total Liabilities	\$8,551,877	11,842,139
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for other purposes		(\$4,294,012)

# CITY OF VALLEJO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Successor
	Agency to the
	Redevelopment
	Agency
	Private-Purpose
	Trust Fund
	Trast I and
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	\$1,695,595
Use of money and property	295,594
	438,066
Charges for services	438,000
Total Additions	2,429,255
DEDUCTIONS	
Community development	516,006
Depreciation	
	5,827
Loss on investment in loan	29,061
Debt service:	(04.200
Interest and fiscal agent fees	604,209
Total Deductions	1,155,103
Change in Net Position before Special Items	1,274,152
0 (1) (15)	
Special items (Note 15):	(55,000
Assets transferred from the City	655,000
Re-establish loans from the City	(4,472,025)
Loss on Empress Theater investment	(4,271,424)
Obligation Transferred to the City	1,322,669
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(5,491,628)
Net position, beginning	1,197,616
Net position, ending	(\$4,294,012)



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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1868 as a charter City, with a Council-Manager form of Government, and provides all municipal services, excluding garbage disposal and electricity.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City, which is the primary government presented, along with the financial activities of its component units, which are entities for which the City is financially accountable. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

The City's component units are described below:

- Housing Authority of the City of Vallejo (Blended Component Unit)
- Marine World Joint Powers Authority (Blended Component Unit)
- Parking Authority of the City of Vallejo (Blended Component Unit)
- Public Financing Authority of the City of Vallejo (Blended Component Unit)
- Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District (Discrete Component Unit)
- Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Financing Corporation (Discrete Component Unit)

Additional financial information for each of these entities can be obtained from the Finance Department City of Vallejo, 555 Santa Clara Street, Vallejo, CA 94590.

### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The financial statements of the primary government of the City of Vallejo include the activities of the City as well as the Housing Authority of the City of Vallejo, the Marine World Joint Powers Authority, the Parking Authority of the City of Vallejo, and the Public Financing Authority of the City of Vallejo, all of which are controlled by and dependent on the City. While these are separate legal entities, their financial activities are integral to those of the City. Their financial activities have been aggregated and merged (termed "blended") with those of the primary government of the City in the accompanying financial statements.

### **Blended Component Units**

The Housing Authority of the City of Vallejo -- was formed in June 1942 and is organized under the California Health and Safety Code. The objectives of the Housing Authority are to aid low-income families in obtaining decent, safe and sanitary housing through federal assistance programs and mortgage revenue bond programs. On February 1, 2012, the Housing Authority also elected to assume the responsibilities of the Housing Successor for the low/moderate income housing programs of the former Redevelopment Agency. The Housing Authority is governed by a Board of Commissioners composed of the City Council members and two tenants of the Housing Authority. The operations of the Housing Authority are reported in the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund. Management of the City has operational responsibility for the Authority.

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

**The Marine World Joint Powers Authority—** was formed in October 1996, pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the Government Code of the State of California for the purpose of assuming ownership of the Marine World Africa USA theme park from the Marine World Foundation. The City Council is the governing body of the Marine World JPA. The City has full accountability for the Authority's fiscal affairs. The Authority had no activity and had no assets or liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2015.

The Parking Authority of the City of Vallejo -- was formed in May 1975, pursuant to the provisions of California statutes. Operations of the Parking Authority began in May 1977, with the execution of a joint powers agreement with the City. The purpose of this agreement was to provide the acquisition, construction, financing and operation of parking facilities in the downtown area of the City. The City Council is the governing board of the Parking Authority. The City has full accountability for the Authority's fiscal affairs. The Authority's parcels of land had a value of \$72,800 as of June 30, 2015. The Authority is inactive and had no activity during the year ended June 30, 2015.

**The Public Financing Authority of the City of Vallejo** -- was formed in July 1990. The primary purpose of the PFA is to provide financing for City projects. The City Council is the governing board of the PFA. The PFA is reported in the Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund. The City has full accountability for the Authority's fiscal affairs. The Authority had no activity during the year ended June 30, 2015.

### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District (VSFCD) -- was created by an act of the California legislature and began operations in May 1952. The purpose of the Act was to give autonomous authority to VSFCD to provide for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater and to control and dispose of storm waters. From 1993 to 1999 VSFCD was part of the City's operations. Commencing July 1, 1999 the VSFCD became a separate district from the City. The Board now consists of the seven elected City Council members and one member appointed by the Solano County Board of Supervisors. Although the City Council exercises control over the Board of VSFCD, there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government or operational responsibility.

Separate financial statements for VSFCD may be obtained by contacting 450 Ryder Street Vallejo, CA 94590.

Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Financing Corporation (VSFCDFC) - is a non-profit public benefit corporation organized in July 1993, under the laws of the State of California for the purpose of assisting the VSFCD in funding certain projects and other matters relating to the purpose of VSFCD. Members of the Board for VSFCD serve as Directors of the VSFCDFC. The activities of the VSFCDFC are blended with the VSFCD and separate financial statements are not prepared for the VSFCDFC.

### B. Basis of Presentation

These *Basic Financial Statements* are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

# CITY OF VALLEJO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

The City's financial position and results of operations are presented from two perspectives in the following two sets of financial statements:

**Government-wide Statements:** The government-wide financial statements, including the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, report the financial activities of the primary government (the City) and its blended and discretely presented component units, using an economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary activities of the City, which are custodial in nature, are not included in these statements and are presented separately. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. All internal balances in the *Statement of Net Position* have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental and business-type activities.

The *Statement of Activities* presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program, and (c) capital fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

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

**Fund Financial Statements:** In addition to the government-wide statements described above, the City also presents *Fund Financial Statements*. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund is established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. The City accounts for its operations in governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds, which include the following categories:

## **Governmental Funds**:

<u>General Fund</u> – To account for resources traditionally associated with general government operations of the City, including Measure B Transaction tax and the related expenditures that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to be expended for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – To account for the servicing of long-term debt not being financed by business-type funds.

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>— To account for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

<u>Permanent Funds</u> - To account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs—that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

# **Proprietary Funds:**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – To account for operations that are financed substantially through user fees and are operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – To account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

### **Fiduciary Funds:**

<u>Agency Funds</u> – To account for assets held by the City as an agent for third parties such as bonded assessment districts.

<u>Trust Funds</u> – Trust funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for various functions. The Successor Agency to the Vallejo Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. As discussed in Note 15, all California redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012 and replaced with Successor Agencies responsible for winding down the affairs of the redevelopment agencies including disposing of their assets. This fund continues payments on the Enforceable Obligation Schedule and disposes of assets and property of the former Redevelopment Agency for the benefit of taxing agencies.

The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

# C. Basis of Accounting

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

**Governmental Funds:** Governmental funds are used to report the majority of the City's programs. These funds are reported in the *Fund Financial Statements* on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with a focus on current financial resources. This basis differs from the accrual basis of accounting used to report the government-wide financial statements and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements.

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

Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within ninety days after year-end. This period is extended to seven months for the County's final distribution of Senate Bill 1096 "Triple Flip" sales tax and motor vehicle license revenue, and to one year for grant programs. Revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and interest revenue. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences and claims payable, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

**Proprietary Funds**: The proprietary funds of the City are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in the *Fund Financial Statements*. Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the funds. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

# D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. An unamortized loss on refunding of debt results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions as discussed in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from accounts receivable, inter-agency reimbursements and notes and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as discussed in Note 10.

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

### E. Major Funds

The *Fund Financial Statements* focus on the individual *major* funds of the City, each of which is displayed in a separate column, and the aggregate of remaining funds, which are labeled as *non-major* funds. *Major* funds are defined as funds with assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenditures, or expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total, and five percent of the grand total, or other funds of reporting significance.

The City reports the following major funds in the accompanying Fund Financial Statements:

**General Fund** - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund** - is used to account for monies received and expended on housing assistance to low and moderate income families and the assets and liabilities assumed from the Housing Fund of the Former Redevelopment Agency upon the dissolution as of February 1, 2012. Funds are provided by receipts from the Federal Section 8 HUD programs.

The City reports all its enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying *Fund Financial Statements*:

**Water Fund** – is used to account for the production and distribution of water to residents and businesses located within the City. Water service is also provided to Lakes District and Travis Air Force Base customers outside the City limits.

**Marina Fund** – is used to account for the operations, improvement and management of the City marina operations.

**Golf Fund** – is used to account for the capital assets of the City's municipal golf course and the course operator's pass-through revenues that service the City debt used to acquire and improve the assets of the fund.

**Vallejo Station Parking Fund** –is used to account for the operations, maintenance and management of the Vallejo Station Parking Structure.

The City also reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Funds:** These funds account for equipment maintenance and replacement; employee benefits plans; and for workers' compensation, unemployment self-insurance, general liability self-insurance, and property insurance coverage; all of which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Revenues are recognized based on cycle billings rendered to customers.

# CITY OF VALLEJO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

**Fiduciary Funds:** Trust funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for various functions. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the bondholders of the improvement and assessment land-based debt districts within the City. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

### F. Budgeting Procedures

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The City Charter requires the City Manager to submit to the City Council a proposed operating budget by May 17<sup>th</sup> for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the financing sources. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

<u>Level of Budgetary Control</u> - Budgetary control is established at the following levels: a) General Fund – Department level; b) Other Funds – Fund level; and c) Capital Projects – Project level. The City Manager may authorize line item budget transfers within a General Fund department, or within a fund other than the General Fund.

<u>Budget Amendments</u> - City Council authorization is required to transfer appropriations between General Fund departments, or between funds. City Council authorization is also required to establish or amend capital project budgets. The Budget may be amended at such times as the City Council may deem necessary, in accordance with the requirements and procedures contained in the City Charter and Municipal Code.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

### Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The General Fund had departmental expenditures in excess of budget and Special Revenue Funds below had expenditures in excess of budgets as follows:

General Fund:	
Police Services	\$304,874
Non-Major Funds:	
Special Revenue Fund	
Mare Island CFD 2002	11,449
Supplemental Law Enforcement Grant	27,278
Outside Services	154,713

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

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

### G. Encumbrance Accounting

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

# H. Property Tax Revenues

Solano County assesses properties and bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year. Property tax revenues are recognized by the City in the fiscal year they are assessed, provided they become available as defined above.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1, and becomes a lien on January 1. It becomes delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1, and becomes delinquent on August 31. The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

# I. Materials, Parts, and Supplies

Materials, parts and supplies are held for consumption and are valued at average cost. Enterprise fund supplies consist of materials and supplies which are held for future use. General Fund supplies are recorded as an expenditure at the time individual supply items are consumed.

VSFCD supplies inventories are valued at cost and follow a first-in-first-out (FIFO) flow. This flow approximates market because ending inventory consists of the most recent items purchased. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### J. Land Held for Redevelopment

Land held for redevelopment is stated at the lower of historical cost or net realizable value, if estimable. Net realizable value equals the agreed-upon sales price when a disposition agreement has been reached with a developer.

### K. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

# L. Estimates and Assumptions

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

## M. New Fund, Activated Funds and Inactive Fund

The Emergency Disaster Special Revenue Fund was established during fiscal year 2015 to account for monies received and expended on activities related to damage from the 2014 South Napa earthquake.

The Arts and Convention Center Capital Projects Fund was activated during fiscal year 2015 with the restoration of Empress Theatre advances to the former Redevelopment Agency.

The Columbus Parkway Improvements Capital Projects Fund was established during fiscal year 2015 to account for monies received from a developer for the Columbus Parkway widening project.

The Fire Station #7 Capital Projects Fund was activated during fiscal year 2015 to account for development fees that support debt service payments on Columbus Fire Station #7.

The Justice Assistance Grant Special Revenue Fund did not have any activity in fiscal year 2015. The Fund is expected to have activity in subsequent years.

### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

### A. Administration

Investments are administered separately by the City and by its blended component unit, the Housing Authority of the City of Vallejo, and by the discrete component unit, the VSFCD. The respective cash and investment positions as of June 30, 2015 for each of these legal entities is as follows:

	Primary Government		Fiduciary	Discrete		
	City	Housing	Funds	Subtotal	Component Unit	Total
Cash on hand	\$12,810	\$450		\$13,260		\$13,260
Deposits	3,621,221	3,852,541		7,473,762	\$3,226,063	10,699,825
Investments	121,939,110	745,560	\$11,819,519	134,504,189	38,170,635	172,674,824
	\$125,573,141	\$4,598,551	\$11,819,519	\$141,991,211	\$41,396,698	\$183,387,909

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below:

Reported on the Statement of Net Position		
Primary Government: Cash and investments:		
These balances are available for operations of the City's various programs and f	Gunda	
subject to their respective grant, fee, assessment, contract, or other restrictions.	unus	
City General Fund, including Measure B \$1	15,951,617	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99,669,753	
Total, City	\$115,621,3	270
Housing Authority	4,598,5	
Housing Authority	120,219,9	
Restricted cash and investments (held by fiscal agents):	120,219,5	721
These balances are held by the City or third party fiscal agents		
pursuant to debt covenants or other agreements.		
City	9,951,7	771
Subtotal Primary Government cash and investments	130,171,6	
Subtour Finnary Government cash and investments		772
Discrete Component Unit (VSFCD):		
Cash and investments	36,403,3	344
Restricted cash and investments (held by fiscal agents):		
These balances are held by third party fiscal agents pursuant		
to debt covenants or other agreements.	4,993,3	354
Subtotal Component Unit cash and investments	41,396,6	598
Reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Agency Funds		
Cash and investments	3,665,568	
Restricted investments (held by fiscal agents)	4,886,309	
Total, Agency Funds	4,880,30 <del>3</del> 8,551,8	277
Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency	6,331,6	9//
Private-Purpose Trust Fund		
Cash and investments	2,142,133	
Restricted investments (held by fiscal agents)  Total, Successor Agency to the Redevelopment	1,125,509	
Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	3,267,6	(1)
Subtotal Fiduciary Funds cash and investments	11,819,5	519
Total cash and investments	\$183,387,9	909

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### C. Policies

The City's dependence on property tax receipts, which are received semi-annually, requires it to maintain significant cash reserves to finance operations during the remainder of the year. The City pools idle cash from all sources and all funds, except Cash with Fiscal Agents, Housing Authority, and the VSFCD, so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity.

Cash receipts and disbursements, including payroll, are processed by City staff which administers activities for the following separate legal entities: the City, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency, and the Housing Authority.

These cash transactions are recorded in the City's main checking account with transactions allocated to each applicable general ledger fund of the City and its component units pending periodic reimbursement and settlement of inter-agency balances. As of June 30, 2015, the City held balances of cash for each of the above entities representing their equity in the City's checking account.

Investment income is allocated among funds on the basis of average month-end cash and investment balances in these funds.

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, are considered to be liquid assets for purpose of measuring cash flows.

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

The City's Investment Policies and the California Government Code permit the following investments, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The tables below also identify certain provisions of the California Government Code, or Investment Policies if more restrictive, that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or investment policies.

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# City and Housing Authority

The City's investment policy and the California Government Code allow the City and the Housing Authority to invest in the following investments:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum in Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One
U.S. Government Treasury Bills	5 Years	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
•				
U.S. Government Treasury Bonds and Notes	5 Years	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Government Agencies and Government Sponsored Enterprises	5 Years	No Limit	50%	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	No Limit	20%	No Limit
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	No Limit	5%	\$1,000,000
Commercial Paper	270 days	Highest Rating	25%	\$1,000,000
Corporate Medium Term Notes:				
Maturing in 3 years or less	5 Years	A	30%	5%
Maturing in 3 to 5 years	5 Years	AA	30%	5%
Certificates of Deposits	5 Years	No Limit	10%	No Limit
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5 Years	AA	5%	No Limit
Local Agency Investment Fund State Pool	No Limit	No Limit	\$50 million per account	No Limit
State of California or Local Agency Bonds	5 Years	A	10%	No Limit
Mutual Funds	On Demand	Highest Rating	10%	10%
Asset Backed Securities	5 Years	Aaa	20%	No Limit
Mortgage Backed Securities	5 Years	Aaa	20%	No Limit
Local Government Investment Pools	On Demand	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Municipal Bonds of Other States	5 Years	AA	10%	5%
Equity Securities (Common and Preferred Stocks)	N/A	N/A	0%	No Limit
Supranationals	5 Years	No Limit	0%	No Limit

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### **VSFCD**

The Sanitation and Flood Control District's investment policy and the California Government Code allow the Sanitation and Flood Control District to invest in the following investments:

Authorized Investment Type	Limits
United States Treasury Securities	None
Obligations of United States Government Agencies	None
Repurchase Agreements and Reverse Repurchase Agreements	Various
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	30%
Bankers' Acceptances of U.S. Commercial Banks	40%
Commercial Paper of "Prime" Quality	15%
Corporate Medium Term Notes, rated AA or better	5% / 30%
10-Year Maturity Eligible Investments	10%
Shares in Beneficial Interest Money Market Funds, two AAA ratings	20%
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$30 million

### E. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City and VSFCD must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if these entities fail to meet their obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. The table below identifies, by entity, the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements.

## **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### City Debt Agreements

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum in Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	No Limit	Two highest ratings	No Limit	10%
Money Market Funds	No Limit	Prime-1/AA-m	No Limit	No Limit
Government Money Market Funds	360 days	Highest rating	No Limit	No Limit
Insured FDIC deposits	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Interest-Bearing & Time Deposits – Banks or Savings and Loans or Mutual Savings Banks	No Limit	A-1	No Limit	No Limit
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	Two highest ratings	No Limit	No Limit
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1+	No Limit	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements	180 days	A	No Limit	No Limit
Tax-Exempt Obligations	No Limit	Two highest ratings	No Limit	No Limit
Rated Investment Agreements and Contracts	No Limit	Three highest ratings	No Limit	No Limit
State (or Municipality) Bonds/Notes	No Limit	Two highest ratings	No Limit	No Limit
Local Agency Investment Fund	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Local Government Investment Pools	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Taxable Bonds	No Limit	A-1	No Limit	No Limit

### F. Interest Rate Risk

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of these investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following tables that show the distribution of these investments by maturity date or earliest call date at June 30, 2015.

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

## City and Housing Authority

	Less than			
Investment Type	1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	Total
Held by the City and its Blended Component Units:	-			
U.S. Government Agencies	\$1,676,628	\$17,563,706	\$5,567,151	\$24,807,485
Asset Backed Securities		7,274,842	2,552,100	9,826,942
Commercial Paper	854,188			854,188
Corporate Notes	1,832,425	15,883,063	1,159,208	18,874,696
U.S. Treasury Notes	977,363	18,792,637	7,279,639	27,049,639
California Local Agency Investment Fund:				
City	33,048,177			33,048,177
Housing Authority	745,560			745,560
Money Market Mutual Funds	83,571			83,571
Municipal Bonds	550,505	3,184,993		3,735,498
Held by Fiscal Agents:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	15,478,433			15,478,433
Total Investments	\$55,246,850	\$62,699,241	\$16,558,098	\$134,504,189

Money market funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2015, have an average maturity which ranged from 1 to 18 days.

### VSFCD

Investment Type	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	6-10 years	Total
U.S. Government Agencies	\$466,468	\$24,753,374	\$1,975,540	\$27,195,382
Corporate Notes and Bonds	750,499	1,286,190		2,036,689
Corporate Certificates of Deposit	1,350,051	1,712,549		3,062,600
California Local Agency Investment Fund	1,936,901			1,936,901
Money Market Funds	3,939,063			3,939,063
Total Investments	\$8,442,982	\$27,752,113	\$1,975,540	\$38,170,635

### **Local Agency Investment Fund**

The City, the Housing Authority, and the VSFCD are participants in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. Investments are reported at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2015, these investments have an average maturity of 239 days.

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### G. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2015 for each entity by investment type as provided by Moody's investment rating system.

### City and Housing Authority

Investment Type	Aaa	AA1 to AA3	A1 to A3	Total
Held by the City and its Blended Component Units:				
U.S. Government Agencies				
Non-callable	\$24,807,485			\$24,807,485
Asset Backed Securities	9,826,942			9,826,942
Commercial Paper			\$854,188	854,188
Corporate Notes	750,000	\$6,940,978	11,183,718	18,874,696
Money Market Mutual Funds	83,571			83,571
Municipal Bonds		3,735,498		3,735,498
Held by Fiscal Agents:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	15,478,433			15,478,433
Total rated investments	\$50,946,431	\$10,676,476	\$12,037,906	73,660,813
Exempt:				
U.S. Treasury Notes				27,049,639
Not rated:				
California Local Agency Investment Fund:				
City				33,048,177
Housing Authority				745,560
Total Investments				\$134,504,189

### <u>VSFCD</u>

Credit risk: The California Government Code limits credit quality ratings to high investment grade. The District investment policy with respect to credit ratings follows the government code except for corporate medium-term notes that require ratings of AA or better. All of the District's investments in obligations of United States Government Agencies were rated Aaa by Moody's. Ratings for the District's corporate bonds ranged from Aa3 to Aa1 by Moody's and to NR for investments in Lehman Brothers in default. Investments in certificates of deposit (CD's) are FDIC insured. The LAIF investment pool is not rated, and the money market pools consisting of Dreyfus, Goldman Financial Square and Reich & Tang are rated AAA by S&P and Moody's, respectively.

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### H. Concentration Risk

The City and the VSFCD investment policies regarding the amount that can be invested in any one issuer are stipulated by the California Government Code. However, these entities are required to disclose investments that represent a concentration of 5.0 percent or more of investments in any one issuer, held by individual Funds in the securities of issuers other than U. S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools.

At June 30, 2015, these entities' investments that represent a concentration of investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities, mutual funds or external investment parts, are set forth below.

### City Concentration Risk

Unit	Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Entity-wide	Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Government Agencies	\$10,107,865
Entity-wide	Federal home Loan Mortgage Company	U.S. Government Agencies	7,277,390

### VSFCD Concentration Risk

Of the Sanitation and Flood Control District's controllable portfolio at June 30, 2015, 16% was with Federal National Mortgage Association, 16% was with Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 20% was with Federal Home Loan Bank, and 11% was with Federal Farm Credit Banks. No other investments exceeded 5%.

### I. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for cash deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the financial institution holding the deposits, the depositor will not be able to recover the value of its deposits.

At June 30, 2015, the VSFCD deposit and investment balances were exposed to custodial risk as follow:

Deposits - uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department or agent not in the District's name \$3,092,109

### **NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

### A. Transfers Between Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Fund Making Transfers	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amount Trans ferred	
General Fund, including Measure B	Emergency Disaster Special Revenue Fund	\$2,200,000	(A)
	Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund	524,326	<b>(B)</b>
	Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund	2,949,534	(C) (D)
	Marina Enterprise Fund	1,500,000	(D) (E)
	Golf Enterprise Fund	834,402	(D) (E)
	Vallejo Station Parking Enterprise Fund	102,370	<b>(F)</b>
	Insurance Internal Service Fund	500,000	<b>(E)</b>
Special Revenue Funds:			
State Gas Tax	Traffic Congestion Relief Capital Projects Fund	675,372	<b>(D)</b>
Outside Services	General Fund	4,954	<b>(G)</b>
State Lands	Marina Enterprise Fund	78,336	<b>(F)</b>
Administrative Trust	General Fund	6,441	( <b>G</b> )
Capital Projects Funds:			
Capital Outlay	Golf Enterprise Fund	170,078	<b>(D)</b>
Fire Station # 7	Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund	3,326	<b>(B)</b>
	Total	\$9,549,139	

- (A) To fund 2014 Napa Earthquake costs.
- **(B)** To fund debt service payments.
- (C) To transfer technology surcharge fees to capital projects fund.
- **(D)** To fund capital program projects.
- (E) To transfer amounts to reduce or eliminate fund deficits.
- **(F)** To fund city operations.
- (G) To transfer investment income from unrestricted funds to General Fund.

### **NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

### B. Current Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2015, the City's Insurance Internal Service Fund had provided short-term lending to the following funds with deficit cash positions. These balances are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year upon receipt of grant or other reimbursements.

	Due from	Due to
	Other Funds	Other Funds
Special Revenue Funds:		
Community Development Block Grant		\$261,217
Office of Traffic Safety		51,908
State Lands		24,125
Capital Projects Funds:		
Capital Grants and Contributions		875,547
Vallejo Station		1,506,623
Transportation		17,134
Internal Service Fund:		
Insurance	\$2,736,554	
Total	\$2,736,554	\$2,736,554

### C. Internal Balances

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

## NOTE 4 – NOTES & LOANS RECEIVABLE

## A. Summary of Notes and Loans Receivable

The following notes and loans receivable were outstanding as of June 30, 2015:

Types of Loans	Fund Type	Amounts
Primary Government and Blended Component Units:		
Housing Programs		
Housing Authority Programs	Major Governmental	
Affordable housing (20% Set Aside):		
Avian Glen		\$3,093,750
Citizens Housing		2,500,000
Simpson/Bay view		1,700,000
Marina Towers		750,000
Simpson/Solano Vista I		500,000
Single family residential		689,501
Temple Arts Lofts		750,000
Accrued interest		2,693,958
Residential Rehabilitation		246,592
Vallejo Housing Collaborative		64,745
		12,988,546
HOM E Program	Non-major Governmental	
Avian Glen		900,000
Marina Towers		500,000
Temple Arts Lofts		495,734
Vallejo Housing Collaborative		100,000
Single family residential		3,444,687
		5,440,421
Community Development Block Grant	Non-major Governmental	
Reynaissance Family Center		920,362
Youth & Family Services		240,000
Temple Art Lofts		400,000
Single family residential		963,979
77 11 1 10 17 1 P		2,524,341
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Non-major Governmental	1 427 044
Temple Art Lofts		1,437,844
Single family residential		453,774
		1,891,618
Development Programs		
Sereno Village Apartments		
General Fund	Major Governmental	967,777
Neighborhood Parks Fund	Non-major Governmental	173,471
0.1 7		1,141,248
Other Programs	M: C	22.020
General Fund-Temple Art Lofts	Major Governmental	23,820
Water Fund - Trailer City Transportation Impact Mitigation Fund -	Major Enterprise	29,785
Temple Art Lofts	Non-major Governmental	89,088
r	g	142,693
Advances to Former Redevelopment Agency (Successor A	( ~~~ ~~)	
Empress Theater	rgency)	
Hiddenbrooke Overpass Fund	Non major Governmental	466,551
Arts and Convention Center Fund	Non-major Governmental Non-major Governmental	3,561,946
Georgia Street Extension	Non-major Governmentar	3,301,940
Bridge Construction Fund	Non-major Governmental	455,468
Bridge Constitution I and	Tron-major Governmentar	4,483,965
		-
Total Primary Government notes and loans	receivable	28,612,832
VSFCD:		
Development Programs		
Sereno Village Apartments		253,542
Total Component Unit notes and loans rece	ivable	253,542
	114010	
Total notes and loans receivable		\$28,866,374

### **NOTE 4 – NOTES & LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)**

### B. Affordable Housing and Residential Rehabilitation

Various residential purchase and rehabilitation loan programs were offered to qualifying low- to moderate-income individuals by the former Redevelopment Agency through the Affordable Housing Special Revenue Fund. These loans are secured by first or second mortgages on the residential property and are insured by private guaranty mortgage insurance. The terms vary greatly depending on the ability of the property owner to repay the loan. Interest rates on these loans range from 3.0% to 8.0% and the principal maturity dates range from 5 years to 30 years. Deferred interest loans are offered as well as below-market-rate 30-year loans. Interest income is recorded as payments are received. In addition, the former Redevelopment Agency had entered into agreements with developers to assist in the development of affordable housing. The notes receivable are secured by deeds of trust and bear varying interest rates.

Under the provisions of AB 1484, the City's Housing Authority elected to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets of the former Redevelopment Agency. On February 1, 2012 certain former Redevelopment Agency housing assets were transferred to the Housing Authority which is reported in the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund as the Housing Authority has control of those assets, which are to be used in accordance with the low and moderate income housing provisions of California Redevelopment Law.

The residential rehabilitation loan is a single loan to Temple Art Lofts with an agreement that the principal shall be due and payable in full upon the 55th anniversary of the date of the note which is December 15, 2011. As long as no Event of Default occurs prior to the maturity date, borrower shall not be obliged to pay periodic payments of principal and or interest on the principal amount. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 remains at \$246,592.

In July 2014, the Housing Authority entered into a loan agreement with Vallejo Housing Collaborative, LLC, in the amount of \$900,000. The proceeds of the loan will be used to acquire, rehabilitate and operate from ten to twelve properties that are improved with housing to provide permanent housing for extremely low income individuals and households transitioning from homelessness. The loan bears simple interest of 3% and is repayable from residual receipts as defined in the agreement. The loan will be secured by up to twelve deeds of trust on the properties and unpaid principal and interest is due on or before the thirtieth anniversary of the promissory note. As of June 30, 2015, the developer had drawn down \$64,745 of the loan proceeds.

### C. HOME Program, CDBG Program, and NSP Program

Various residential purchase and rehabilitation loan programs are offered to qualifying low- to moderate-income individuals by the City through the CDBG, HOME Program and NSP Program. These loans are secured by first or second mortgages on the residential property and are insured by private guaranty mortgage insurance. The terms vary greatly depending on the ability of the property owner to repay the loan. Interest rates on these loans range from 3.0% to 5.0% and the principal maturity dates range from 5 years to 30 years. The outstanding balances at June 30, 2015 were \$5,440,421, \$2,524,341, and \$1,891,618 in the HOME, CDBG Program, and NSP Program, respectively.

### **NOTE 4 – NOTES & LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)**

In July 2014, the City also entered into a loan agreement with Vallejo Housing Collaborative, LLC, in the amount of \$100,000 for the same project discussed in B. above. The loan was funded with HOME funds and is included in the balance of HOME Program loans receivable above. The loan bears simple interest of 3% and is repayable from residual receipts as defined in the agreement. The loan will be secured by up to twelve deeds of trust on the properties and unpaid principal and interest is due on or before the thirtieth anniversary of the promissory note.

### D. Sereno Village Apartments

In May 2003, the City entered into a \$1,400,000 loan agreement with Sereno Village Associates for the development of a 125 unit very low income rental housing project. The note bears 3% simple interest and will be due in full to the City in 15 years. The loan is secured by a deed of trust. To the extent there is excess cash flow from the project, the developer is required to repay all accrued interest and principal annually. At June 30, 2015 the outstanding balance of this loan, including accrued interest, was \$1,141,248 including \$967,777 funded by General Fund and \$173,471 funded by Neighborhood Parks Capital Project Fund.

During fiscal 2002, the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District loaned \$351,635 to Sereno Village Association. The loan is secured by deed of trust, bearing simple interest at 3% and it is due in 15 years. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 was \$253,542.

### E. Temple Art Loft Impact Fee Loan

In December 2011, the City entered into a \$112,908 loan agreement with Temple Art Lofts Associates to pay certain impact fees, permit fees, and administrative fees for the 707-715 Marin Street Project. The loan bears zero interest and will be due and payable in full upon the 55<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the date of the loan which is December 15, 2011.

### F. Trailer City Water Loan

In April 2004, the City entered into a \$68,080 loan agreement with Trailer City Sales Company for the construction of improvements allowing Trailer City Sales Company to be connected to the City's water system. The loan also provides assistance for payments of water connection and facilities fees. The note bears zero interest and will be due in full to the City in 20 years. The loan is secured by a deed of trust. At June 30, 2015 the outstanding balance of this loan was \$29,785. This note is recorded in the City's Water Enterprise Fund.

### G. American Canyon Loan

In fiscal year 2011, the City of American Canyon exercised an option to purchase additional water rights capacity from the City of Vallejo. The option price was \$2,783,701 for an additional 1.15 MGD of water. The City of American Canyon has agreed to pay for this additional water capacity over four fiscal years. The arrangement provides for semi-annual payments of \$385,000 with interest at 6 percent per year. The remaining balance of the loan of \$374,113 was repaid during fiscal year 2015.

### **NOTE 4 – NOTES & LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)**

### H. Golf Cart Storage

During fiscal year 2007, the City loaned \$350,000 to Vallejo Golf Club, Inc. for the construction of a golf cart storage building. During fiscal year 2011, the City established an allowance for collectability equal to the total amount owed of \$180,843. At June 30, 2015, the outstanding balance of this loan and the offsetting allowance were \$180,843.

### I. Long-Term Loans – Former Redevelopment Agency

### Vallejo Central Project Area – Empress Theatre and Georgia Street Loans

From 2003 to 2006, the City had advanced \$4,296,000 to the Vallejo Central Debt Service Fund which the Agency, in turn, loaned to Empress Investment Fund, LLC, for the purpose of theater improvements, and in fiscal year 2003, the City advanced \$500,000 to the Marina Vista Debt Service Fund for the Georgia Street extension project. Repayment of these loans was contingent upon the Successor Agency receiving a Finding of Completion, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 34179.6. After the Successor Agency receives a Finding of Completion, under the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 34191.4(b)(2)(A), the loans can be repaid by the Successor Agency. However, the Successor Agency must apply for approval of the loans by the Oversight Board including a finding that the loans were for legitimate redevelopment purposes.

On February 12, 2015 the Oversight Board to the Successor Agency of the former Vallejo Redevelopment Agency approved these pre-dissolution loans between the City and the former Vallejo Redevelopment Agency as enforceable obligations. The City had previously offset these loans receivable with an allowance for collectability, but the allowance was reversed in fiscal year 2015, since the Department of Finance approved these loans as enforceable obligations in March 2015. Under the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 34191.4(b)(2)(A), the maximum annual repayment amount on the loans is limited based on calculations in the Code Section and the interest rate on the loans is limited to the Local Agency Investment Fund interest rate on the date of approval of the loans by the Oversight Board, which was 0.00267%. The balances of these loans as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		Accrued	
	Principal	Interest	Total
Hiddenbrooke Overpass Capital Projects Fund	\$461,597	\$4,954	\$466,551
Bridge Construction Capital Projects Fund	450,632	4,837	455,469
Arts and Convention Center Capital Projects Fund	3,524,122	37,823	3,561,945
	\$4,436,351	\$47,614	\$4,483,965

### CITY OF VALLEJO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### **NOTE 4 – NOTES & LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)**

#### Pre-1990 Advances

During the early years of the Agency (pre-1990), the City advanced start-up funds to the Agency. As of January 31, 2012, the date of dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency, the balance of these advances, including accrued interest at that date, were as follows:

	Balance Due
Project Area	June 30, 2015
Marina Vista	\$3,701,103
Waterfront	4,096,461
Vallejo Central	1,244,468
Total	\$9,042,032

Due to uncertainties on the timing of repayment, the City has fully offset these advances receivable with an allowance for doubtful accounts. On February 12, 2015, the Oversight Board to the Successor Agency of the former Vallejo Redevelopment Agency approved these pre-dissolution loans between the City and the former Vallejo Redevelopment Agency as enforceable obligations. However, the State Department of Finance overturned this approval and has not approved repayment of these advances as enforceable obligations of the Agency, since the advances were in the form of expenditure reimbursement agreements rather than cash advances to the Agency. Subsequent to June 30, 2015, the State Legislature has approved SB 107, which provides new pathways for approval of reimbursement agreements such as these advances. As of June 30, 2015, these City Advances continue to be fully offset by an allowance for doubtful accounts, pending additional analysis about the possibility of their future collection.

### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. The VSFCD capitalizes applicable assets greater than \$5,000.

Depreciation is provided using the half year convention method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year, but only half of the full year depreciation is charged in the first year, while the other half is charged in the last year of depreciation or in the year the asset is sold or retired.

The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets.

5 to 50 years
5 to 25 years
5 to 25 years
15 to 50 years
15 to 60 years
15 to 40 years
15 to 40 years

### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

The VSFCD has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Wastewater treatment plant and facilities	5 to 40 years
Wastewater and storm water pump stations	5 to 25 years
Wastewater collection and storm water transmissions systems	5 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 25 years

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

### A. Government Capital Asset Activity

	Balance at June 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2015
Governmental activities	<u> </u>			1141151415	vane 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$136,218,248				\$136,218,248
Construction in progress	21,524,169	\$6,377,623	(\$2,134,520)	(\$17,647,487)	8,119,785
Total capital assets not being depreciated	157,742,417	6,377,623	(2,134,520)	(17,647,487)	144,338,033
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	108,751,210		(1,480,000)	5,558,654	112,829,864
Machinery and equipment	29,055,569	1,871,859	(1,610,890)	2,185,337	31,501,875
Infrastructure	240,064,667			9,903,496	249,968,163
Total capital assets being depreciated	377,871,446	1,871,859	(3,090,890)	17,647,487	394,299,902
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(31,320,607)	(2,564,445)	961,998		(32,923,054)
Machinery and equipment	(22,449,670)	(1,968,030)	1,335,279		(23,082,421)
Infrastructure	(145,269,194)	(5,402,440)			(150,671,634)
Total accumulated depreciation	(199,039,471)	(9,934,915)	2,297,277		(206,677,109)
Net capital assets being depreciated	178,831,975	(8,063,056)	(793,613)	17,647,487	187,622,793
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$336,574,392	(\$1,685,433)	(\$2,928,133)		\$331,960,826

## NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

## B. Business-Type Capital Asset Activity

	Balance at June 30, 2014	Additions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2015
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$12,298,805			\$12,298,805
Construction in progress	10,098,068	\$5,034,184	(\$8,634,593)	6,497,659
Total capital assets not being depreciated	22,396,873	5,034,184	(8,634,593)	18,796,464
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	110,401,716	96,087	(17,091,419)	93,406,384
Machinery and equipment	17,885,624	340,103	1,734,503	19,960,230
Infrastructure	118,248,138		23,991,509	142,239,647
Total capital assets being depreciated	246,535,478	436,190	8,634,593	255,606,261
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(55,287,630)	(1,912,093)		(57,199,723)
Machinery and equipment	(6,745,337)	(764,268)		(7,509,605)
Infrastructure	(93,624,680)	(3,159,565)		(96,784,245)
Total accumulated depreciation	(155,657,647)	(5,835,926)		(161,493,573)
Net capital assets being depreciated	90,877,831	(5,399,736)	8,634,593	94,112,688
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$113,274,704	(\$365,552)		\$112,909,152

## **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

## C. Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Capital Asset Activity

	Balance at June 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and Land improvements	\$2,810,716				\$2,810,716
Construction in progress	11,333,552	\$7,764,947	(\$9,223)	(\$6,983,545)	12,105,731
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,144,268	7,764,947	(9,223)	(6,983,545)	14,916,447
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	3,464,811	68,973	(3,400)		3,530,384
Machinery and equipment	12,946,808	650,369	(227,405)	259,808	13,629,580
Infrastructure	323,307,427	570,254		6,723,737	330,601,418
Total capital assets being depreciated	339,719,046	1,289,596	(230,805)	6,983,545	347,761,382
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(3,275,892)	(85,475)	3,400		(3,357,967)
Machinery and equipment	(7,247,274)	(707,530)	222,783		(7,732,021)
Infrastructure	(143,167,800)	(7,535,687)			(150,703,487)
Total accumulated depreciation	(153,690,966)	(8,328,692)	226,183		(161,793,475)
Net capital assets being depreciated	186,028,080	(7,039,096)	(4,622)	6,983,545	185,967,907
Capital assets, net	\$200,172,348	\$725,851	(\$13,845)		\$200,884,354

### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

### D. Depreciation Allocation

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

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Finance	\$16,723
Human resources	2,031
Community development	154,515
Fire services	102,841
Police services	80,691
Public works	8,388,128
Capital assets held by the City's internal service	
funds are charged to the various functions based	
on their usage of the assets	1,189,986
	\$9,934,915
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$5,320,906
Marina	62,066
Golf	452,954
	\$5,835,926
VSFCD:	
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District	\$8,328,692

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source gross of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred. Any differences between proprietary refunded debt and the debt issued to refund it is recorded as Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and amortized over the remaining life of either the refunded debt or the refunding debt, whichever is shorter.

## **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

## A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

The City's long-term debt issues and transactions were as follows:

	Original Issue	Balance			Balance	Current
	Amount	June 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2015	Portion
Governmental Activity Debt:						
Certificates of Participation:						
1999 COPs						
(Restructured, see Note 6C)	\$4,815,000	\$3,491,517		\$140,000	\$3,351,517	\$150,000
Other Obligation:						
1999 COPs Shortfall Indebtedness						
(Restructured, see Note 6C)	75,860	234,318		1,260	233,058	
<b>Total Certificates of Participation</b>	4,890,860	3,725,835		141,260	3,584,575	150,000
<b>UBOC</b> Reimbursement Obligations:						
UBOC Tranche A - General Fund	7,813,780	5,601,399	\$1,322,669	503,965	6,420,103	649,435
UBOC Tranche B - General Fund	7,906,677	7,906,677	128,484		8,035,161	
Total Loans & Notes Payable	15,720,457	13,508,076	1,451,153	503,965	14,455,264	649,435
Capital Lease Obligations:						
2001 Site & Facility Lease						
(Restructured, see Note 6G)	710,248	710,248		101,464	608,784	101,464
(						
Total Capital Leases Obligations	710,248	710,248		101,464	608,784	101,464
<b>Total Governmental Activity Debt</b>	\$21,321,565	\$17,944,159	\$1,451,153	\$746,689	\$18,648,623	\$900,899

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
<b>Business-type Activity Debt:</b>	Amount	Julie 30, 2014	Additions	Retifefficits	Julie 30, 2013	Portion
Revenue Bonds:						
2006 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds,						
4-5%, due 5/1/26	\$45,790,000	\$33,755,000		\$2,110,000	\$31,645,000	\$2,215,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium	\$ .c, / > 0, 0 0 0	1,123,672		93,640	1,030,032	<b>\$2,210,000</b>
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds,		-,,		,,,,,,	-,,	
5.25%, due 5/1/31	18,080,000	18,080,000			18,080,000	
Plus: Unamortized bond premium		855,957		50,350	805,607	
Total Revenue Bonds	63,870,000	53,814,629		2,253,990	51,560,639	2,215,000
UBOC Reimbursement Obligations						
UBOC tranche A- Golf Course	4,269,641	3,210,309		274,409	2,935,900	281,269
UBOC tranche A- Marina	7,916,579	6,046,579		548,836	5,497,743	562,556
UBOC tranche B - Golf Course	5,359,564	4,561,671	\$74,127		4,635,798	
UBOC tranche B- Marina	10,368,842	8,899,585	144,618		9,044,203	
Other Loans & Notes Payable:						
US Dept of Commerce, Water Fund						
2.5%, due 7/1/15	2,560,923	191,839		191,839		
State Safe Drinking Water						
0%, due 1/1/25	68,080	35,742		3,405	32,337	1,702
State Safe Drinking Water						
2.32%, due 1/2/21	6,675,000	2,470,454		363,875	2,106,579	187,140
Total Loans & Notes Payable	37,218,629	25,416,179	218,745	1,382,364	24,252,560	1,032,667
Total Business-type Activity Debt	\$101,088,629	\$79,230,808	\$218,745	\$3,636,354	\$75,813,199	\$3,247,667

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2014	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
VSFCD:					
Revenue Bonds:					
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District					
2014 Revenue Bonds					
4.0-5.0%, due 5/1/36	\$34,294,966	\$34,277,970	\$1,188,952	\$33,089,018	\$825,000
2011 Revenue Bonds					
2-5%, due 5/1/25	3,345,000	2,799,545	207,727	2,591,818	210,000
Total Revenue Bonds	37,639,966	37,077,515	1,396,679	35,680,836	1,035,000
Certificates of Participation:					
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District					
1993 Sanitation and Flood Control					
5.0 - 5.04%, due 7/1/19	38,905,000	13,718,280	1,999,656	11,718,624	2,170,000
The London Company of the Company of	20.005.000	12 510 200	1 000 656	11.710.604	2.450.000
Total Certificates of Participation	38,905,000	13,718,280	1,999,656	11,718,624	2,170,000
Other Loans & Notes Payable:					
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control					
State Clean Water (2004)					
2.5%, due 2023	13,798,201	7,230,146	726,318	6,503,828	744,476
State Clean Water (2008)					
2.4%, due 2025	4,406,072	3,037,308	244,555	2,792,753	250,424
Total Lagua & Matas Davahla	10 204 272	10 267 454	070 072	0.206.591	004.000
Total Loans & Notes Payable	18,204,273	10,267,454	970,873	9,296,581	994,900
Total VSFCD Debt	\$94,749,239	\$61,063,249	\$4,367,208	\$56,696,041	\$4,199,900

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

### B. Debt Service Requirements

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

	Governmenta	mental Activities Business-type Activities VSFCD			VSFCD	
For the Year Ending June 30	Principal (A)	Interest	Principal (B)	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$900,899	\$294,647	\$3,247,667	\$2,793,238	\$4,199,900	\$2,325,072
2017	922,135	273,728	3,565,012	2,652,805	4,374,522	2,145,050
2018	948,777	252,090	3,703,534	2,518,278	4,559,753	1,957,069
2019	975,834	229,599	3,800,188	2,365,428	4,760,609	1,760,663
2020	952,659	252,034	4,015,769	2,206,500	4,947,106	1,555,916
2021-2025	4,634,709	912,650	20,982,496	8,429,258	11,114,691	6,379,124
2026-2030	4,175,194	816,798	21,838,366	5,014,404	7,200,000	4,359,350
2031-2035	4,892,480	340,578	8,529,499	1,021,083	9,355,000	2,200,000
2036-2040	1,366,044	28,507	4,915,092	436,830	2,190,000	120,450
2041-2042			1,428,342	69,362		
Total	19,768,731	\$3,400,631	76,025,965	\$27,507,186	52,701,581	\$22,802,694
Plus: Unamortized						
bond premium (discount)			1,835,639		3,994,460	
Net long-term debt	\$19,768,731		\$77,861,604		\$56,696,041	

<sup>(</sup>A) Includes accreted interest on the UBOC Reimbursement Obligations - Tranche B for \$1,120,108

### C. Certificates of Participation (COPs)

**1999 COPs** – In July 1999, the City issued \$4,815,000 of Certificates of Participation (1999 Capital Improvements Project) to finance City capital improvements. Principal payments are payable annually on July 15. Interest payments are due semiannually on January 15 and July 15. Since the lease is in essence a financing arrangement with ownership of the financed assets reverting to the City, the debt evidenced by the Certificates of Participation has been included in the City's financial statements.

The City pledged motor vehicle license fees (MVLF) for the repayment of the COPs. The pledge of future MVLF revenues ends upon repayment of the remaining debt service which is scheduled to occur in 2030. For fiscal year 2015, the City received MVLF revenues of \$49,765. However, debt service on the COPs is also secured by an underlying lease agreement between the City and a financial intermediary. Lease payments are used to pay debt service on the COPs.

Under the terms of the indenture, the City is obligated to make monthly sinking fund payments to the Trustee. The City did not make scheduled payments for the three payments due in May, June, and July 2009. As a result, the trustee drew the shortfall of \$78,576 from bond insurance to make the scheduled July 15, 2009 bondholder payments. The City resumed monthly sinking fund payments to the trust in August 2009 at a reduced 2% interest rate. In January 2010, July 15, 2010, and January 15, 2011, the Trustee again drew the sinking fund payment shortfall from bond insurance in the amounts of \$62,916, \$62,916, and \$99,032, respectively, to fund bond holder payments for an accumulative advance of \$303,440.

<sup>(</sup>B) Includes accreted interest on the UBOC Reimbursement Obligations - Tranche B for \$2,048,405

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Due to the failure of the City to pay the scheduled amounts due under the original agreement, on January 25<sup>th</sup> 2011, the City, National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation ("National") and the Controller for the State of California (the "Controller") entered into a Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") as follows: On or before January 31, 2011, the City was required to pay National \$248,462 by wire transfer of immediately available funds, which is equal to 75% of the principal amount of National's outstanding claim of \$303,440 plus accrued interest.

On July 13, 2012 and January 15, 2013, the City had additional shortfalls of \$56,510 and \$23,182, respectively, for a total amount of \$79,692. The City did not incur a shortfall in fiscal year 2015.

For fiscal years 2011-12 and 2012-13 the City is to pay the Trustee (Wells Fargo Bank) an amount equal to 75% of the scheduled amount due under the Lease Agreement. The balance accrues and bears interest at a rate equal to the weighted average coupon payable on the 1999 COPs of 5.25% per year.

Commencing July 1, 2013 (the first day of the City's 2013-2014 fiscal year), the City was to pay the Trustee the full scheduled amount when due and commencing on January 15, 2014 to pay National, on January 15 and July 15 of each year, an amount equal to 100% of all MVLF to which the City would be entitled under the California Revenue and Taxation Code during the previous six months minus the amount paid to the Trustee for the same period, provided that the MVLF exceed the total amounts due for that period. The City's obligation to pay amounts is not dependent on its receipt of MVLF in any amount.

The MVLF catch-up payment is to be applied to the shortfall indebtedness until paid in full. Each MVLF catch-up payment is to be applied to the shortfall indebtedness in the following order of priority: (1) interest and (ii) principal. To the extent that the shortfall indebtedness is not paid in full by the last scheduled payment under the Lease Agreement, the City is to pay the remaining balance of the shortfall indebtedness to National no later than January 15, 2030. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid \$41,475 to reduce the shortfall balance.

**1993 Sanitation and Flood Control District (VSFCD)** – In July 1993, the VSFCD Financing Corporation issued \$38,905,000 of certificates of participation, the net proceeds of which were used to finance the construction of sewage collection and treatment and flood control facilities and to defease VSFCD's 1988 COP's. Certificates maturing on or before July 2008 were not callable prior to maturity. Certificates maturing on or after July 2009 are callable at VSFCD's option on any interest date. Annual principal payments are due July 1.

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

### D. UBOC Reimbursement Obligations

On August 2, 2011, Union Bank and the City reached a restructuring agreement regarding series 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 Certificates of Participation (COPs) which amends and replaces the COPs as follows:

There are two tranches: the "A" obligation and the "B" obligation. The starting principal balance of the "A" obligation is \$18,049,887 and the "B" obligation has a starting principal of \$21,369,933. No interest will accrue on either the "A" or the "B" obligation from the effective date of November 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, and interest will commence to accrue on both obligations on January 1, 2015. The "A" obligation has a fixed annual interest rate of 2.5% and the "B" obligation has a fixed annual interest rate of 1.625%. Interest is payable annually on the first business day of each calendar year, in a single annual payment, in advance. Interest payments on the obligations commence in the calendar years 2015 and 2018 for obligations "A" and "B", respectively, and continuing, in each case, until the principal balance of that obligation has been paid in full.

Principal is payable annually on the first business day of each calendar year, in a single annual payment, commencing with the 2012 calendar year for the "A" obligation and 2025 for the "B" obligation. The outstanding principal balance, all accrued but unpaid interest, and all other amounts due under the New Union Bank Reimbursement Agreement Payment Agreement with respect to the "A" obligation is due and payable on January 1, 2026; and the "B" obligation is due and payable on January 1, 2042.

The Successor Agency was responsible for the repayment of a portion of the UBOC Tranche A related to the 2005 COPs, however in March 2015, the Department of Finance denied the liability and determined it was no longer eligible for repayment by the Successor Agency. Therefore, the City assumed the outstanding balance of \$1,322,669 at that date.

### E. Revenue Bonds

**2006** Water Revenue Refunding Bonds – In July 2006 the City issued \$45,790,000 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds to current refund \$45,755,000 of outstanding 1996 Series A Refunding Revenue Bonds and advance refund \$525,000 of outstanding 1999 Series A Parity refunding Revenue Bonds. The defeased 1996 bonds were called on May 1, 2009. Interest is payable on May 1 and November 1. Annual principal payments are due on May 1. The debt is secured and serviced by water system operations.

The pledge of future net revenues ends upon repayment of the \$41,919,250 in remaining debt service on the bonds which is scheduled to occur in 2026. Under the terms of the indenture, net revenues are required to provide a 1.25 debt service coverage ratio.

**2013** Water Revenue Refunding Bonds – In October 2013 the City issued \$18,080,000 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the outstanding 2001 Water Revenue Bonds. The refunding increased total debt service by \$7,485,213, resulting in an economic loss (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,109,109, due to the conversion of the interest rate on the bonds from a variable rate to a fixed rate. The defeased 2001 Water Revenue Bonds were called on November 26, 2013.

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The Series 2013 Bonds and the interest thereon are payable solely from a first lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues (the amount of the gross revenues less operating expenses) derived by the City from the operation of the City's water system, on parity with the 2006 Water Revenue Bonds and the State Safe Drinking Water loans. Interest is payable on May 1 and November 1. Annual principal payments are due on May 1. The debt is secured and serviced by water system operations.

The pledge of future net revenues ends upon repayment of the \$31,465,663 in remaining debt service on the bonds and loans which is scheduled to occur in 2031. Under the terms of the indenture, net revenues are required to provide a 1.25 debt service coverage ratio.

For fiscal year 2015, operating revenues and investment income amount to \$35,309,850 and operating costs include operating expenses, but not interest, amounted to \$27,107,002. Net Revenues available for debt service amounts to \$8,202,848, which represents coverage of 1.59 over the \$5,165,995 in combined debt service for the 2006 and 2013 Water Revenue Bonds and State Safe Drinking Water loans debt service.

2011 Revenue Bonds - the VSFCD and the WateReuse Finance Authority issued 2011 Revenue Bonds in a current refunding (1) to prepay the outstanding principal of 2001 Certificates of Participation, (2) to fund a reserve fund for the Bonds, and (3) to pay certain costs of issuing the Bonds. The transaction paid scheduled principal due on the 2001 Certificates in the amount of \$145,000 and redeemed the remaining principal amounting to \$3,315,000 pursuant to notice and exercise of optional prepayment of the Certificates for a total of \$3,460,000. The transaction resulted in a deferred amount on refunding of \$53,447, a decrease in total cash flows of \$262,952. The deferred amount on refunding is carried as a deferred outflow of resources, and the premium is carried as a net reduction to the 2011 Revenue Bonds. The deferred outflow of resources and the premium are to be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the Bonds as components of interest expense. The 2011 Bonds are fully registered with principal due annually on May 1, and interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. The Bonds maturing on or after May 1, 2025 are subject to optional redemption on any date on or after May 1, 2024, together with accrued interest to the redemption date, without a premium.

**2014 Revenue Bonds** - the VSFCD and the WateReuse Finance Authority issued 2014 Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$29,825,000 at premium of \$4,469,967 in an advance refunding (1) to prepay the outstanding principal of 2006 Certificates of Participation, (2) to fund a reserve fund for the Bonds, and (3) to pay certain costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds are fully registered with principal due annually on May 1, and interest payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. The Bonds maturing on or after May 1, 2022 are subject to optional redemption on any date on or after May 1, 2021, together with accrued interest to the redemption date, without a premium.

The transaction advance refunded the principal amount of \$33,740,000 plus interest in the amount of \$1,602,175 due on the 2006 Certificates of Participation by placing in escrow the amount of \$35,342,175. The escrow amount will be used to redeem the entire outstanding amount of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2006 in full on May 1, 2015. The transaction resulted in a deferred amount on refunding of \$1,282,720, a decrease in total cash flows of \$2,024,106, and an economic gain of \$323,440. The deferred amount on refunding is carried as a deferred outflow of resources, and the premium is carried as a net reduction to the 2014 Revenue Bonds. The deferred amount on refunding and the premium are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the Bonds as components of interest expense. The amount in escrow at June 30, 2015 is \$32,003,009.

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

### F. Other Notes and Loans Payable

Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control State Clean Water (2004) - In August 2004 the VSFCD entered into a loan agreement with the Division of Financial Assistance of the State Water Resources Control Board under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan program in the amount of \$13,798,201. Payments in the amount of \$907,072 with interest at 2.5% commencing May 1, 2005 and are due annually thereafter until maturity in 2023.

**Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control State Clean Water (2008)** – During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the District completed a second loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Financial Assistance. The loan is dated January 24, 2008, and is in the principal amount of \$4,406,072. Payments in the amount of \$317,450 with interest at 2.4% commence January 24, 2009, and are due annually thereafter until maturity in 2025.

**U.S. Department of Commerce, Water Fund** – The loan is due to the U.S. Department of Commerce/Economic Development Administration and accrues interest at 2.5%. Principal and interest payments are due annually July 1, through 2015. The final payment was made in June 2015.

**State Safe Drinking Water, Water Fund** – The loan, with original amount of \$68,080, from the State of California, Department of Water Resources was used to finance construction of a project which enables the City to meet safe drinking water standards. The interest rate is 0%. Semiannual principal and interest payments are due on July 1 and January 2, through 2025.

**State Safe Drinking Water, Water Fund** – The loan, with original amount of \$6,675,000, from the State of California, Department of Water Resources was used to partially refund the 1999 Water Parity Refunding Revenue Bonds. The interest rate is 2.32%. Semiannual principal and interest payments are due on July 1 and January 2, through 2021. The defeased 1999 Bonds were called on May 1, 2009.

### G. Capital Lease Obligations

**2001** Site & Facility Lease – The City entered into a long-term contract for the lease of the John F. Kennedy Library, part of the Vallejo Public Library System, and certain parcels of real property within the City which cost \$1,385,248.

As part of its Plan for the Adjustment of Debts confirmed in August 2011, on December 28, 2011, a Notice of Subordination replaced the original payment schedule of the lease. Under the new schedule, commencing on December 1, 2014, payments of \$50,732 are payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1.

### **NOTE 7 – DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT**

### Assessment and Improvement Districts

Special Assessment and Improvement Districts in various parts of the City have issued debt to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within their boundaries. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by these Districts, but has no direct or contingent liability for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not reported as long-term debt of the City. The outstanding balance of each of these issues as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Improvement Bonds	
2004 Hiddenbrooke Improvement District Series A	\$13,935,000
Northeast Improvement District 2003-1	6,750,000
	•
Total	\$20,685,000

### **NOTE 8 – CONDUIT DEBT**

The following bonds do not constitute or create a debt or pledge of the general credit or taxing power of the City, and, accordingly, are not reported as long-term debt of the City.

### Mortgage Revenue Bonds

**Fountain Plaza-** Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1992A (Fountain Plaza Hills Apartments) in the amount of \$5,585,000. The bonds bear interest at a variable rate determined weekly by a remarketing agent, and mature in May 2022. The bonds are dated May 1992, and were issued to refund an \$8,775,000 prior issuance of multifamily housing revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2015, \$5,585,000 of these bonds remained outstanding.

**Solano Vista II** – Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A (Solano Vista II Senior Apartments) in the amount of \$10,600,000. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.45%. Interest payments are due semiannually through November 1, 2034. The bonds are dated August 1, 2001, and were issued to provide funding for a mortgage loan for the acquisition and construction of a multifamily housing project. On June 30, 2015, \$8,820,000 of these bonds remained outstanding.

Marina Vista I and II, Marina Heights – Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A and 1998B (GNMA Mortgage Backed Securities Program) in the amount of \$11,520,000. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.6% to 8.25%. The bonds are dated October 1, 1998, and were issued to provide financing for the acquisition and rehabilitation of three multifamily housing projects known as Marina Vista I, Marina Vista II, and Marina Heights. As of June 30, 2015, \$9,980,000 of these bonds remained outstanding.

### NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PAYABLE

Employee Benefits Payable reported in the Statement of Net Position includes compensated absences, discussed below, and Post Employment Retiree Medical Benefits discussed in Note 11.

Compensated absences consist of vested vacation leave, sick leave and compensatory time off. For governmental activities, the portion reported as a liability in the Payroll Benefits Internal Service Fund primarily represents balances due within 60 days of year end. The remaining governmental activities portion is reported on the Statement of Net Position. For proprietary activities, which are reported on the accrual basis at the fund level, all earned but unpaid benefits are recorded as an expense and liability of the fund in which it is earned.

Compensated absences have been recorded at the contractual salary rates due to employees at June 30, 2015.

Compensated absences activity for the City for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	VSCFD
Compensated Absences Activity:				
Beginning Balance	\$9,692,168	\$1,056,820	\$10,748,988	\$1,446,613
Additions	6,169,633	1,097,574	7,267,207	874,480
Deletions	(5,392,476)	(989,302)	(6,381,778)	(723,703)
Ending Balance	\$10,469,325	\$1,165,092	\$11,634,417	\$1,597,390
Compensated Absences				
Classification Presentation:				
Current Portion:				
Internal Service Funds	\$122,384		\$122,384	
Entity-wide	5,008,390	\$965,649	5,974,039	
Vallejo Sanitation Flood and Control District				\$542,772
Current Portion	5,130,774	965,649	6,096,423	542,772
Noncurrent Portion:				
Internal Service Fund	27,957		27,957	
Entity-wide	5,310,594	199,443	5,510,037	
Vallejo Sanitation Flood and Control District				1,054,618
Noncurrent Portion	5,338,551	199,443	5,537,994	1,054,618
Total	\$10,469,325	\$1,165,092	\$11,634,417	\$1,597,390
Noncurrent Employee Benefits Payable:				
Compensated Absences	\$5,338,551	\$199,443	\$5,537,994	\$1,054,618
Other Employee Benefits	40,000,000	4-22,110	42,227,227	4-,,
(1.5% VEBA contribution set aside by City)	92,119		92,119	
Net OPEB Obligation (Note 11)	12,107,552		12,107,552	1,089,705
Non-current Portion	\$17,538,222	\$199,443	\$17,737,665	\$2,144,323

## **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS**

### A. General Information about the City's Pension Plans

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

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

Miscellaneous

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

		1. II S CCITATIC OUS	
	Classic Tier I	Classic Tier II	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	October 30, 2012	October 30, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.418%	2.0% - 2.70%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	8%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	30.228%	30.228%	30.228%
		Safety - Fire	
	Classic Tier I	Safety - Fire  Classic Tier II	PEPRA
	Classic Tier I Prior to	•	PEPRA On or after
Hire date		Classic Tier II	
Hire date Benefit formula	Prior to	Classic Tier II On or after	On or after
•	Prior to October 30, 2012	Classic Tier II On or after October 30, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	Prior to October 30, 2012 3% @ 50	Classic Tier II On or after October 30, 2012 2% @ 50	On or after January 1, 2013  2.7% @ 57
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	Prior to October 30, 2012  3% @ 50 5 years service	Classic Tier II On or after October 30, 2012 2% @ 50 5 years service	On or after January 1, 2013  2.7% @ 57  5 years service
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to October 30, 2012  3% @ 50  5 years service monthly for life	Classic Tier II On or after October 30, 2012  2% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013  2.7% @ 57  5 years service monthly for life
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to October 30, 2012  3% @ 50  5 years service monthly for life 50	Classic Tier II On or after October 30, 2012 2% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	On or after January 1, 2013  2.7% @ 57  5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	Prior to October 30, 2012  3% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 3%	Classic Tier II On or after October 30, 2012  2% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55 2.0% - 2.7%	On or after January 1, 2013  2.7% @ 57  5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57 2.0% - 2.7%

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

	Safety - Police	
	Classic Tier I	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	12%
Required employer contribution rates	50.838%	50.838%

**Employees Covered** – At the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

		Miscellaneous	
	Classic Tier	Classic Tier	
	I	II	PEPRA Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	515	-	-
Inactive employees <i>eligible</i> to, but not yet receiving, benefits	135	-	-
Inactive employees ineligible to, but not yet receiving, benefits	64	-	-
Active employees	257		13
Total	971		13
		_	
		Safety	
	Classic Tier	Classic Tier	_
	I	II	PEPRA Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	358	-	-
Inactive employees <i>eligible</i> to, but not yet receiving, benefits	43	-	-
Inactive employees ineligible to, but not yet receiving, benefits	11	-	-
Active employees	146	1	12
Total	558	1	12

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

### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### B. Net Pension Liability

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

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

*Actuarial Assumptions* – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous (1)	Safety (1)
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.5%	7.5%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (2)	3.3% - 14.2% (2)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (3)	7.5% (3)
Mortality	Derived using CalPers Membership Data for all Funds (4)	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasin Power applies, 2.75% thereafter	

- (1) Actuarial assumptions are the same for all benefit tiers (Classic Tier I, Classic Tier II and PEPRA)
- (2) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (3) Net of pension plan investment expenses, includes inflation
- (4) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2014 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

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

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS deemed the difference immaterial to the agent multiple-employer plans.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as CalPERS has changed its methodology.

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

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

## C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

### Miscellaneous Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2013			·
,	\$241,577,765	\$148,241,643	\$93,336,122
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,707,801		3,707,801
Interest on the total pension liability	17,746,245		17,746,245
Differences between actual and expected experience			-
Changes in assumptions			-
Changes in benefit terms			-
Contribution - employer		5,801,786	(5,801,786)
Contribution - employee (paid by employer)			
Contribution - employee		1,849,941	(1,849,941)
Net investment income		24,872,487	(24,872,487)
Administrative expenses			-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(13,630,142)	(13,630,142)	
Net changes	7,823,904	18,894,072	(11,070,168)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$249,401,669	\$167,135,715	\$82,265,954

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

Safety Plan:

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$420,161,774	\$259,879,150	\$160,282,624
Changes in the year:	<u> </u>		
Service cost	5,410,714		5,410,714
Interest on the total pension liability	30,833,294		30,833,294
Differences between actual and expected experience			-
Changes in assumptions			-
Changes in benefit terms			-
Contribution - employer		9,034,348	(9,034,348)
Contribution - employee (paid by employer)			-
Contribution - employee		2,517,611	(2,517,611)
Net investment income		43,593,695	(43,593,695)
Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			-
contributions	(23,513,099)	(23,513,099)	
Net changes	12,730,909	31,632,555	(18,901,646)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$432,892,683	\$291,511,705	\$141,380,978
Total Balance at June 30, 2014			
(Miscellaneous and Safety Plans)	\$682,294,352	\$458,647,420	\$223,646,932

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
1% Decrease	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$111,693,587	\$196,989,470	\$308,683,057
Current Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$82,265,954	\$141,380,978	\$223,646,932
1% Increase	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$57,609,796	\$95,534,025	\$153,143,821

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,023,951. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### Miscellaneous Plan:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$5,983,070	
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	-
Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	-	
plan investments		(\$11,263,036)
Total	\$5,983,070	(\$11,263,036)
Safety Plan:		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$10,227,247	
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	-
Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	-	
plan investments	<u> </u>	(\$19,727,850)
Total	\$10,227,247	(\$19,727,850)
<b>Total Miscellaneous and Safety Plans</b>	\$16,210,317	(\$30,990,886)

\$16,210,317 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Annual Amortization		
June 30	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
2016	(\$2,815,759)	(\$4,931,963)	(\$7,747,722)
2017	(2,815,759)	(4,931,963)	(7,747,722)
2018	(2,815,759)	(4,931,963)	(7,747,722)
2019	(2,815,759)	(4,931,961)	(7,747,720)
Total	(\$11,263,036)	(\$19,727,850)	(\$30,990,886)

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

### E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a payable of \$629,630 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

### F. Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Pension Plan

### 1. General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan Descriptions* – Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the District's Miscellaneous Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Classic Tier I	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.7%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	16.691%	6.25%

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District's contributions to the Plan were \$1,273,976.

### 2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

As of June 30, 2015, the District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$11,769,980.

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.19951%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.18915%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.01036%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$390,906. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### Miscelleneous Plan - VSFCD

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$1,273,976	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	0
Changes in assumptions	0	0
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	240,897	(\$213,836)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	0	(3,955,258)
Total	\$1,514,873	(\$4,169,094)

\$1,273,976 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual	
Ended June 30	Amortization	
2016	(\$954,753)	
2017	(954,753)	
2018	(972,952)	
2019	(1,045,739)	
Total	(\$3,928,197)	

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

*Actuarial Assumptions* – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.5%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power applies, .25% thereafter
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (3)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of morality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2014 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for each Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, each pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

In determining the long-term expected 7.50% rate of return on pension plan investments, CalPERS took into account both short and long-term market return expectations as well as expected pension fund cash flows. Based on the expected benefit payments of the Public Employees Retirement Fund, CalPERS indicated that a 19 year horizon was ideal in determining the level equivalent discount rate assumption was ideal in determining the level equivalent discount rate assumption. Using simulated rates of return, together with the CalPERS asset allocation mix, the median net return over the 19 years was calculated. The final geometric rate of return was set after removing 15 basis points over expected administrative expenses.

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	6.50%
-,	0.000
Net Pension Liability	\$20,970,465
Current Discount Rate	7.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$11,769,980
1% Increase	8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$4,134,451

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

### 3. Temporary and Seasonal Employees

Federal law requires that employees not covered by an employer retirement system be covered by Social Security or an alternative plan. The District hires temporary employees whose positions are exempt from PERS membership, and utilizes Social Security for these positions.

# **NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

## A. Post Retirement Health Benefits - City

# 1. Plan Description

Employees and their dependents are eligible for the CalPERS post-retirement health benefits if they retire directly from the City retaining the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) health benefits. The City pays the retiree and eligible dependent premiums up to benefit level established in the collective bargaining agreement for each employee organization.

The following is a summary of benefits by employee group as of June 30, 2015:

Employee Group	Contractual Benefit at June 30, 2015
Vallejo Police Officers Association (VPOA)	Retired prior to 7/1/2000 - up to 75% of Kaiser Bay Area non-Medicare Premium
	Retired on or after 7/1/2000 and hired before 1/1/2014 - up to \$300 per month, but not less than PEMHCA minimum
	Hired on or after 1/1/14 - PEMHCA minimum plus 1.5% of employee's base monthly salary VEBA contribution
International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF)	Retired prior to 7/1/2000 - up to 75% of Kaiser Bay Area non-Medicare Premium
	Retired on or after 7/1/2000 - up to \$300 per month, but not less than PEMHCA minimum
Council, Executives, and International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW)	Up to \$300 per month, but not less than PEMHCA minimum
Confidential, Administrative, Management, and Professional Employees Association (CAMP)	Hired before 7/1/2013 - up to \$300 per month, but not less than PEMHCA minimum
	Hired on or after 7/1/2013 - PEMHCA minimum plus 1.5% of employee's base monthly salary VEBA

The PEMHCA minimum in 2015 is \$122 per month.

# **NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## 2. Funding Policy

Through June 30, 2013 the City's policy had been to fund these benefits on a pay-as-you go basis. But based on the June 30, 2012 actuarial report, issued by Bartel Associates, LLC, it was determined that it is in the best interest of the City and its retirees to set aside funds for OPEB in an irrevocable trust dedicated to paying the expenses of OPEB and to ensure that such funds are invested in a prudent manner. On December 10, 2013, City Council authorized and approved resolution 13-188 N.C. allowing the City to join the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CALPERS, consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans. On December 31, 2013, the City transferred \$7,101,517 into the trust. In June 2014 and June 2015, the City made contribution accruals of \$2,902,645 and \$2,391,740, respectively, to serve this purpose. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the California Public Employees' Retirement System, CERBT, P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, CA 94229-2703.

# 3. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of a June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return, (b) 3.25% projected annual salary increase, and (c) 5.0% to 7.8% health inflation increases. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision at least biannually as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) representing the present value of future benefits, is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll using a 30 year amortization period.

#### 4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

At June 30, 2015, the ARC and OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability have been computed based on the contractual benefit obligation for VPOA, CAMP and unrepresented retirees, and based on \$300 per month per retiree for the IAFF and IBEW and unrepresented bargaining groups.

# NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Generally accepted accounting principles permit assets to be treated as OPEB assets and deducted from the Actuarial Accrued Liability when such assets are placed in an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City has calculated and recorded the Net OPEB Obligation, representing the difference between the ARC, amortization and contributions, as presented below:

	Retiree Health Benefits Internal Service Fund - Governmental Activities
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$3,383,000
Amortization on the Net OPEB Liability	(855,306)
Interest on the Net OPEB Liability	950,840
Adjustment to annual required contribution	95,534
Annual OPEB Cost	3,478,534
Contributions made:	
Pay as you go (premiums paid)	(2,094,273)
Paid to Trust	(2,391,740)
Contributions more than the ARC	(1,007,479)
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2014	13,115,031
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2015	\$12,107,552

The City's annual required contributions and actual contributions for the last three fiscal years are set forth below (in thousands):

	Annual OPEB	Actual	% of OPEB	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contribution	Cost	Obligation
6/30/2013	\$7,924,555	\$3,391,576	43%	\$23,132,818
6/30/2014	3,006,161	13,023,948	433%	13,115,031
6/30/2015	3,478,534	4,486,013	129%	12,107,552

# **NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

# 5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress below and the required supplementary information 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 over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Trend data from the most recent actuarial studies is presented below (in 000's):

	Actuarial	Entry Age Actuarial	Overfunded (Underfunded)			(Underfunded) Actuarial Liability as
Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation of Assets	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2014	\$10,536	\$47,263	(\$36,727)	22.29%	\$40,299	(91.1%)

### B. Post Retirement Health Benefits - VSFCD

### 1. Plan Description

The District's defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, Public Agency Post-Retirement Health Care Plan (the Plan), provides medical benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) administers the Plan, an agent multiple-employer trust arrangement established to provide economies of scale and efficiency of administration to public agencies that hold assets used to fund OPEB obligations. Plan benefits were established in accordance with Board policy and Memorandums of Understanding for respective employee groups, and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. PARS provides an annual financial report for the aggregate Plan that may be obtained from PARS, 3961 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite 200, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

# 2. Funding Policy

The Plan is fully funded by employer contributions plus a requirement for employee matching in the amount of 2% of gross salary for all employees. As the Plan's sponsor, the District establishes and may amend employee and employer contribution requirements. The District is required to contribute the *annual required contribution* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement Number 45 (GASB 45). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, projects to cover the normal cost each year and amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, if any, over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC is subject to change with each actuarial valuation date performed no less frequent than every three years.

# **NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

#### 3. Annual OPEB Cost

The District's annual OPEB expense (the ARC) and the amount paid for the fiscal year 2014-2015 amounted \$1,274,834 and \$1,170,813, respectively. The District's annual OPEB cost, the percent paid, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three fiscal years was as follows:

PARS Public	Agency	Post-R	etirement	Health	Care	Plan

Fiscal	Actuarial	Annual	OPEB	Adjustment	Annual	Percent of	Inc (Dec) in	Net OPEB
Year Ended	Valuation	Required	Interest	to	OPEB	Contributions	Net OPEB	Obligation
June 30	Date	Contribution (ARC)	@ 7.5%	ARC	Cost	Paid	Obligation	End of Year
2013	01/01/13	\$1,267,152	\$61,996	(\$188,135)	\$1,141,013	97%	\$33,458	\$860,077
2014	01/01/13	1,267,152	64,506	(56,244)	1,275,414	90%	125,604	985,681
2015	01/01/13	1,267,152	73,926	(66,241)	1,274,837	99%	104,024	1,089,705

### 4. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan as understood by the employer and eligible Plan members, and include the actuarial present value of all Plan benefits allocated between the periods before and after the valuation date. The present value of Plan benefits earned prior to the valuation date is called the *actuarial liability*. The present value of Plan benefits to be earned after the valuation date is called the *present value of future normal costs*. Actuarial assumptions include a 7.5% investment return, a medical trend rate beginning at 8.8% declining to 7.5% after 10 years, and a 3.0% inflation rate. Actuarial methods may also include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarially accrued liabilities and actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for valuation of the District's Plan dated January 1, 2013 is the *entry age normal* method. Under the entry age normal actuarial cost method, an individual entry age normal cost ratio is determined for each participant by taking the value of the participant's projected future benefits and dividing it by the value of his expected future salary. This ratio for each participant is then multiplied by the present value of the participant's future salary. The sum of the values of all active participants is the Plan's present value of future normal costs. The excess of the present value of Plan benefits over the present value of future normal costs is the actuarial liability. The difference between the actuarial liability and the value of the Plan assets is the unfunded actuarial liability.

The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized over a period of 30 years from the valuation date (closed basis) with payments increasing by a payroll growth assumption of 3.25% per annum. The amortization method used is a level percent of payroll. Payments are assumed to be made throughout the year. Subsequent gains and losses and benefit improvements will be amortized over the same remaining period. The remaining period for the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 22 years at June 30, 2015.

# **NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

## 5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about investment return, future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and annual required contributions are subject to change when actual results are compared with past expectations together with new estimates about the future. Plan assets are stated at current market prices. The table below present funded status information of the Plan for the most recent actuarial valuation as follows:

		Entry Age		Unfunded			UAAL as a
Fiscal	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability/		Annual	Percent of
Year Ended	Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Excess	Funded	Covered	Covered
June 30	Date	Liability	Assets	Assets)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
2013	01/01/13	\$14,833,842	\$3,710,757	\$11,123,085	25.0%	\$7,332,700	151.7%
2014	01/01/13	14,833,842	4,922,255	9,911,587	33.2%	7,602,013	130.4%
2015	01/01/13	14,833,842	3,048,294	11,785,548	20.5%	7,332,700	160.7%

### NOTE 12 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

#### A. Net Position – Statement of Net Position

Net Position is the excess of all assets and deferred outflows of resources over all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position is divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, proprietary fund level, and fiduciary fund level and are described below:

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

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter.

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

# **NOTE 12 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)**

#### B. Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Detailed classifications of the City's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2015, are below:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Housing Authority Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Items not in spendable form:				
Prepaid Expenses	\$12,259			\$12,259
Notes Receivable	801,041			801,041
Land Held for Redevelopment	499,684			499,684
Materials, Parts and Supplies	2,130			2,130
Subtotal	1,315,114			1,315,114
Amounts required to be maintained intact:				
Permanent funds			\$102,072	102,072
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	1,315,114		102,072	1,417,186
Restricted for:	-			
Bond indentures			250,023	250,023
Streets and Highways			19,159,691	19,159,691
Community Development and Housing	7,709	\$14,814,994	5,024,234	19,846,937
Public Safety Programs	263,863	, ,- ,-	941,655	1,205,518
Public Facilities Projects	,		7,827,235	7,827,235
Hiddenbrook Overpass			7,820,511	7,820,511
Total Restricted Fund Balances	271,572	14,814,994	41,023,349	56,109,915
Committed to:				
Measure B Capital Projects			1,958,318	1,958,318
Measure B Participatory Budgeting Projects	2,658,249		370,575	3,028,824
Public Facilities Projects (funded by General Fund)	, ,		3,441,499	3,441,499
Public Facilities Projects (funded by other funds)			258,027	258,027
General Plan Update, Permit programs	32,753			32,753
<b>Total Committed Fund Balances</b>	2,691,002		6,028,419	8,719,421
Assigned to:				
General Fund Reserves (from Measure B)	4,000,000			4,000,000
Measure B Programs (subsequent year's budget)	2,797,277			2,797,277
Measure B Encumbrances	574,124			574,124
Pension contribution reserves (unfunded)	963,521			963,521
General Fund Encumbrances	967,262			967,262
Cadet program	, , , , , , , , ,		6,297	6,297
Arts and Convention Center			3,524,123	3,524,123
2014 Napa Earthquake costs			2,008,565	2,008,565
Public Facilities Maintenance			399,357	399,357
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balances</b>	9,302,184		5,938,342	15,240,526
Unassigned:				
General Fund	7,976,200			7,976,200
<b>Total Unassigned Fund Balances</b>	7,976,200			7,976,200
Total Fund Balances	\$21,556,072	\$14,814,994	\$53,092,182	\$89,463,248

# **NOTE 12 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)**

### C. Minimum Fund Balances

The City's Budget and Fiscal Policy requires the City to strive to maintain 15% of annual appropriations in the General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance. As of June 30, 2015, the Unassigned Fund Balance of \$8 million and \$4 million of Measure B Assigned Fund Balance have achieved a combined \$12 million of reserves and 15% of 2015-16 annual appropriations of \$77.5 million, excluding Measure B. The City will continue to address the unassigned reserve level in the subsequent years' budget process to rebuild the General Fund reserves towards the City Council's 25% contingency reserves goal.

# D. Deficits

The funds below had fund balance or net position deficits at June 30, 2015:

## **Proprietary Funds:**

M arina	\$2,492,551
Golf	880,341
Vallejo Station Parking	102,275

#### **Internal Service Funds:**

Insurance	1,630,321
Retiree Health Benefits	12,095,429

The Marina and Golf Enterprise Funds had net position deficits of \$2,492,551 and \$880,341, respectively, but both funds had positive working capital since the General Fund backfilled the current operating deficits. As more revenues are collected and as the debt service obligations are fully paid, both funds are expected to improve their net position. In addition, the management is currently looking for options to reduce the deficit over time with Council approval.

The Vallejo Station Parking Enterprise Fund had a net position deficit of \$102,275. Future parking revenues are anticipated to offset the deficit over time.

The Insurance Internal Service Fund had a net position deficit of \$1,630,321. A \$500,000 transfer from Measure B revenues is appropriated in FY 15-16 to reduce the deficit. The City will also continue to address the deficit during each subsequent year's budget process.

The Retiree Health Benefits Internal Service Fund had a net position deficit of \$12,095,429 due to recognition of the net OPEB obligation. The city's annual budget process includes funding the liability over time through annual contributions with a 30 year amortization period to cure the deficit.

# **NOTE 12 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)**

### E. Fund Balance and Net Position Restatements

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 68 – In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The intension of this Statement is to improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental non-employer contributing entity financial reports and enhance its value for assessing accountability and inter-period equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense.

GASB Statement No. 71 – In 2014, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The intension of this Statement is to eliminate the source of a potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of Statement 68 in the accrual-basis financial statements of employers and non-employer contributing entities.

The implementation of the above Statements required the City and District to make prior period adjustments. As a result, the beginning net position of the following were restated and reduced by:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Governmental Funds	\$210,247,080
Fleet Maintenance/Replacement Internal Service Fund	2,017,693
Insurance Internal Service Fund	461,317
Subtotal, Governmental activities	212,726,090
Business-type Activities	
Water Enterprise Fund	25,998,958
Marina Enterprise Fund	586,621
Vallejo Stations Parking Enterprise Fund	302,110
Subtotal, Business-type activities	26,887,689
Total, City	\$239,613,779
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District	
Component Unit	\$14,815,107

See Note 10 for additional information.

## **NOTE 13 – SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM**

The City manages risk by participating in the public entity risk pools described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by members beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the City's responsibility.

#### A. Risk Coverage

City – The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) which covers general liability claims in excess of \$500,000 up to \$40,000,000 per occurrence. The City has a self-insured retention or deductible of \$500,000 per claim. Once the self-insured retention is met CJPRMA becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed \$354,474 for coverage during the current year.

The City is a member of the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) which covers workers' compensation claims up to statutory limits. The City has self-insured retention of up to \$500,000 per claim up to \$5,000,000 covered by LAWCX. Losses in excess of \$5,000,000 are insured with California Public Entity Insurance Authority. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed \$432,820 for current year coverage.

The contributions made to each risk pool equal the ratio of their respective payrolls to the total payrolls of all entities participating in the same layer of each program, in each program year. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

The City has also purchased a Difference in Conditions commercial policy that includes earthquake coverage and provides coverage up to \$25,000,000 per occurrence with a deductible of \$25,000.

**Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District**—VSFCD is a member of the California Sanitation Risk Management Authority which provides coverage up to \$500,000 for general liability claims. Excess public entity general liability insurance is obtained for coverage up to \$15,500,000 associated with either sanitary sewer or storm drain operations. Auto liability is subject to a deductible of \$1,000 with coverage up to \$3,717,634.

California Sanitation Risk Management Authority also provides coverage up to \$750,000 for workers' compensation. Excess workers compensation insurance provides coverage up to \$1,000,000. Pollution remediation insurance provides coverage up to \$1,000,000 with a deductible of \$50,000 and \$25,000,000 in the aggregate. Property insurance provides coverage up to \$102,171,659 with a deductible of \$10,000.

# **NOTE 13 – SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM (Continued)**

## B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The following is a summary changes in the City's recorded claims liabilities during the years ended June 30:

	2015	2014
Beginning balance	\$15,867,000	\$15,033,000
Current year claims and increase (decrease)		
in prior estimates	3,202,366	3,909,153
Claims paid	(3,470,366)	(3,075,153)
Ending balance	\$15,599,000	\$15,867,000
Current portion	\$3,671,710	\$3,552,821

The claims payable are reported at their present value using expected future investment yield assumption of 3%. The undiscounted claims totaled \$18,301,000 at June 30, 2015.

The City and VSFCD have not significantly reduced insurance coverage from the prior year. Furthermore, settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

# NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Litigation

The City is involved in various claims and litigation resulting from its normal operations. The ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable. In City management's opinion these matters will not have significant adverse effect of the City's financial position.

### B. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in several federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### C. Long Term Construction Contracts

The City and Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District have various ongoing capital projects that involve long-term construction contracts with progress payments billed and paid on a percentage-of-completion basis. Material outstanding construction commitments related to these contracts at June 30, 2015 of City and VSFCD amounted to approximately \$4.1 million and \$5.2 million, respectively.

# **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

## D. Bankruptcy

Chapter 9 Filing - Without reserves, facing a worsening economy, burdened by labor contracts locked in through 2010, and with limited opportunities to raise taxes due to State constitutional restrictions, in early May of 2008, the City determined that it was no longer able to meet its contractual obligations. Absent appropriations from a balanced budget required by both City charter and State constitution, the General Fund would have lacked the legal authority to continue paying for services after July 1, 2008. On May 23, 2008, the City filed a case under chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in Sacramento seeking to adjust its debts. The City's plan of adjustment was confirmed by the bankruptcy court in August 2011, and the plan became effective on November 1, 2011.

The plan of adjustment provided for the payment of approximately \$5.9 million to the holders of allowed General Unsecured Claims (as such term is defined in the plan). Of that amount, the plan contemplated that approximately \$4.9 million would be funded by the General Fund, and that the Restricted Funds Claims Pool of approximately \$1 million would be funded by various restricted funds. As of June 30, 2011, the General Fund had fully funded its share of the General Fund Claims Pool. During November and December 2011, the City began making payments on the unimpaired claims and partial payments to the impaired creditors as outlined in the confirmed plan of adjustment. The final bankruptcy claim of \$17,164 was fully paid on August 23, 2013.

#### E. Bay Area Air Quality Management District Air Quality Violation

The City of Vallejo Water Division received a Notice of Violation in September 2013 from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District citing the lack of authority to construct, and lack of permit to operate seven natural gas engines. The District subsequently tested the emissions from the engines and found them to be out of compliance with District air quality regulations. In lieu of legal action to enforce the regulations, the District entered into settlement negotiations with the City. The parties have reached agreement that the City will replace the seven natural gas engines with compliant equipment. The public works project planned to achieve compliance is estimated to cost \$5-6 million, which would be paid out by the Water Enterprise Fund. The City paid approximately \$10,000 to the District to apply for permits as part of the compliance process. Pursuant to settlement terms tentatively agreed on, the City will pay no penalty to the District unless the City fails to comply by January 2019.

## NOTE 15 - REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

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

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

ABx1 26 and AB1484 created three regulatory authorities, the Successor Agency Oversight Board, State Controller and Department of Finance (DOF), to review the former Agency's asset transfers, obligation payments and wind down activities. ABx1 26 specifically directs the State Controller to review the activities of all redevelopment agencies to determine whether an asset transfer between an agency and any public agency occurred on or after January 1, 2011. If an asset transfer did occur and the public agency that received the asset is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of the asset, the legislation purports to require the State Controller to order the asset returned to the redevelopment agency. As of June 30, 2014, the State Controller's Office has completed its asset transfer review of the Vallejo Redevelopment Agency. The final report was issued on November 26, 2014, which indicated that assets of the former Redevelopment Agency totaling \$655,000 held by the City were to be returned to the Successor Agency. The City's General Fund paid that amount to the Successor Agency in fiscal year 2015, which has been reported as a Special item.

Effective January 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. Under the provisions of AB 1484, the City can elect to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets. The City's Housing Authority elected to become the Housing Successor and on February 1, 2012, certain housing assets were transferred to the Housing Authority as Housing Successor; and all remaining Redevelopment Agency assets and liabilities were distributed to the Successor Agency.

The City also elected to become the Successor Agency and on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 required the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established on May 1, 2012. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member representing the City Council and one representing the former Redevelopment Agency employees appointed by the Mayor.

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

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

# NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

AB1484 also required the Successor Agency to complete two due diligence reviews – one for the low and moderate income housing assets of the Successor Agency (Housing DDR), and a second for all other balances of the Successor Agency (Non-housing DDR). The due diligence reviews are to calculate the balance of unencumbered balances as of June 30, 2012 available to be remitted to the County for disbursement to taxing entities. The Successor Agency submitted both due diligence reviews to the State Department of Finance for review and approval. The Department of Finance approved the Housing DDR and the Successor Agency remitted the unencumbered balance of \$148,378 to the County on January 3, 2013. The Department of Finance approved the Non-housing DDR and the Successor Agency remitted the unencumbered balance of \$3,862,227 to the County on June 25, 2013. The Successor Agency received its Finding of Completion on October 16, 2013.

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2015 are discussed in Note 2 above. Information presented in the following footnotes represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2015.

#### A. Notes and Loans Receivable

The balances of the notes and loans receivable were as follows:

Meyer Cookware Industries, Inc.	\$120,000
Empress Theatre Associates, LLC	46,288
	\$166,288

#### Meyer Cookware Industries, Inc.

Pursuant to a Disposition and Development Agreement between the former Redevelopment Agency and Meyer Cookware Industries, Inc., the former Redevelopment Agency paid certain development fees on behalf of Meyer totaling \$1,500,000. Meyer agreed to repay \$500,000 of these fees to the former Redevelopment Agency over a 24-year period commencing in 1998. This loan to Meyer is secured by a corporate guarantee and is non-interest bearing. As of June 30, 2015 the outstanding balance of the loan was \$120,000. The terms of the agreement call for Meyer to repay the note in increasing annual installments, as follows:

Fiscal Year 2010-2013 \$25,000 per year Fiscal Year 2014-2018 \$40,000 per year

The obligation of Meyer to repay the remaining \$1,000,000 is contingent upon either on the sale of the property or the refinancing of the existing debt. As a result, the \$1,000,000 is not included as a receivable in the accompanying basic financial statements. Meyer has agreed to pay the Agency either 9% of the net sale proceeds upon any sale of the property as satisfaction in full of the development contribution, or net refinancing proceeds if such a refinancing should occur. Ten years following the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy (1995), the participation in proceeds from the sale of property or refinancing has been reduced from 9% to 5%.

# NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Investment in Empress Theater Project through the Empress Investment Fund, LLC

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency acquired a 100% ownership interest in the Empress Investment Fund, LLC (EIF), a limited liability corporation formed in 2007 to leverage New Market Tax Credits as a source of additional private investment in the historic Empress Theater (Theater). After seven years, in October 2014, the tax credit program matured and the private investor exercised its put option which transferred ownership of the EIF to the Successor Agency. The EIF is now a component unit of the Successor Agency.

The Empress Theater property is owned, leased, and operated through a series of limited liability corporations. Through the EIF, the Successor Agency holds 100% ownership of the Empress Theater Master Tenant, LLC (ETMT), which in turn holds a 49% ownership position in Empress Theater Associates, LLC, (ETA). ETA holds title to the Empress Theater property. The Vallejo Community Arts Foundation leases the property, continues day to day operations, and offers programs to the community.

Since the October 2014 exit from the New Market Tax Credit program, the EIF has assumed loan receivable assets of \$6,325,903, due from ETA, and carries a loan payable obligation of \$42,500, due to Triad Communities LP, the site development partner. The new loan receivable asset has replaced the Agency's former \$4,296,000 loan receivable due from ETA through the EIF. Cash flow from Theater development and operations have been pledged to ultimately settle these loans receivable and payable. The loan receivable carries an interest rate of 0.5%, with quarterly payments scheduled through 2047. The loan payable carries an interest rate of 1.15%, with quarterly payments also scheduled through 2047. However, current Theater cash flow does not support amortization of these obligations, and as such, the net assets of the EIF are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$6,278,669, leaving a net loan receivable balance of \$46,288 in the accompanying financial statements. The Agency anticipates negotiating a work out plan to address the future ownership and operation of Theater with the long term objective of preserving this historic property for the community.

### B. Capital Assets

The Successor Agency assumed the capital assets of the former Redevelopment Agency as of February 2012. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The Successor Agency's policy is to capitalize all assets with costs exceeding certain minimum thresholds and with useful lives exceeding two years.

Capital assets at June 30, 2015 were comprised of land of \$2,682,269 and Building and Improvements, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$80,733. Current year additions to accumulated depreciation were \$5,827.

# NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

# C. Long-Term Obligations

The Successor Agency assumed the long-term obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency as of February 2012.

# 1. Current Year Transactions and Balances

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
Tax Allocation Bonds:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Waterfront Redevelopment Project						
7.9%, due 5/1/19	\$2,485,000	\$1,230,000		\$200,000	\$1,030,000	\$220,000
Marina Vista Project						
6.0-7.5%, due 9/1/20	3,335,000	1,450,000		165,000	1,285,000	175,000
Vallejo Central Project						
6.0-7.5%, due 9/1/20	1,900,000	1,160,000		115,000	1,045,000	130,000
Vallejo Housing Set Aside						
7.0%, due 10/1/31	5,410,000	3,915,000		150,000	3,765,000	160,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	13,130,000	7,755,000		630,000	7,125,000	685,000
Certificates of Participation:						
UBOC tranche A - General Fund						
(Restructured, see Note 6D)	6,743,199	1,452,299		1,452,299		
Total Certificates of Participation	6,743,199	1,452,299		1,452,299		
Other Obligations						
Other Obligations Redevelopment Waterfront DDA		290,298		290,298		
Advances from the City of Vallejo	4,436,351	290,298	\$4,483,965	290,298	4,483,965	
Loans payable to Triad Communities LP	42.500		42,500		42,500	2,322
Loans payable to Thad Communities Er	42,300		42,300		42,300	2,322
Total Other Obligations	4,478,851	290,298	4,526,465	290,298	4,526,465	2,322
Total Successor Agency Debt	\$24,352,050	\$9,497,597	\$4,526,465	\$2,372,597	\$11,651,465	\$687,322

# NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

#### 2. Tax Allocation Bonds

**Waterfront Redevelopment Project** – In January 1989, Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,485,000 were issued to repay certain advances made to the Agency from the City. The bonds mature in May 2019. Semi-annual interest payments are due on May 1 and November 1 and annual principal payments are due May 1. Bonds became eligible to be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the Agency on May 1, 1996, or on any Interest Payment Date thereafter. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption and are secured by amounts in the related Debt Service Fund held by the bond trustee and by incremental property tax revenues.

Marina Vista and Vallejo Central Projects – In August 1990, the Vallejo Public Financing Authority (PFA) issued Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$5,235,000 to provide funds to the former Redevelopment Agency for use in the Marina Vista Project (\$3,335,000) and in the Vallejo Central Project (\$1,900,000). Net proceeds allocated to the Marina Vista Project were used to defease all future debt service payments on certain lease revenue bonds used to finance the construction of City Hall. Net proceeds allocated to the Vallejo Central Project were used to fund infrastructure improvements in the project area.

The bonds are secured by loan agreements between the former Redevelopment Agency and the PFA. The semi-annual loan payments by the Agency are expected to meet all debt service requirements of the bonds. Semi-annual interest payments are due on March 1 and September 1 and annual principal payments are due September 1. The loan payments are made solely from the tax increment revenues within the redevelopment project areas, and the bonds are reflected as a liability of the Successor Agency.

Vallejo Housing Set Aside – In August 2001, the Redevelopment Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$5,410,000 to finance housing activities of the Agency and to repay a loan from the PFA. Semi-annual interest payments are due on April 1 and October 1 and annual principal payments are due October 1. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption and payment is made solely from, and secured by, housing set-aside tax increment revenues generated within the redevelopment project areas.

**Pledge of Tax Revenues** – As discussed above, the Agency has pledged all future tax increment revenues, less amounts required to be set aside in the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, for the repayment of the Tax Allocation Bonds. The pledge of all future tax increment revenues ends upon repayment of \$10,505,551 remaining debt service on the Bonds above, which is scheduled to occur in 2032. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency discussed above, Tax Increment is no longer distributed and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. In fiscal year 2015, the Successor Agency received sufficient RPTTF distributions to meet all bond obligations for the year.

# NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

#### 3. Waterfront DDA

In accordance with the Amended and Restated Disposition and Development Agreement between the Agency, the City, and Callahan and DeSilva Vallejo, LLC signed on November 28, 2006, the Agency has agreed to repay \$661,320 for various costs incurred by the developer in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Review, planning studies, and legal fees associated with the development of the Waterfront Project. The cost was approved as an enforceable obligation and the obligation is repaid from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF). The remaining balance of \$290,298 was paid in full as of June 30, 2015.

# 4. Advances from the City

On February 12, 2015 the Oversight Board to the Successor Agency of the former Vallejo Redevelopment Agency approved certain pre-dissolution loans between the City and the former Vallejo Redevelopment Agency as enforceable obligations. The DOF approved these loans as enforceable obligations in March 2015. The advances balances as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		Accrued	
	Principal	Interest	Total
Hiddenbrooke Overpass Capital Projects Fund	\$461,597	\$4,954	\$466,551
Bridge Construction Capital Projects Fund	450,632	4,837	455,469
Arts and Convention Center Capital Projects Fund	3,524,122	37,823	3,561,945
	\$4,436,351	\$47,614	\$4,483,965

The loans bear interest, compounded monthly, at the rate of 0.267%. Repayment of these loans is governed by the Health and Safety Code Section 34176(e)(6) and the maximum annual repayment is limited based on calculations in that Code Section. Initial repayment installments have been approved by State Department of Finance for fiscal year 2016.

# NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

### 4. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements to maturity are shown below for all long-term debt, except the advances form the City, because the ultimate repayment terms cannot be determined at this time, as discussed above:

Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2016	\$687,322	\$536,731
2017	751,181	479,943
2018	821,195	418,483
2019	896,209	351,461
2020	651,223	278,703
2021-2025	1,566,329	858,588
2026-2030	1,181,703	424,303
2031-2035	593,676	46,707
2036-2040	7,521	863
2041-2045	7,964	418
2046-2047	3,177	37
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Total	\$7,167,500	\$3,396,237

# E. Commitments and Contingencies

# 1. State Approval of Enforceable Obligations

The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semi-annually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent six-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. Although the State Department of Finance may not question items included on the ROPS in one period, they may question the same items in a future period and disallow associated activities. The State Department of Finance has denied the UBOC tranche A liability in the amount of \$1.3 million. Other amounts, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## 2. State Asset Transfer Review

The activities of the former Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency are subject to examination by the State of California. Certain transactions undertaken by the former Redevelopment Agency prior to the date of dissolution are subject to an asset transfer review by the State Controller's Office. The review has been completed and the State has issued the report in final form which indicates that assets of the former Redevelopment Agency totaling \$655,000 held by the City are to be returned to the Successor Agency. The City complied by transferring the full balance to the Successor Agency in fiscal year 2015.

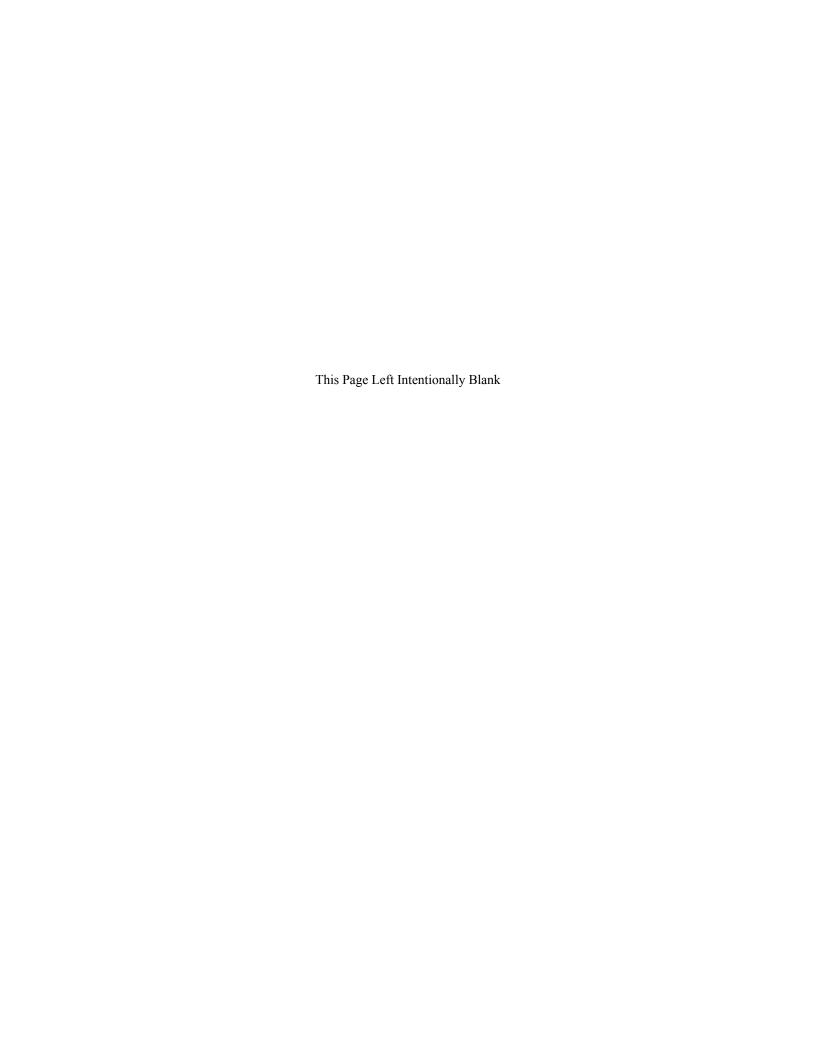
# **NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### 1. Earthquake

On August 24, 2014, a magnitude 6.0 earthquake struck Solano County that affected the City of Vallejo. The earthquake caused damages to the City's road system, water control facilities, buildings and equipment, public utility system and other structures. Based on studies conducted by the City's Public Works department, the estimated cost to repair these damages is approximately \$1.6 million as of June 30, 2015.

#### 2. Water Fund Shortfall

Revenues in the Water Enterprise Fund are expected to decline sharply during Fiscal Year 2015-16 compared to the original projections in the FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget. Continued conservation efforts by Vallejo residents in response to the Governor's call to lower water usage have had a significant effect on usage volumes, and a 20-inch water main break beneath a section of railroad track in August 2015 resulted in increased Water Fund expenses. Management estimates a \$5.3 million decline in Water revenues, which will could result in negative unrestricted position in the Fund. City staff is working to refine that estimate and reduce expenses, and a Water Rate Study report is expected in late fiscal year 2015-16 with the intent to increase revenues, achieve a more balanced rate model that reflects our true fixed and variable cost structure, and address cost fluctuations associated with the City's aging infrastructure.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# City's Retiree Medical Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Valuation of Assets	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	Overfunded (Underfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Overfunded (Underfunded) Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2010	\$0	\$82,052	(\$82,052)	0.00%	\$40,982	(200.2%)
6/30/2012	0	34,686	(34,686)	0.00%	41,419	(83.7%)
6/30/2014	10,536	47,263	(36,727)	22.29%	40.299	(91.1%)

# City's Retiree Medical Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Contributions

	Annual OPEB	Actual	% of OPEB	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contribution	Cost	Obligation
6/30/2013	\$7,924,555	\$3,391,576	43%	\$23,132,818
6/30/2014	3,006,161	13,023,948	433%	13,115,031
6/30/2015	3,478,534	4,486,013	129%	12,107,552

# VSFCD's Retiree Medical Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress

	Entry Age		Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability/		Annual	Percent of
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Excess	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Liability	Assets	Assets)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
01/01/07	\$10,418,127	\$972,186	\$9,445,941	9.3%	\$6,764,563	139.6%
01/01/10	11,297,650	1,102,420	10,195,230	9.8%	7,316,414	139.3%
01/01/13	14,833,842	3,048,294	11,785,548	20.5%	7,332,700	160.7%

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

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

Measurement Date	6/30/2014
Total Pension Liability	
Service Cost	\$3,707,801
Interest	17,746,245
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Changes in benefits	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,630,142)
Net change in total pension liability	7,823,904
Total pension liability - beginning	241,577,765
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$249,401,669
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$5,801,786
Contributions - employee	1,849,941
Net investment income (1)	24,872,487
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,630,142)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	18,894,072
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	148,241,643
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$167,135,715
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$82,265,954
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.01%
Covered - employee payroll	\$19,616,955
Net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	419.36%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

(1) Net of administrative expenses

**Benefit changes.** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013. This applies for voluntary benefit changes.

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> There were no changes in assumptions.

\* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

**Source:** CalPERS Accounting Valuation

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

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

-	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$5,983,070
determined contributions	5,983,070
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0
Covered-employee payroll	\$19,651,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	30.45%
Notes to Schedule	
Valuation date:	6/30/2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period 16 Years as of the Valuation Date
Asset valuation method 15 Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service, and type of employment

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study

Retirement age for the period from 1997 to 2007.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by

Mortality the Society of Actuaries.

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

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

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

Measurement Date	6/30/2014
Total Pension Liability	
Service Cost	\$5,410,714
Interest	30,833,294
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions	-
Changes in benefits	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(23,513,099)
Net change in total pension liability	12,730,909
Total pension liability - beginning	420,161,774
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$432,892,683
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$9,034,348
Contributions - employee	2,517,611
Net investment income (1)	43,593,695
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(23,513,099)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	31,632,555
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	259,879,150
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$291,511,705
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$141,380,978
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.34%
Covered - employee payroll	\$18,842,159
Net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	750.34%

# Notes to Schedule:

(1) Net of administrative expenses

**Benefit changes.** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013. This applies for voluntary benefit changes.

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> There were no changes in assumptions.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

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

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2015		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$10,227,247		
determined contributions	10,227,247		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0		
Covered-employee payroll	\$19,571,492		
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	52.26%		
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2012		

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period 28 Years as of the Valuation Date
Asset valuation method 15 Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service, and type of employment Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience

Retirement age Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA

Mortality published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

<sup>\*-</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

# Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years\*

# SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

## AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

Measurement Date	6/30/2014
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.18915%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$11,769,980
Plan's Covered Employee Payroll	\$7,602,013
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll	154.83%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total	
Pension Liability	79.82%

### Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit Changes** - In 2015, benefit terms were modified to base public safety employee pensions on a final three-year average salary, instead of a final five-year average salary.

**Changes in Assumptions** - In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

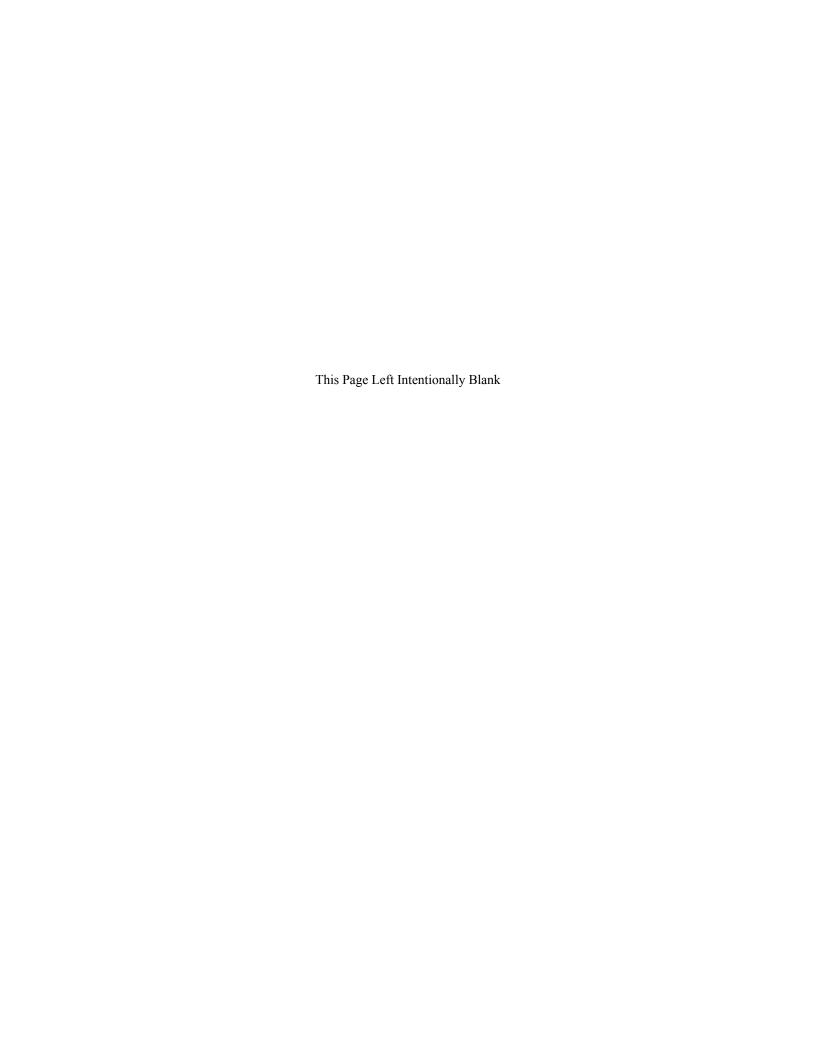
<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

# Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015		
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the	\$1,273,976		
actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,273,976)		
Covered-employee payroll	\$7,693,775		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.56%		

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

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



#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**Community Development Block Grant Fund** accounts for monies received and expended by the City as a participant in the Federal Community Development Block Grant program.

**HOME Program Fund** accounts for monies received and expended by the City as a participant in the Federal HOME Grant program.

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund** accounts for monies received and expended by the City as a participant in the Federal NSP Grant.

Mare Island Base Reuse Fund accounts for monies received from tenants placed on the former Mare Island Naval Shipyard during the conversion process. It also accounts for operating costs to support ongoing development programs on the island. Funds are restricted for use on the island.

Mare Island CFD 2002 Fund accounts for monies received from general taxes and from property owner assessments for maintenance and repair of infrastructure and facilities on the former Mare Island Naval Shipyard.

Mare Island CFD 2005 1A (State) Fund accounts for transactions of this district formed under state statute to provide municipal services within the district.

Mare Island CFD 2005 1B (Local) Fund accounts for transactions of this district formed under local statute to provide municipal services within the district.

**State Gas Tax Fund** accounts for monies received from the state gas tax allocation and expended on construction, improvement and maintenance of public streets and related infrastructure.

**Solid Waste Disposal Fund** accounts for monies received from garbage collection fines and expended on enforcing major portions of the mandatory garbage subscription ordinance. This fund is also used for the mandatory city-wide recycling program and related recycling program grants.

**Hiddenbrooke Community Services District Fund** accounts for monies collected as the result of special taxes which are used to fund a variety of municipal services provided to the residents of the Hiddenbrooke development.

Landscape Maintenance Districts Fund accounts for special assessments on property within district boundaries for the restricted purpose of providing landscape services within the specified districts.

**Assets Seizure Fund** accounts for monies received from police confiscated drug money and property. Funds are held until final court disposition is received. The funds are then restricted for police related activities only.

Traffic Offender/Vehicle Impound Program Fund accounts for monies received and expended from vehicle impound fees.

Office of Traffic Safety Fund accounts for the award and expenditure of grants from the California Office of Traffic Safety.

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Justice Assistance Grant Fund accounts for revenues received from the Justice Assistance Grant.

**Supplemental Law Enforcement Grant Fund** accounts for revenues received from the Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Grant.

**Cadet Program Fund** accounts for fee revenues and related staff costs of the Police Cadet Program. The Cadets provide security services to various city programs.

**Outside Services Fund** accounts for one-time billings to third parties and the related expenditures of these funds. The primary activity is development review.

**State Lands Fund** accounts for lease rentals generated from City-owned waterfront property subject to State Lands Commission restrictions.

Hazmat Revolving Fund accounts for monies received and expended for hazardous material removal.

Administrative Trust Fund accounts for funds held for special programs, including performance bonds for construction projects.

**Emergency Disaster Fund** accounts for monies received and expended for activities related to damages from the 2014 South Napa earthquake, including federal and State grant revenues.

### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

Certificates of Participation Fund accounts for the accumulation of lease revenue and the payments of annual General Fund debt service requirements. Debt issues include the 1999, 2000, 2002, and 2003 certificates of participation.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

**Capital Outlay Fund** accounts for the expenditure of General Fund and grant funded capital projects, including acquisitions and improvements of public property, public works projects, facilities, equipment and systems.

**Transportation Impact Mitigation Fund** accounts for monies received from the Transportation Impact fee imposed on commercial and residential development and expended on transportation improvements necessitated by such development.

**Bridge Construction Fund** accounts for monies received from the Bridge Construction Development Tax Ordinance.

**Northgate Fee & Benefit District #94-1 Fund** accounts for monies received from the development of the Northgate District #94-1 and expended for public improvements within that development area.

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

**Hiddenbrooke Overpass Fund** accounts for monies received from the Hiddenbrooke Overpass fee imposed on commercial and residential development within the Hiddenbrooke development area. These funds will be used to renovate the existing Hiddenbrooke overpass.

Mare Island CFD 2005 1A Facilities Fund accounts for transactions of this district formed under state statute to provide municipal facilities within the district.

Mare Island Conversion Fund is used to account for monies received from federal grants which are used for activities relating to the conversion of the Mare Island Naval Shipyard to civilian use.

**Traffic Congestion Relief Fund** accounts for street maintenance and capital expenditures to be paid from State Proposition 42 allocations.

Capital Grants & Contributions Fund accounts for capital project expenditures to be reimbursed from by granting agencies, developers, or other third parties.

**Neighborhood Parks (GVRD) Fund** accounts for park development impact fee revenue and for contributions to the Greater Vallejo Recreation District for park improvements.

**Vallejo Station Capital Projects Fund** accounts for grants received to support construction of a new Transit Center and related parking structure in downtown Vallejo.

**Transportation Fund** accounts for monies received from federal and state grants which are used for transportation improvements.

**Long-Term Maintenance Fund** accounts for revenues received from cell tower leases for use on long term repairs and maintenance expenditures.

**Arts and Convention Center Fund** accounts for the Empress Theatre advances to the former Redevelopment Agency.

**Columbus Parkway Improvements Fund** accounts for monies received from a developer for the Columbus Parkway widening project.

**Fire Station #7 Fund** accounts for development fees that support debt service payments on Columbus Fire Station #7.

#### PERMANENT FUND

**McCune Collection Fund** accounts for monies held for the Library which consists of donations and sales of rare books to maintain the McCune book collection.

# CITY OF VALLEJO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2015

<u>.</u>	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
ASSETS	Community Development Block Grant Fund #101	HOME Program Fund # 102	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund #103	Mare Island Base Reuse Fund #107	Mare Island CFD 2002 Fund #112	Mare Island CFD 2005 1A (State) Fund #113
		<b>0.44.4.402</b>	0004.504	<b>\$ 505.054</b>	<b>*** ***</b>	<b>***</b>
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent Accounts receivable Due from other governments Notes and loans receivable Prepaids	\$2,137 382,557 2,524,341	\$414,193 52,205 40,977 5,440,421	\$284,501 1,791 1,891,618	\$527,871 481,752 35,790	\$5,390,478 96,677	\$284,412
Total Assets	\$2,909,035	\$5,947,796	\$2,177,910	\$1,045,413	\$5,487,155	\$284,412
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue - Grants	\$123,477 261,217	\$350		\$8,839	\$90,662	\$30,847
Deposits payable				7,785	ī	
Total Liabilities	384,694	350		16,624	90,662	30,847
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - interest receivable		23,750			96,677	
Unavailable revenue - notes and loans receivable	2,524,341	5,440,421	\$1,891,618		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,524,341	5,464,171	1,891,618		96,677	
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		483,275	286,292	1,028,789	5,299,816	253,565
Total Fund Balances		483,275	286,292	1,028,789	5,299,816	253,565
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,909,035	\$5,947,796	\$2,177,910	\$1,045,413	\$5,487,155	\$284,412

CDECIVI	REVENUE FUNI	26
SEECIAL	REVENUE FUNI	<i>J</i> .7

		SPE	CIAL REVENUE	E FUNDS			
Mare Island CFD 2005 1B (Local) Fund #114	State Gas Tax Fund #133	Solid Waste Disposal Fund #135	Hiddenbrooke Community Services District Fund #138	Landscape Maintenance Districts Fund #161-188	Assets Seizure Fund #139	Traffic Offender/ Vehicle Impound Program Fund #140	Office of Traffic Safety Fund #146
\$991,446	\$500,712	\$215,500	\$2,546,135	\$7,870,295	\$777,870	\$86,584	
	147,977 2,250	27,590					\$51,908
				1,007			
\$991,446	\$650,939	\$243,090	\$2,546,135	\$7,871,302	\$777,870	\$86,584	\$51,908
	\$316,965	\$19,626 223,464	\$118,877	\$293,827	\$7,353	\$26	\$51,908
		223,404			118,988		
	316,965	243,090	118,877	293,827	126,341	26	51,908
\$991,446	333,974		2,427,258	7,577,475	651,529	86,558	
991,446	333,974		2,427,258	7,577,475	651,529	86,558	
\$991,446	\$650,939	\$243,090	\$2,546,135	\$7,871,302	\$777,870	\$86,584	\$51,908
							(0 1)

(Continued)

### CITY OF VALLEJO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2015

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	Justice Assistance Grant Fund #149	Supplemental Law Enforcement Grant Fund #151	Cadet Program Fund #152	Outside Services Fund #129	State Lands Fund #134	Hazmat Revolving Fund Fund #143	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent Accounts receivable Due from other governments Notes and loans receivable		\$110,661 12,183	\$72,026	\$541,838	\$27,046	\$13,252 10,000	
Prepaids							
Total Assets		\$122,844	\$72,026	\$541,838	\$27,046	\$23,252	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments		\$6,468		\$36,453	\$284 24,125	\$1,789	
Unearned revenue - Grants Deposits payable				505,385	1,250 1,387		
Total Liabilities		6,468	<u> </u>	541,838	27,046	1,789	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - interest receivable Unavailable revenue - notes and loans receivable							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources							
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed		116,376	\$65,729			21,463	
Assigned			6,297				
Total Fund Balances		116,376	72,026			21,463	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		\$122,844	\$72,026	\$541,838	\$27,046	\$23,252	

DEBT SERVICE

SPECIAL REVI	ENUE FUNDS	FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS					
Administrative Trust Fund #601	Emergency Disaster Fund #109	Certificates of Participation Fund #-various	Capital Outlay Fund #201	Transportation Impact Mitigation Fund #203	Bridge Construction Fund #204	Northgate Fee & Benefit District #94-1 Fund #208	Hiddenbrooke Overpass Fund #211	Mare Island CFD 2005 1A Facilities Fund #213
\$881,009	\$2,276,400		\$8,878,285	\$2,488,057	\$1,763,799	\$211,581	\$7,391,616	\$1,003,697
		\$250,023						
	6,514			89,088	455,468		466,551	
\$881,009	\$2,282,914	\$250,023	\$8,878,285	\$2,577,145	\$2,219,267	\$211,581	\$7,858,167	\$1,003,697
	\$8,867		\$311,784		\$518,094		\$32,702	
\$881,009	265,482							
881,009	274,349		311,784		518,094		32,702	
					4,837		4,954	
					4,837		4,954	
	2,008,565	\$250,023	2,796,109 5,770,392	\$2,577,145	1,696,336	\$211,581	7,820,511	\$1,003,697
	2,008,565	250,023	8,566,501	2,577,145	1,696,336	211,581	7,820,511	1,003,697
\$881,009	\$2,282,914	\$250,023	\$8,878,285	\$2,577,145	\$2,219,267	\$211,581	\$7,858,167	\$1,003,697
								(Continued)

### CITY OF VALLEJO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2015

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS						
	Mare Island Conversion Fund #106	Traffic Congestion Relief Fund #219	Capital Grants & Contributions Fund #221	Neighborhood Parks (GVRD) Fund #137	Vallejo Station Fund #222		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent	\$1,023,908 3,966,222	\$1,486,043	\$796,503	\$402,682			
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Notes and loans receivable Prepaids			979,046	150,000 173,471	\$1,529,150		
Total Assets	\$4,990,130	\$1,486,043	\$1,775,549	\$726,153	\$1,529,150		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	\$156,007	\$213,583	\$103,499 875,547	\$165,546	\$22,527 1,506,623		
Due to other governments Unearned revenue - Grants Deposits payable	1,608,245		745,302	37,000			
Total Liabilities	1,764,252	213,583	1,724,348	202,546	1,529,150		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - interest receivable Unavailable revenue - notes and loans receivable				24.711			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				34,711			
				34,711			
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	3,225,878	1,272,460	51,201	488,896			
Total Fund Balances	3,225,878	1,272,460	51,201	488,896			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$4,990,130	\$1,486,043	\$1,775,549	\$726,153	\$1,529,150		

	P	CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND	S		PERMANENT FUND	
Transportation Fund #421	Long-Term Maintenance Fund #223	Arts and Convention Center Fund #206	Columbus Parkway Improvements Fund #224	Fire Station #7 Fund #205	McCune Collection Fund #603	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	\$399,357		\$258,027		\$108,039	\$49,996,777
\$17,134		\$3,561,946				4,697,997 401,213 3,171,719 14,602,904 1,007
\$17,134	\$399,357	\$3,561,946	\$258,027		\$108,039	\$72,871,617
\$17,134						\$2,581,099 2,736,554 7,353 2,843,743 1,551,554
17,134						9,720,303
		\$37,823				120,427 47,614 9,891,091 10,059,132
		37,823			-	10,037,132
	\$399,357	\$3,524,123	\$258,027		\$102,072 5,967	102,072 41,023,349 6,028,419 5,938,342
	399,357	3,524,123	258,027		108,039	53,092,182
\$17,134	\$399,357	\$3,561,946	\$258,027		\$108,039	\$72,871,617

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			SPECIAL REV	VENUE FUNDS		
	Community Development Block Grant Fund #101	Home Program Fund # 102	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund #103	Mare Island Base Reuse Fund #107	Mare Island CFD 2002 Fund #112	Mare Island CFD 2005 1A (State) Fund #113
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures					\$1,182,167	
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other	\$1,539,314 180,069	\$40,977 1,521,659	\$364,287	\$344,808 62,443	33,564 3,157,706	\$1,593 327,311
Total Revenues	1,719,383	1,562,636	364,287	407,251	4,373,437	328,904
EXPENDITURES Current: Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal agent fees	655,303 1,064,080	1,079,361	77,995	549,053	1,800,000 654,000 1,043,162 52,040	291,475
Total Expenditures	1,719,383	1,079,361	77,995	549,053	3,549,202	291,475
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		483,275	286,292	(141,802)	824,235	37,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net change in fund balance before special items		483,275	286,292	(141,802)	824,235	37,429
Special items: Re-establish loans to Successor Agency						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		483,275	286,292	(141,802)	824,235	37,429
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES				1,170,591	4,475,581	216,136
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$483,275	\$286,292	\$1,028,789	\$5,299,816	\$253,565

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Traffic Hiddenbrooke Offender/ Mare Island Solid Community Landscape Vehicle Office of CFD 2005 1B State Gas Waste Services Maintenance Asset Impound Traffic (Local) Tax Disposal District Districts Seizure Program Safety Fund #140 Fund #114 Fund #133 Fund #135 Fund #138 Fund #161-188 Fund #139 Fund #146 \$10,237 \$228,087 1,394 \$14,241 \$3,209,620 77,741 \$211,246 \$7,628 4,794 2,725 \$19,157 \$58,727 7,632 786 112,256 448,500 1,417,310 768,969 3,164,407 33,366 119,884 3,696,280 1,509,407 788,126 3,223,134 21,873 228,873 211,246 169,857 142,315 211,246 8,481 1,509,407 2,396,150 3,170,960 626,508 8,481 3,170,960 1,509,407 626,508 2,396,150 169,857 142,315 211,246 111,403 525,320 161,618 826,984 (147,984)86,558 (675,372)(675,372)111,403 161,618 826,984 (147,984)86,558 (150,052)111,403 (150,052)161,618 826,984 (147,984)86,558 880,043 484,026 2,265,640 6,750,491 799,513

(Continued)

\$86,558

\$7,577,475

\$2,427,258

\$991,446

\$333,974

\$651,529

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	Justice Assistance Grant Fund #149	Supplemental Law Enforcement Grant Fund #151	Cadet Program Fund #152	Outside Services Fund #129	State Lands Fund #134	Hazmat Revolving Fund #143	
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other		\$222,477 971	\$597 300	\$4,954 554,713	\$212,123	\$657 40,000	
Total Revenues		223,448	897	559,667	212,123	40,657	
EXPENDITURES Current: Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal agent fees		214,278	180	554,713	133,787	86,571	
Total Expenditures		214,278	180	554,713	133,787	86,571	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		9,170	717	4,954	78,336	(45,914)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) Total Other Financing				(4,954) (4,954)	(78,336) (78,336)		
Net change in fund balance before special items		9,170	717	(4,234)	(76,330)	(45,914)	
Special items: Re-establish loans to Successor Agency						(12,211)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		9,170	717			(45,914)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		107,206	71,309			67,377	
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$116,376	\$72,026			\$21,463	

SPECIAL REVE	ENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS					
Administrative Trust Fund #601	Emergency Disaster Fund #109	Certificates of Participation Fund #-various	Capital Outlay Fund #201	Transportation Impact Mitigation Fund #203	Bridge Construction Fund #204	Northgate Fee & Benefit District #94-1 Fund #208	Hiddenbrooke Overpass Fund #211	Mare Island CFD 2005 1A Facilities Fund #213
	\$222.20 <i>5</i>		\$310,368	\$289,787		\$126,747	\$1,947	
\$6,441	\$332,225	\$1,520	83,466 3,553	19,526	\$17,416	920	61,339	\$7,788 100,004
6,441	332,225	1,520	397,387	309,313	17,416	127,667	63,286	107,792
	523,660	9,000 645,225	4,500 6,252,011	4,500	4,500 1,900,701	4,500	4,500 53,838	7,036
	523,660	358,575 1,012,800	6,256,511	4,500	1,905,201	4,500	58,338	7,036
6,441	(191,435)	(1,011,280)	(5,859,124) 2,949,534 (170,078)	304,813	(1,887,785)	123,167	4,948	100,756
(6,441)	2,200,000	527,652	2,779,456					
	2,008,565	(483,628)	(3,079,668)	304,813	(1,887,785)	123,167	4,948	100,756
					450,632		461,597	
	2,008,565	(483,628) 733,651	(3,079,668) 11,646,169	304,813 2,272,332	(1,437,153) 3,133,489	123,167 88,414	466,545 7,353,966	100,756 902,941
	\$2,008,565	\$250,023	\$8,566,501	\$2,577,145	\$1,696,336	\$211,581	\$7,820,511	\$1,003,697

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### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS						
	Mare Island Conversion Fund #106	Traffic Congestion Relief Fund #219	Capital Grants & Contributions Fund #221	Neighborhood Parks (GVRD) Fund #137	Vallejo Station Fund 222		
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures				\$88,008			
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other	\$2,097,109 12,417	\$7,663	\$741,305 5,205	150,000 7,300 415,300	\$551,251 (805)		
Total Revenues	2,109,526	7,663	746,510	660,608	550,446		
EXPENDITURES  Current: Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal agent fees	2,249,808	344,223	741,301	1,582,027	551,250		
Total Expenditures	2,249,808	344,223	741,301	1,582,027	551,250		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(140,282)	(336,560)	5,209	(921,419)	(804)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		675,372					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		675,372					
Net change in fund balance before special items	(140,282)	338,812	5,209	(921,419)	(804)		
Special items: Re-establish loans to Successor Agency							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(140,282)	338,812	5,209	(921,419)	(804)		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	3,366,160	933,648	45,992	1,410,315	804		
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$3,225,878	\$1,272,460	\$51,201	\$488,896			

	]	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	S		PERMANENT FUND	
Transportation Fund #421	Long-Term Maintenance Fund #223	Arts and Convention Center Fund #206	Columbus Parkway Improvements Fund #224	Fire Station #7 Fund #205	McCune Collection Fund #603	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$2,290	\$208,131	\$1	\$546 257,481	\$3,320 6	\$897	\$1,182,167 1,058,501 15,635 9,175,555 3,206,507 10,411,100 452,520
2,290	208,131	1	258,027	3,326	897	25,501,985
10,286 2,190					4,000	554,713 4,749,307 1,886,571 1,391,876 9,618,625 12,543,661 645,225 358,575
12,476					4,000	31,748,553
(10,186)	208,131	1	258,027	3,326	(3,103)	(6,246,568) 6,352,558 (938,507)
				(2.22()		5 414 051
(10,186)	208,131	1	258,027	(3,326)	(3,103)	5,414,051 (832,517)
		3,524,122				4,436,351
(10,186) 10,186	208,131 191,226	3,524,123	258,027		(3,103) 111,142	3,603,834 49,488,348
	\$399,357	\$3,524,123	\$258,027		\$108,039	\$53,092,182

### BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

### AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

		BLOCK GRAN	T	HOME PROGRAM			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other	\$2,402,942 175,000	\$1,539,314 180,069	(\$863,628) 5,069	\$1,554,403 900,000	\$40,977 1,521,659	(\$1,513,426) 621,659	
Total Revenues	2,577,942	1,719,383	(858,559)	2,454,403	1,562,636	(891,767)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Executive Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works	1,056,524	655,303	401,221	2,104,403	1,079,361	1,025,042	
Capital outlay	1,370,418	1,064,080	306,338				
Total Expenditures	2,426,942	1,719,383	707,559	2,104,403	1,079,361	1,025,042	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	151,000		(151,000)	350,000	483,275	133,275	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$151,000		(\$151,000)	\$350,000	\$483,275	\$133,275	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES							
ENDING FUND BALANCES					\$483,275		

	EIGHBORHO LIZATION PR		MARE ISLAND BASE REUSE			N	MARE ISLAND CFD 2002		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
						\$1,147,589	\$1,182,167	\$34,578	
\$897,748 770,949	\$364,287	(\$897,748) (406,662)	\$330,000 52,000	\$344,808 62,443	\$14,808 10,443	16,000 3,248,414	33,564 3,157,706	17,564 (90,708)	
1,668,697	364,287	(1,304,410)	382,000	407,251	25,251	4,412,003	4,373,437	(38,566)	
1,662,389	77,995	1,584,394	685,805	549,053	136,752	1,648,000 578,000 1,259,713 52,040	1,800,000 654,000 1,043,162 52,040	(152,000) (76,000) 216,551	
1,662,389	77,995	1,584,394	685,805	549,053	136,752	3,537,753	3,549,202	(11,449)	
6,308	286,292	279,984	(303,805)	(141,802)	162,003	874,250	824,235	(50,015)	
\$6,308	\$286,292	\$279,984	(\$303,805)	(141,802)	\$162,003	\$874,250	824,235	(\$50,015)	
				1,170,591			4,475,581		
	\$286,292			\$1,028,789			\$5,299,816		

(Continued)

### CITY OF VALLEJO BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

### AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		MARE ISLAND D 2005 1A (Sta			MARE ISLANI FD 2005 1B (Lo	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental		21.502	01.500		07.600	AT (20)
Use of money and property Charges for services Other	\$327,308	\$1,593 327,311	\$1,593 3	\$112,254	\$7,628 112,256	\$7,628
Total Revenues	327,308	328,904	1,596	112,254	119,884	7,630
EXPENDITURES Current: Executive Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works Nondepartmental	360,354	291,475	68,879	9,048	8,481	567
Total Expenditures	360,354	291,475	68,879	9,048	8,481	567
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(33,046)	37,429	70,475	103,206	111,403	8,197
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$33,046)	37,429	\$70,475	\$103,206	111,403	\$8,197
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		216,136			880,043	
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$253,565			\$991,446	

### HIDDENBROOKE COMMUNITY SERVICES

S	TATE GAS TAX	X	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL			DISTRICT			
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
\$3,586,354 448,500 27,500	\$3,209,620 4,794 448,500 33,366	(\$376,734) 4,794 5,866	\$9,600 1,394 33,000 1,443,120	\$10,237 1,394 77,741 2,725 1,417,310	\$637 44,741 2,725 (25,810)	\$21,655 767,944	\$19,157 768,969	(\$2,498) 1,025	
4,062,354	3,696,280	(366,074)	1,487,114	1,509,407	22,293	789,599	788,126	(1,473)	
3,288,791	3,170,960	117,831	1,563,552	1,509,407	54,145	1,163,724	626,508	537,216	
3,288,791	3,170,960	117,831	1,563,552	1,509,407	54,145	1,163,724	626,508	537,216	
773,563	525,320	(248,243)	(76,438)		76,438	(374,125)	161,618	535,743	
(675,372)	(675,372)		(27,256)		27,256				
(675,372)	(675,372)		(27,256)		27,256				
\$98,191	(150,052)	(\$248,243)	(\$103,694)		\$103,694	(\$374,125)	161,618 2,265,640	\$535,743	
	\$333,974		=			:	\$2,427,258		

(Continued)

### BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

### AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS

	LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS			A	SSET SEIZURE	T SEIZURE  Variance Positive		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees								
Fines and forfeitures				\$50,000	\$14,241	(\$35,759)		
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other	\$61,966 3,020,185	\$58,727 3,164,407	(\$3,239) 144,222	7,000	7,632	632		
Total Revenues	3,082,151	3,223,134	140,983	57,000	21,873	(35,127)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Executive Development services Community development								
Fire services Police services Public works	2,675,724	2,396,150	279,574	175,000	169,857	5,143		
Total Expenditures	2,675,724	2,396,150	279,574	175,000	169,857	5,143		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	406,427	826,984	420,557	(118,000)	(147,984)	(29,984)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$406,427	826,984	\$420,557	(\$118,000)	(147,984)	(\$29,984)		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		6,750,491			799,513			
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$7,577,475		<u>.</u>	\$651,529			

TRAFFIC OFFENDER/VEHICLE IMPOUND PROGRAM		OF	FICE OF TRAF SAFETY	FFIC	JUS	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$150,000	\$228,087	\$78,087						
	786	786	\$307,884	\$211,246	(\$96,638)	\$67,564		(\$67,564)
150,000	228,873	78,873	307,884	211,246	(96,638)	67,564		(67,564)
148,806	142,315	6,491	307,884	211,246	96,638	67,564		67,564
148,806	142,315	6,491	307,884	211,246	96,638	67,564		67,564
1,194	86,558	85,364						
\$1,194	86558	\$85,364						
	\$86,558							

(Continued)

### CITY OF VALLEJO BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

	GRANT			CA	DET PROGRA	λM
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other	\$187,000	\$222,477 971	\$35,477 971	\$200	\$597 300	\$597 100
Total Revenues	187,000	223,448	36,448	200	897	697
EXPENDITURES Current: Executive Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works Nondepartmental	187,000	214,278	(27,278)	200	180	20
Total Expenditures	187,000	214,278	(27,278)	200	180	20
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		9,170	9,170		717	717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		9,170	\$9,170		717	\$717
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		107,206			71,309	
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$116,376			\$72,026	

### HAZMAT REVOLVING OUTSIDE SERVICES STATE LANDS **FUND** Variance Variance Variance Positive Positive Positive Budget (Negative) Budget (Negative) Budget (Negative) Actual Actual Actual \$3,000 \$4,954 \$1,954 \$39,881 \$700 (\$43) \$172,242 \$212,123 \$657 400,000 554,713 154,713 40,000 40,000 403,000 559,667 156,667 172,242 212,123 39,881 40,700 40,657 (43) 200,000 554,713 (354,713) 141,467 133,787 7,680 88,700 86,571 2,129 200,000 200,000 400,000 554,713 7,680 88,700 86,571 2,129 (154,713)141,467 133,787 3,000 4,954 1,954 30,775 78,336 47,561 (48,000)(45,914)2,086 (3,000)(4,954)(1,954)(30,775)(78,336)(47,561) (3,000)(4,954)(1,954)(30,775)(78,336)(47,561)(\$48,000) (45,914)\$2,086 67,377 \$21,463

(Continued)

### CITY OF VALLEJO BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	ADMINISTE	ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND			EMERGENCY DISASTER FUND		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other	\$7,000 4,000 11,305	\$6,441	(\$559) (4,000) (11,305)	\$652,402	\$332,225	(\$320,177)	
Total Revenues	22,305	6,441	(15,864)	652,402	332,225	(320,177)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Executive Development services Community development	8,305		8,305				
Fire services Police services Public works Nondepartmental	3,000 4,000		3,000 4,000	2,200,000	523,660	1,676,340	
Total Expenditures	15,305		15,305	2,200,000	523,660	1,676,340	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,000	6,441	(559)	(1,547,598)	(191,435)	1,356,163	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(7,000)	(6,441)	559	2,200,000	2,200,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,000)	(6,441)	559	2,200,000	2,200,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				\$652,402	2,008,565	\$1,356,163	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	-						
ENDING FUND BALANCES	=				\$2,008,565		

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

### CITY OF VALLEJO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Fleet Maintenance/ Replacement	Insurance	Payroll Benefits	Retiree Health Benefits (OPEB)	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$7,220,756	\$11,777,514	\$11,446 60,847	\$2,495,982	\$21,505,698 60,847
Due from other funds Materials, parts, and supplies	189,868	2,736,554			2,736,554 189,868
Prepaids Capital assets, net	3,152,756	4,621			4,621 3,152,756
Total Assets	10,563,380	14,518,689	72,293	2,495,982	27,650,344
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	138,176	45,154			183,330
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable, current	161,925	78,952 3,671,710	45,295	2,391,740	2,677,912 3,671,710
Employee benefits payable, current	69,348	26,038	26,998		122,384
Current liabilities	231,273	3,776,700	72,293	2,391,740	6,472,006
Long-term liabilities: Claims payable Employee benefits payable, long term Net pension liability	27,957 1,885,720	11,927,290 431,146		12,199,671	11,927,290 12,227,628 2,316,866
Total Liabilities	2,144,950	16,135,136	72,293	14,591,411	32,943,790
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	258,174	59,028			317,202
NET POSITION (DEFICITS)					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	3,152,756 5,145,676	(1,630,321)		(12,095,429)	3,152,756 (8,580,074)
Total Net Position (Deficits)	\$8,298,432	(\$1,630,321)		(\$12,095,429)	(\$5,427,318)

### CITY OF VALLEJO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND

### CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Fleet Maintenance/ Replacement	Insurance	Payroll Benefits	Retiree Health Benefits (OPEB)	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$4,171,084 144,791	\$6,877,825		\$4,427,511	\$15,476,420 144,791
Total operating revenues	4,315,875	6,877,825		4,427,511	15,621,211
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating expenses Insurance and claims Depreciation	2,726,589 1,189,986	1,969,100 4,306,627		3,478,534	8,174,223 4,306,627 1,189,986
Total operating expenses	3,916,575	6,275,727		3,478,534	13,670,836
Operating income (loss)	399,300	602,098		948,977	1,950,375
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income (expense)	56,223	104,126		12,123	172,472
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	56,223	104,126		12,123	172,472
Income (loss) before transfers	455,523	706,224		961,100	2,122,847
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of assets Insurance recoveries Transfers in	21,700 913,838	500,000			21,700 913,838 500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	935,538	500,000			1,435,538
Change in net position	1,391,061	1,206,224		961,100	3,558,385
BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT), AS RESTATED	6,907,371	(2,836,545)		(13,056,529)	(8,985,703)
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$8,298,432	(\$1,630,321)		(\$12,095,429)	(\$5,427,318)

### CITY OF VALLEJO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Fleet Maintenance/ Replacement	Insurance	Payroll Benefits	Retiree Health Benefits (OPEB)	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to or on behalf of employees Claims paid	\$4,315,875 (1,809,370) (957,072)	\$7,037,426 (585,054) (1,367,018) (4,574,627)	(\$7,604)	\$4,427,511 (4,928,879)	\$15,780,812 (2,394,424) (7,260,573) (4,574,627)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1,549,433	510,727	(7,604)	(501,368)	1,551,188
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Intergovernmental receipts (payments)		500,000 (68,875)		58,502	500,000 (10,373)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		431,125		58,502	489,627
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from sale of capital assets  Acquisition of capital assets  Insurance recoveries for imparied capital assets	297,311 (1,680,056) 913,838				297,311 (1,680,056) 913,838
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(468,907)				(468,907)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest	56,223	104,126		12,123	172,472
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	56,223	104,126		12,123	172,472
Net Cash Flows	1,136,749	1,045,978	(7,604)	(430,743)	1,744,380
Cash and investments at beginning of period	6,084,007	10,731,536	19,050	2,926,725	19,761,318
Cash and investments at end of period	\$7,220,756	\$11,777,514	\$11,446	\$2,495,982	\$21,505,698
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$399,300	\$602,098		\$948,977	\$1,950,375
cash flows from operating activities:  Depreciation	1,189,986				1,189,986
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Other assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee benefits payable Claims payable	(9,738) 18,117 (48,232)	159,601 (4,621) 32,792 (11,143) (268,000)	\$78,181 (28,890) (56,895)	(510,905) (939,440)	237,782 (14,359) (488,886) (1,055,710) (268,000)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$1,549,433	\$510,727	(\$7,604)	(\$501,368)	\$1,551,188
Non cash transactions: Retirement of capital assets, net	(\$275,611)				(\$275,611)

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as agent for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations.

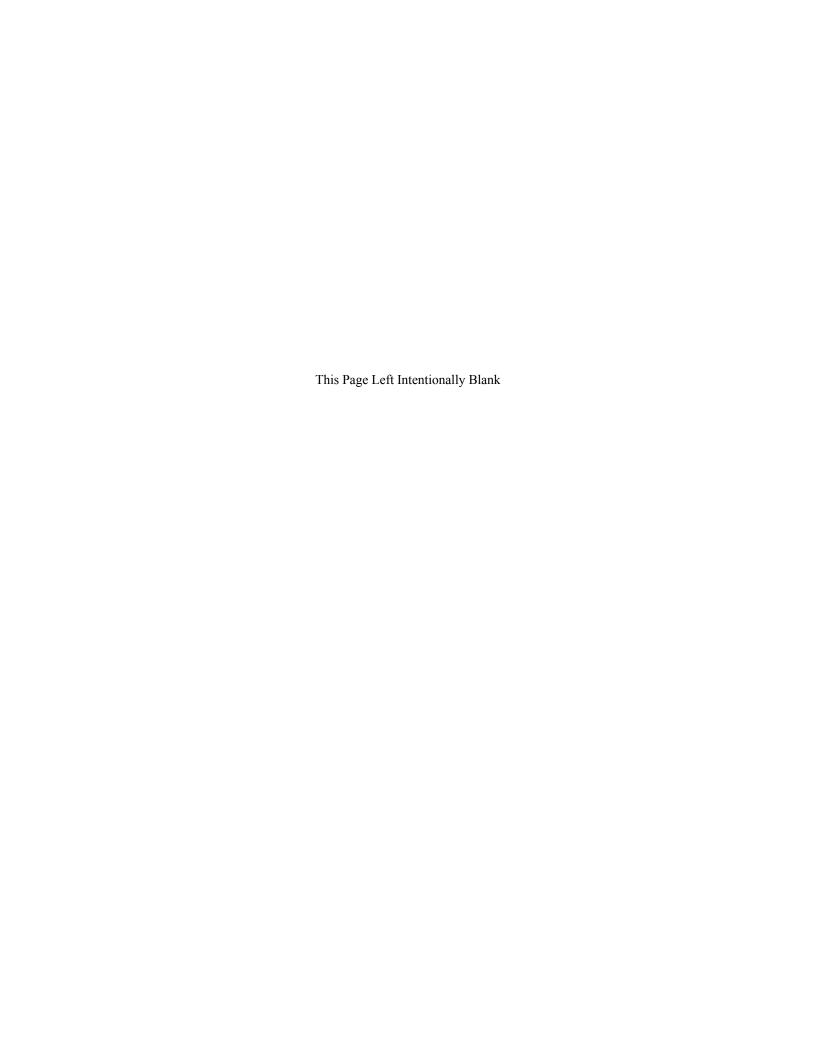
The City's Agency funds include the Improvement Districts and Assessment Districts Agency Funds. These funds account for the collection of assessment and the disbursement to district bond holders for debt without City commitment.

### CITY OF VALLEJO AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015
	Julie 30, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Julie 30, 2013
NE Quadrant Assessment District 2003-B				
Assets				
Cash and investments		\$49,611		\$49,611
Restricted cash and investments	\$277,025	11	\$277,036	
Total Assets	\$277,025	\$49,622	\$277,036	\$49,611
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to property owners		\$49,611		\$49,611
Due to bondholders	\$277,025	11	\$277,036	
Total Liabilities	\$277,025	\$49,622	\$277,036	\$49,611
Hiddenbrooke Improvement District				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$3,341,473	\$19,382	\$275,779	\$3,085,076
Restricted cash and investments	3,094,961	1,737,605	1,508,838	3,323,728
Total Assets	\$6,436,434	\$1,756,987	\$1,784,617	\$6,408,804
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to bondholders	\$6,436,434	\$1,756,987	\$1,784,617	\$6,408,804
Total Liabilities	\$6,436,434	\$1,756,987	\$1,784,617	\$6,408,804

### CITY OF VALLEJO AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015
NE Quadrant Improvement District 2003-01				
Assets				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$523,625 594,875	\$7,256 1,579,706	\$612,000	\$530,881 1,562,581
Total Assets	\$1,118,500	\$1,586,962	\$612,000	\$2,093,462
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to bondholders	\$1,118,500	\$1,586,962	\$612,000	\$2,093,462
Total Liabilities	\$1,118,500	\$1,586,962	\$612,000	\$2,093,462
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS  Assets				
Cash and investments	\$3,865,098	\$76,249	\$275,779	\$3,665,568
Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent	3,966,861	3,317,322	2,397,874	4,886,309
Total Assets	\$7,831,959	\$3,393,571	\$2,673,653	\$8,551,877
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to bondholders Due to property owners	\$7,831,959	\$3,343,960 49,611	\$2,673,653	\$8,502,266 49,611
Total Liabilities	\$7,831,959	\$3,393,571	\$2,673,653	\$8,551,877



### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

### Financial Trends

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

Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Direct and Overlapping Property Taxes Rates Top 10 Principal Property Tax Payers Property Tax Levies and Collections

### **Debt Capacity**

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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Debt Legal Debt Margin Information Pledged Revenue Coverage

### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place:

Demographic and Economic Statistics Top 10 Principal Employers Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function

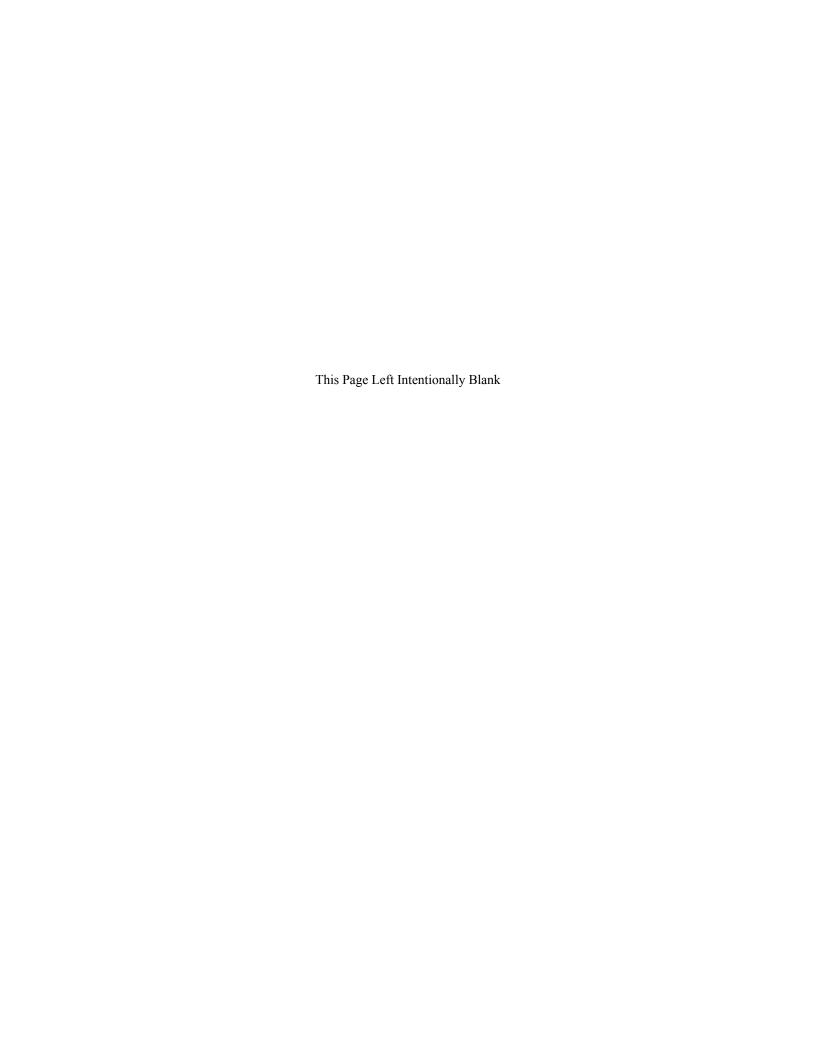
### **Operating Information**

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

Operating Indicators by Function Capital Asset Statistics by Function

### Sources

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



## Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(949,135)\$319,101,434 67,066,468 \$ 385,218,767 2012 (16,698,219)\$300,254,819 84,076,839 \$ 367,633,439 2011 Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (17,973,163)\$273,408,041 81,295,175 \$ 336,730,053 (26,867,493) \$266,223,475 85,263,689 \$324,619,67 2009 (22,169,645) \$264,548,211 102,874,303 2008 (18,810,903) \$260,245,020 119,741,965 \$361,176,082 2007 (15,929,104)136,337,716 \$ 254,306,071 \$ 374,714,683 2006 Total governmental activities net position Net Investment in Capital Assets Governmental activities: Unrestricted Restricted

(191,225,009) \$ 187,508,870

\$ 398,377,765

\$313,312,203 65,421,676

\$318,630,233 70,125,586 9,621,946

\$317,984,723 65,402,869

356,086

\$ 383,743,678

2015

2014

2013

1,294,897 44,719,342

23,707,740

20,942,101

64,325,1

302,094,541

69,428,202

5,253,774

\$38,170,671

\$40,466,687 5,253,775

\$39,076,148 4,306,908

4,541,278

\$70,577,833 24,728,431 99,847,542

\$218,549,566 42,434,217 41,110,758

43,848,953

(189,930,112) 70,675,450

33,329,686

\$ 467,805,967

\$ 448,068,835

\$ 485,066,309

24,412,539 \$ 669,727,980

\$ 351,482,874

\$ 359,096,920 75,379,361

69,709,777 21,298,187

71,607,746 23,779,296

126,511,056

125,144,128

\$ 471,400,408 15,534,058 \$ 612,078,594

\$ 518,804,385

\$ 389,679,267

\$ 357,060,871

\$ 232,228,212

33,507,221 \$ 275,348,541 \$197,992,367 38,002,659 \$203,332,924 \$ 282,846,724 41,511,141 \$209,721,546 46,365,386 35,217,209 \$291,304,14] \$215,396,608 47,275,222 676,754 \$ 200,899,895 49,930,075 Total business-type activities net position Net Investment in Capital Assets Business-type activities: Unrestricted Restricted

126,774,830 \$469,556,399 11,135,166 \$607,466,395 149,239,689 13,047,564 \$474,269,757 \$636,557,010 (18,134,149) 167,017,187 \$475,641,628 \$624,524,666 \$263,348,584 \$ 455,205,966 186,267,791 12,397,504 \$ 263,227,474 (3,531,600) \$ 637,942,157 Total primary government net position Primary government: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Restricted

Sanitation and Flood Control District as part of the primary government. This results in the financial reflect the effects of the implementation of GASB 61 which eliminated the inclusion of the Vallejo Notes: 1 Effective fiscal year 2013 and beyond, the presentation of some financial data has changed to The City did not retroactively restate the amounts prior to FY 2013 for the Net Position related the Component Unit column of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. activities of the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District being discretely presented in to the implementation of GASB 61.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior amounts have not been restated.

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisc	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	30				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses Governmental activities										
Legislative and Advisory	\$ 327,583	\$ 277,713	\$ 285,594	\$ 230,008	\$ 125,753	\$ 181,654	\$ 220,581	\$ 304,333	\$ 213,736	\$ 268,785
Executive	1,335,818	1,443,648	686,783	515,508	922,039	513,771	2,442,285	3,012,974	3,844,344	3,817,882
Finance	1,952,829	2,061,912	1,216,526	1,843,470	1,631,483	1,654,657	798,688	1,382,283	1,770,592	1,654,071
Human Resources	1,273,713	1,325,483	668,458	500,773	499,447	556,953	962,813	1,026,415	930,294	1,034,655
Law	722,436	860,128	867,418	907,159	760,735	719,025	503,754	1,158,594	1,079,614	694,447
Development Services	3,681,143	2,839,027	3,252,585	2,612,545	1,986,757	2,616,595	2,346,911	2,180,055	2,504,558	2,701,130
Community Development	37,306,492	44,540,545	33,498,889	38,289,355	39,370,106	36,122,330	27,382,802	33,586,418	32,366,219	26,801,601
Fire Services	25,3/3,064	29,682,741	27,464,830	24,629,574	15,796,657	17,484,072	19,054,650	23,480,073	23,628,510	24,689,484
Folice services Public Works	57,892,555 25,854,625	41,702,434 24.427 136	75 984 476	27,381,874	19 014 211	19 003 755	32,241,212 20 936 214	23,432,439	24 633 518	35 650 143
Nondepartmental	6,826,980	7,284,198	11,045,020	11,426,993	9,251,587	5,000,249	5,134,037	100		
Depreciation (not allocated)	- 000 000	- 2 640 065		- 202 C			- 225	- 20000	- 106 404	
Total governmental activities expenses	145,250,867	159,089,950	150,738,832	143,229,142	121,709,659	115,888,937	112,790,928	127,788,270	123,136,077	134,265,943
Business-type activities:  Autor  Local Comments	32,418,880	32,401,050	32,479,434	33,749,246	34,493,370	32,056,326	32,420,781	33,770,385	34,534,260	35,075,642
Ny stantan	010,000,510	50,007,114	78,873,384	79,009,014	0.170,1245	650,077,67	18,138,000	2,012,944	•	
waterstone Development Sanitation & Flood Control	24,902,110	26,012,630	27,478,992	28,865,210	29,261,276	29,284,313				
Marine World JPA	58,203,991	55,980,978	40,016,158							
Other proprietary funds Total business-type activities expenses	4,090,063 149,278,560	4,023,841 149,085,613	3,969,348 132,817,516	4,148,159 94,770,629	3,793,179	3,493,484 94,060,762	2,105,913 52,664,694	5,351,278 41,734,607	5,230,382 39,764,642	6,447,594 41,523,236
Total primary government expenses	\$ 294,529,427	\$ 308,175,563	\$ 283,556,348	\$ 237,999,771	\$ 216,349,029	\$ 209,949,699	\$ 165,455,622	\$ 169,522,877	\$ 162,900,719	\$ 175,789,179
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 27,434,458 36,629,191 3,188,226	\$ 28,956,923 34,636,280 2,724,007	\$ 21,575,263 24,514,830 3,485,972	\$ 18,552,714 20,365,355 6,359,992	\$ 16,037,875 33,498,552 14,604,908	\$ 18,833,908 32,390,912 25,998,119	\$ 16,987,109 36,777,286 14,626,104	\$ 15,462,878 35,971,107 6,925,849	\$ 18,819,481 38,596,729 5,661,868	\$ 24,461,121 26,535,944 3,476,887
Total governmental activities program revenues	67,251,875	66,317,210	49,576,065	45,278,061	64,141,335	77,222,939	68,390,499	58,359,834	63,078,078	54,473,952
Business-type activities: Charges for services Operating organis and contributions	119,838,664	121,404,636	109,978,623	68,630,750	67,662,779	70,644,225	41,983,768	39,543,209	42,589,807	39,476,107
Capital grants and contributions	10,571,163	7,430,645	4,391,676	6,467,283	4,749,758	29,597,531	10,549,196	2,116,548	331,315	1,197,727
Total business-type activities program revenues	143,864,231	144,989,428	130,719,578	88,377,271	86,366,064	118,049,770	60,268,825	42,010,633	42,921,122	40,696,313
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 211,116,106	\$ 211,306,638	\$ 180,295,643	\$ 133,655,332	\$ 150,507,399	\$ 195,272,709	\$ 128,659,324	\$ 100,370,467	\$ 105,999,200	\$ 95,170,265
Net revenue/(expense) Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (77,998,992) (5,414,329) \$ (83,413,321)	\$ (92,772,740) (4,096,185) \$ (96,868,925)	\$ (101,162,767) (2,097,938) \$ (103,260,705)	\$ (97,951,081) (6,393,358) \$ (104,344,439)	\$ (57,568,324) (8,273,306) \$ (65,841,630)	\$ (38,665,998) 23,989,008 \$ (14,676,990)	\$ (44,400,429) 7,604,131 \$ (36,796,298)	\$ (69,428,436) 276,026 \$ (69,152,410)	\$ (60,057,999) 3,156,480 \$ (56,901,519)	\$ (79,791,991) (826,923) \$ (80,618,914)
	11					l	I	11		11

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	30				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
(Continued) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes										
erty taxes	\$ 20.826.439	\$ 23.812.446	\$ 18.241.341	\$ 17.612.113	\$ 14.455.331	\$ 13.392.935	\$ 14.143.780	\$ 14,484,918	\$ 14.346.058	\$ 15.694.198
operty taxes										
Special assessments		. '	. '	. '	. '	. '	. '			
Sales taxes	14 479 613	12.517.648	12.907.978	11.480.014	10.715.183	11.067.013	14 360 808	24 685 817	25 583 330	26.857.325
Utility user taxes	12,711,868	12.746.862	13.501.146	13 057 518	12,916,339	12,890,539	12.792.738	12.521.558	12,610,733	12,627,342
Motor vehicles	8 592 520	9 536 759	10 388 740	9 905 427	8 313 033	8 259 104	7 478 690	7156 707	7 640 132	8 365 437
Other taxes	5.290.946	7.124.909	9.339.334	10,406,286	9,434.521	9,424,070	9,671,662	9.212.120	9.948,063	10.654.921
Mare Island CFD Assessments	1	-	5.311.886	5,022,136	3,499,675	2,099,096	1			
Investment earnings	4.985.424	6.686.545	6,043,677	2,826,200	968,998	1,579,810	1.282.961	419.817	679.347	1.376.228
Gain on sale of capital assets	. '	. '	. '	. '	. '	. '	. '	. '	102,447	21,700
Insurance recoveries									'	913,838
Miscellaneous	403,163	2,433,895	3,244,188	4,038,522	3,824,312	4,002,078	3,435,245	3,874,022	3,837,952	5,364,701
Capital contributions from developers		. •	. •	. •	. •	6,917,609			•	. •
Debt Restructuring Adjustment	•	•				. '	1,075,176			
Assets transferred to/liabilities assumed by Successor Agency	•	•		•			(4,483,759)		1,535,778	2,458,682
Transfers	190,988	72,871	1.352,629	(621,487)	2,270,320	(372,100)	438,038	(4,401,612)	(1,591,754)	(2,685,186)
Total governmental activities	71,947,564	79,234,138	85,239,554	77,317,883	69,678,706	72,321,384	61,985,757	67,953,347	74,692,086	81,649,186
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	•	•	•				•		•	•
Investment earnings	1,549,559	4,225,630	2,716,137	(2,857,059)	2,930,362	1,358,973	401,785	106,369	354,811	251,358
Miscellaneous	37,705	64,536	247,080	171,513	115,081	1,025,919	. •	87,023	. '	. •
Gain or (Loss) on sales or transfer of assets			28,442,907				(19,034,732)	(40,393,415)		•
Insurance recoveries										69,208
Debt Restructuring Adjustment							625,498			
Transfers	(190,988)	(72,871)	(1,352,629)	621,487	(2,270,320)	372,100	(438,038)	4,401,612	1,591,754	2,685,186
Total business-type activities	1,396,276	4,217,295	30,053,495	(2,064,059)	775,123	2,756,992	(18,445,487)	(35,798,411)	1,946,565	3,005,752
Total primary government	\$ 73,343,840	\$ 83,451,433	\$ 115,293,049	\$ 75,253,824	\$ 70,453,829	\$ 75,078,376	\$ 43,540,270	\$ 32,154,936	\$ 76,638,651	\$ 84,654,938
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Businese strope activities	\$ (6,051,428)	\$ (13,538,602)	\$ (15,923,213)	\$ (20,633,198)	\$ 12,110,382	\$ 33,655,386	\$ 17,585,328	\$ (1,475,089)	\$ 14,634,087	\$ 1,857,195
Dustitessary pe detrytites	(4,010,022)	121,110	100,000,12	(114,164,0)	(601,001,0)	20,740,000	(10,041,000)	(50,777,00)	C+0,001,0	2,170,029
Total primary government	\$ (10,069,481)	\$ (13,417,492)	\$ 12,032,344	\$ (29,090,615)	\$ 4,612,199	\$ 60,401,386	\$ 6,743,972	\$ (36,997,474)	\$ 19,737,132	\$ 4,036,024
Notes: 1 Effective fiscal year 2013 and beyond, the presentation of some financial data has changed to	changed to					ı				

Sanitation and Flood Control District as part of the primary government. This results in the financial reflect the effects of the implementation of GASB 61 which eliminated the inclusion of the Vallejo activities of the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District being discretely presented in

the Component Unit column of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The City did not retroactively restate the amounts prior to FY 2013 for the Net Position related to the implementation of GASB 61.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which

replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior amounts have not been restated.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

•										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 2,117,143	\$ 1,774,947	\$ 2,059,564	\$ 1,928,641	\$ 2,004,567	·	•	•	· •	· •
Unreserved	8,739,529	5,246,450	1,453,476	2,397,227	3,834,873	1				1
Nonspendable						6,509,043	1,315,581	1,303,621	1,294,967	1,315,114
Restricted	•	1	•	•	•	208,435	242,919	241,179	249,697	271,572
Committed	•	•	•	•		350,685	381,709	356,245	2,617,267	2,691,002
Assigned	•	1	•	•	•	304,729	9,874,285	5,233,259	7,910,909	9,302,184
Unassigned	•	•	•	•	•	6,340,374	11,084,523	9,797,270	6,944,336	7,976,200
Total General Fund	\$ 10,856,672	\$ 7,021,397	\$ 3,513,040	\$ 4,325,868	\$ 5,839,440	\$ 13,713,266	\$ 22,899,017	\$ 16,931,574	\$ 19,017,176	\$ 21,556,072
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 75,584,065	\$ 68,287,067	\$ 106,524,043	\$ 88,606,846	\$ 83,361,340	· •	· •	•		•
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	10,410,295	11,999,502	146,399	98,115	4,249	•	1	1	1	
Debt service funds	(3,686,077)	(5,322,945)	(5,529,994)	(5,530,905)	(5,530,904)	•	•	•	•	
Capital projects funds	54,024,894	41,485,128	733,691	780,658	1,327,530	•	•	•	•	
Permanent funds	115,963	120,291				•	•	•	•	
Nonspendable		•		•		3,898,072	102,072	102,072	240,832	102,072
Restricted	•	•	•	•	•	75,195,891	54,463,122	52,151,109	55,992,171	55,838,343
Committed				•		1,890,263	3,087,235	9,799,861	9,045,767	6,028,419
Assigned	•	•	•	•	•	2,423	1,883	3,088	196,806	5,938,342
Unassigned		•				(6,390,906)	•	•	•	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 136,449,140	\$116,569,043	\$ 101,874,139	\$ 83,954,714	\$ 79,162,215	\$ 74,595,743	\$ 57,654,312	\$ 62,056,130	\$ 65,475,576	\$ 67,907,176

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year Ended June 30	nded June 30				
í	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues: Tayes	\$ 57.550.479	\$ 59919619	\$ 58 779 898	\$ 55.815.058	\$ 50 538 624	\$ 49 449 077	\$ 51 936 540	\$ 61 132 188	\$ 62 488 184	\$ 65.751.608
Licenses and permits										
Fines and forfeitures	3,887,337	1,683,911	1.827,945	1,560,809	1,619,074	1,718,092	2,726,824	1.249,687	2,337,703	1,876,686
Intergovernmental	49,780,261	48,824,041	38,546,090	36,743,052	54,205,823	66,450,139	53,299,532	47,132,738	50,356,902	41,097,037
Investment income	6,702,584	7,789,616	6,891,090	4,520,458	3,114,627	3,391,067	3,328,151	2,363,471	2,962,200	4,556,124
Charges for services	11,326,489	17,925,042	20,234,105	20,026,448	16,032,936	14,276,523	14,742,402	16,182,809	16,714,747	18,866,133
Contributions from property owners	- 4 4 4 8 3 0 0	4 543 000	1 822 213	- 041 040	1 364 060	1 220 469	2 240 401	1 205 926	505 843	1 220 791
Total revenues	139,695,983	145,363,280	131,389,500	121,948,379	130,354,621	139,373,017	131,638,994	131,171,083	137,823,019	1,320,781
Fynanditures										
Current:										
Legislative and Advisory	323,174	270,743	292,370	215,485	152,693	180,050	219,289	275,664	207,903	264,854
Executive	1,374,916	1,425,841	736,846	621,003	958,688	530,814	2,221,478	2,747,243	3,600,970	3,794,952
Finance	1,864,644	1,926,168	1,159,374	1,696,164	1,696,193	1,658,660	934,626	1,183,251	1,636,027	1,636,916
Human resources	1,282,442	1,319,304	723,493	553,254	542,961	542,742	986,692	993,835	868,575	1,017,017
Law	764,614	871,733	892,284	863,429	812,432	702,882	592,192	1,027,329	1,116,788	692,338
Development services	3,650,863	2,786,231	3,248,627	2,633,028	2,090,980	2,640,564	2,426,783	1,878,237	2,604,498	2,755,399
Community Development	39,856,041	46,712,048	33,707,475	38,966,888	40,552,499	35,884,630	32,372,627	32,516,830	31,197,117	26,476,837
Fire services	24,723,674	28,072,502	28,063,568	23,107,207	18,850,438	17,367,449	18,110,162	20,917,691	23,462,547	24,645,684
Police services	36,630,148	40,252,109	41,185,818	34,354,261	29,024,674	29,247,704	30,774,361	34,681,714	34,139,510	36,807,817
Public works	13,793,065	13,486,711	14,077,984	12,713,924	11,106,223	11,566,388	12,292,557	13,210,589	14,543,079	16,976,530
Redevelopment and housing										
Nondepartmental	6,826,980	7,284,198	11,045,020	11,426,993	9,251,587	5,000,249	5,134,037	12,171,647	7,516,587	4,118,675
Capital Outlay	5,218,215	18,761,691	14,039,215	7,499,257	14,492,613	26,647,150	13,321,436	9,716,431	8,826,479	12,543,661
Debt service:	100 100	7000	1 401	100,404	200 070	102 100	000000	101 350	0,000	000
Principal Interest	7 705 865	3,966,314 2,667,960	1,497,254	1,464,697	1,767,835	1,324,504	6,033,970	2/5,131	397,768	358 575
Total successives	140 671 079	160 907,500	150 050 051	120 541 071	221,152,2	124 500 911	107,007	121 900 401	120 202 021	123 635 044
rotal expenditures	140,071,970	555,500,501	100,667,661	170,141,071	056,055,551	119,777,011	170,101,171	121,000,471	130,505,051	132,000,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(975,995)	(24,440,273)	(21,869,551)	(16,592,692)	(3,202,315)	4,773,206	5,451,803	(629,408)	7,519,395	4,374,331
Other financing sources (uses): Gain (loss) on sale of assets Transfers in	11,854,692	10,644,074	11,762,083	5,783,696	381,327 8,361,940	119,428 7,905,371	10,500,436	10,277,326	44,352 7,321,809	- 6,363,953
Transfers out Proceeds from lono-term debt issuance	(13,467,901)	(10,580,494)	(8,506,845)	(6,297,601)	(7,091,620)	(9,566,511)	(11,112,398)	(11,293,235)	(9,380,508)	(9,549,139)
Provision for collectability		-	1	•	(2,752,000)	-	,	1		•
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	(1,613,209)	724,900	3,666,290	(513,905)	(76,612)	(1,465,852)	(533,196)	(936,217)	(2,014,347)	(3,185,186)
Extraordinary/Special Items: Assets transferred to/liabilities assumed by Successor Ageney/Housing Successor		,	,	,	,	,	(12.674.287)		,	3.781.351
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,589,204)	\$ (23,715,373)	\$ (18,203,261)	\$ (17,106,597)	\$ (3,278,927)	\$ 3,307,354	\$ (7,755,680)	\$ (1,565,625)	\$ 5,505,048	\$ 4,970,496
Dagining find holongs	\$ 140 805 016	\$ 147.305.813	\$ 123 500 440	\$ 105 387 170	605 006 00 0	\$ 85,001,655	\$ 88 300 000	\$ 80.553.330	700 00 00 0	6 84 403 753
Degilling tune on an	010,000,0TT	0.10,000,111	UTT.000.071 0	\$ 100,000 ¢			600,505,000 ¢		4 10,701,104	04,472,132
Prior period adjustments			•							
Ending fund balance	\$ 147,305,812	\$ 123,590,440	\$ 105,387,179	\$ 88,280,582	\$ 85,001,655	\$ 88,309,009	\$ 80,553,329	\$ 78,987,704	\$ 84,492,752	\$ 89,463,248
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	7%	%9	%0	%0	1%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

1	Faxable Total	Assessed Direct Tax	Value Rate	330,105,533 0.24622%	47,589,303 0.24622%	397,824,001 0.24622%	889,653,242 0.24622%	355,116,553 0.24622%	35,508,163 0.24622%	342,741,995 0.24622%	32,314,265 0.24622%	19,229,081 0.24622%	140,215,139 0.24622%
Former Agency / Successor Agency to Redevelopment Agency	L	Less: A	Exemptions	(29,371,477) 33	(48,168,099) 34	(48,422,877) 39	(,)	_				m	(55,876,943) 3-
or Agency to Rec		Nonunitary	Utilities	161,333	151,717	102,524	168,820	168,820	168,820	168,820	132,592	132,592	132,592
Agency / Success			Unsecured	59,923,297	76,150,836	75,986,022	70,359,276	67,421,432	63,140,016	61,058,136	58,076,187	53,344,811	52,435,017
Former .			Secured	299,392,380	319,454,849	370,158,332	363,508,768	336,214,268	320,815,890	334,138,674	322,746,509	321,057,973	343,524,473
	Taxable	Assessed	Value	7,935,990,160	9,169,413,943	10,053,796,343	9,533,570,286	7,729,190,511	7,250,291,889	7,001,569,926	7,315,827,913	7,238,200,879	8,356,741,668
		Less:	Exemptions	(403,807,879)	(416,998,759)	(571,860,687)	(702,322,165)	(810,607,027)	(956,462,720)	(939,219,031)	(289,480,094)	(974,787,981)	(1,046,003,721)
City		Nonunitary	Utilities	1,690,797	323,460	092,99	130,670	130,670	130,670	130,670	113,370	113,370	245,962
			Unsecured	171,754,178	181,006,723	263,084,155	218,039,859	205,436,106	218,037,092	200,451,644	218,701,022	198,012,673	268,050,969
			Secured	8,166,353,064	9,405,082,519	10,362,506,115	10,017,721,922	8,334,230,762	7,988,586,847	7,740,206,643	7,386,493,615	8,014,862,817	9,134,448,458
ļ	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

NOTES:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

<sup>1</sup> The Redevelopment Agency, once a blended component unit of the City, was dissolved as of February 1, 2012. The Redevelopment Successor Agency financial transactions are reported in a separate trust fund.

Source: County Assessor's Office

HDL Property Report

#### CITY OF VALLEJO

# Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>
City Direct Rates:										
City basic rate	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622
Total City Direct Rate	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622	0.24622
Overlapping Rates:										
Acc Capital Outlay	0.00807	0.00807	0.00807	0.00807	0.00807	0.00807	0.00807	0.00807	0.00807	0.00807
Aviation	0.00119	0.00119	0.00119	0.00119	0.00119	0.00119	0.00119	0.00119	0.00119	0.00119
BAAQMD	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219
County Free Library	0.02743	0.02743	0.02743	0.02743	0.02743	0.02743	0.02743	0.02743	0.02743	0.02743
County General	0.31331	0.31331	0.31331	0.31331	0.31331	0.31331	0.31331	0.31331	0.31331	0.31331
County School Service Fund Support	0.01134	0.01134	0.01134	0.01134	0.01134	0.01134	0.01134	0.01134	0.01134	0.01134
County Support-Board of Education	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334	0.00334
Development Center	0.00217	0.00217	0.00217	0.00217	0.00217	0.00217	0.00217	0.00217	0.00217	0.00217
GVRD	0.06490	0.06490	0.06490	0.06490	0.06490	0.06490	0.06490	0.06490	0.06490	0.06490
Library Special Tax Zone 7	0.01385	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365
Mosquito Abatement	0.00567	0.00587	0.00587	0.00587	0.00587	0.00587	0.00587	0.00587	0.00587	0.00587
Recreation	0.00203	0.00203	0.00203	0.00203	0.00203	0.00203	0.00203	0.00203	0.00203	0.00203
Solano Community College M&O	0.02758	0.02758	0.02758	0.02758	0.02758	0.02758	0.02758	0.02758	0.02758	0.02758
Solano County Water Agency	0.01527	0.01527	0.01527	0.01527	0.01527	0.01527	0.01527	0.01527	0.01527	0.01527
Vallejo Unified School District M&O	0.24069	0.24069	0.24069	0.24069	0.24069	0.24069	0.24069	0.24069	0.24069	0.24069
VSFCD Operating	0.01474	0.01474	0.01474	0.01474	0.01474	0.01474	0.01474	0.01474	0.01474	0.01474
Total Prop. 13 Direct Rate	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
SC Fld State Wtr Pj 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 2005-A	0.01643	0.01211	0.01189	0.00000	0.01538	0.01636	0.01711	0.01768	0.01820	0.01299
SCC GOB 2012 Series A	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01384	0.01337
Vallejo U.S.D. Measure A 2002	0.02238	0.01852	0.01556	0.01571	0.01885	0.01741	0.01609	0.01261	0.01250	0.00853
Vallejo U.S.D. Measure A 2004	0.00874	0.01019	0.00914	0.00962	0.01219	0.01258	0.01258	0.01187	0.01305	0.01086
SCC GOB 2012 Series B	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00475	0.00387
SCC GOB 2014 Ref Series A	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00131
SCC GOB 2014 Ref Series B	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00309
Vallejo U.S.D. State Repay	0.00001	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Vallejo U.S.D. 2002-A GOB Refunding	0.04267	0.03828	0.03597	0.03958	0.05369	0.07544	0.06555	0.06576	0.06850	0.06358
Vallejo U.S.D. Measure A - 2006	0.00000	0.01643	0.01153	0.00993	0.00494	0.00804	0.00649	0.00646	0.00711	0.00588
SCC GOB Series 2006B	0.00000	0.00336	0.00269	0.00258	0.00309	0.00309	0.00304	0.00292	0.00276	0.00208
SCC GOB Series 2005 Refunding	_	-	-	0.012399	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Voter Approved Rate	0.11023	0.11888	0.10677	0.10981	0.12812	0.15292	0.14086	0.13730	0.16070	0.14556
Total Direct Rate	1.11023	1.11888	1.10677	1.10981	1.12812	1.15292	1.14086	1.13730	1.16070	1.14556

#### NOTE:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets 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

Source: Solano County Auditor-Controller's Office

### CITY OF VALLEJO

**Top 10 Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago** 

	2015		2006	5
	Taxable Assessed	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value	Value	Value
Centro Watt Property Owner II	\$ 98,669,562	1.13%	\$ 66,986,256	0.81%
Park Management Corporation	76,012,183	0.87%	58,843,888	0.71%
Prime Ascot LP	57,333,294	0.66%	-	0.00%
Lennar Mare Island LLC	48,453,703	0.56%	-	0.00%
Sundance- Vallejo	33,847,969	0.39%	29,781,603	0.36%
KW WDC Vallejo LLC	26,111,851	0.30%	-	0.00%
MG Sterling Vill Apartment GWP	26,043,302	0.30%	-	0.00%
(George) Ogino LLC	25,817,571	0.30%	22,700,000	0.27%
Lowes HIW Inc	21,596,575	0.25%	-	0.00%
Meyer Cookware Corporation	19,921,930	0.23%	17,371,871	0.21%
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	-	0.00%	225,652,908	2.73%
Sutter Solano Medical Center	-	0.00%	39,483,120	0.48%
Pan Pacific Retail Properties, Inc.	-	0.00%	26,483,884	0.32%
Misawa Gines USA Inc.	-	0.00%	19,308,551	0.23%
Solano Vista II Housing Investment LP	-	0.00%	16,922,252	0.20%
Top Ten Totals	\$ 433,807,940	4.99%	\$ 523,534,333	6.33%

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency.

Source: County Assessor's Office

HDL Report

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Та	axes Levied	Collected wir		Collections in	Total Collection	ons to Date
Year Ended June 30	F	for the Siscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
2006	\$	18,159,046	\$17,995,707	99.10%	not available	not available	n.a.
2007		19,935,587	19,725,185	98.94%	not available	not available	n.a.
2008		21,379,627	21,159,268	98.97%	not available	not available	n.a.
2009		18,650,665	18,392,684	98.62%	not available	not available	n.a.
2010		13,724,398	13,463,254	98.10%	not available	not available	n.a.
2011		14,988,824	14,721,738	98.22%	not available	not available	n.a.
2012		14,464,482	14,216,317	98.28%	not available	not available	n.a.
2013		13,895,641	13,649,602	98.23%	not available	not available	n.a.
2014		14,207,379	14,036,515	98.80%	not available	not available	n.a.
2015		15,455,643	15,302,850	99.01%	not available	not available	n.a.

### NOTE:

The amounts presented include only City property taxes (excluding Successor Redevelopment Agency tax increment).

Source: Solano County Auditor Controller's Office

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

_			Government	tal Activities		
Fiscal Year	General	RDA		Loans &	Capital	Total
Ended	Obligation		Certificates of	Notes	Lease	Governmental
June 30	Bonds	Bonds 1	Participation	Payable	Obligations	Activities
2006	-	11,380,000	29,715,144	-	1,939,491	43,034,635
2007	-	11,721,320	26,612,742	-	1,395,579	39,729,641
2008	-	11,371,320	25,787,430	-	1,484,689	38,643,439
2009	-	10,986,320	24,927,632	-	1,264,790	37,178,742
2010	-	10,556,320	24,739,378	-	1,138,950	36,434,648
2011	-	10,091,320	24,014,165	-	1,059,063	35,164,548
2012	-	-	3,911,143	13,770,344	855,379	18,536,866
2013	-	-	3,860,835	13,770,344	710,248	18,341,427
2014	-	-	3,725,835	13,508,076	710,248	17,944,159
2015	_	-	3,584,575	14,455,264	608,784	18,648,623

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Redevelopment Successor Agency financial transactions are reported in a separate trust fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No longer reported under governmental activities as the result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The Redevelopment Agency was once a blended component unit of the City.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the current calendar year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Effective fiscal year 2013 and beyond, the presentation of some financial data has changed to reflect the effects of the implementation of GASB 61 which eliminated the inclusion of the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District as part of the primary government. This results in the financial activities of the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District being discretely presented in the Component Unit column of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The City did not retroactively restate the amounts prior to FY 2013 for the debt amounts related to the implementation of GASB 61.

## CITY OF VALLEJO

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Business-type Activities<sup>3</sup>

-	Dusiii	ess-type Activ	ities				
D	C 1:C 1 C	Loans &	Capital	Total	Total	Percentage	Debt
Revenue	Certificates of	Notes	Lease	Business-type	Primary	of Personal	Per
Bonds	Participation	Payable	Obligations	Activities	Government	Income <sup>2</sup>	Capita <sup>2</sup>
67,288,083	156,721,379	18,807,307	-	242,816,769	285,851,404	7.05%	2,368
65,882,818	153,269,877	17,780,129	-	236,932,824	276,662,465	6.61%	2,285
64,831,880	94,131,286	21,130,805	-	180,093,971	218,737,410	4.86%	1,806
62,705,942	91,457,179	19,817,014	_	173,980,135	211,158,877	4.59%	1,744
	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,		,
60,485,004	87,771,532	18,485,394	-	166,741,930	203,176,578	4.22%	1,673
58,169,066	87,265,475	17,998,136	-	163,432,677	198,597,225	4.37%	1,705
58,923,128	53,334,101	40,340,363	-	152,597,592	171,134,458	3.88%	1,476
54,497,312	-	26,727,801	-	81,225,113	99,566,540	3.22%	850
53,814,629	-	25,416,179	-	79,230,808	97,174,967	3.10%	820
51,560,639	-	24,252,560	-	75,813,199	94,461,822	3.04%	789

### **Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands, except Per Capita)

	Outstand	ing General Bond	led Debt		
Fiscal Year	General	RDA		Percent of	
Ended	Obligation	Tax Allocation		Assessed	Per
June 30	Bonds	Bonds 1	Total	Value <sup>2</sup>	Capita <sup>3</sup>
2006	-	11,380	11,380	0.14%	94
2007	-	11,721	11,721	0.12%	97
2008	-	11,371	11,371	0.11%	94
2009	-	10,986	10,986	0.11%	91
2010	-	10,556	10,556	0.13%	87
2011	-	10,091	10,091	0.13%	87
2012	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

No longer reported under governmental activities as the result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The Redevelopment Agency was once a blended component unit of the City.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the current calendar year.

### Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2015

FY 2014-15 Assessed Valuation Citywide Total Successor Agency Incremental Valuation FY 2014-15 Adjusted City-Only Assessed Valuation			8,696,956,807 (340,215,139) 8,356,741,668		
				Ci	ty's Estimated
	_		Total		Share of
	Percentage		Outstanding		Overlapping
	Applicable <sup>1</sup>	]	Debt 6/30/15	I	Debt 6/30/15
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:					
Solano County Community College District	19.782%	\$	211,298,734	\$	41,799,116
Vallejo Unified School District	98.105%		72,135,000		70,768,042
Vallejo Unified School District CFD No. 2	100.000%		19,885,000		19,885,000
City of Vallejo Hiddenbrooke Improvement District No. 1998-1	100.000%		13,935,000		13,935,000
City of Vallejo 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%		6,750,000		6,750,000
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes			324,003,734		153,137,158
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:					
Solano County Certificates of Participation	18.924%		100,105,000	\$	18,943,870
Solano County Pension Obligations	18.924%		62,810,000		11,886,164
Solano County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	18.924%		1,360,000		257,366
Solano Community College District Certificates of Participation	20.126%		11,271,511		2,268,504
Vallejo Unified School District Certificates of Participation	98.105%		29,370,000		28,813,439
City of Vallejo General Fund Obligations	100.000%		44,064,379		44,064,379
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt			248,980,890		106,233,722
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	100.000%	\$	7,125,000		7,125,000
Total City Direct Debt					\$44,064,379
Total overlapping debt <sup>2</sup>				\$	222,431,501
Combined Total Debt				\$	266,495,880

#### Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

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

Ratios to 2014-15 Assessed Valuation:
---------------------------------------

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.83%
Total Direct Debt (\$44,064,379)	0.53%
Combined Total Debt	3.19%

#### Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Value:

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 2.28%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

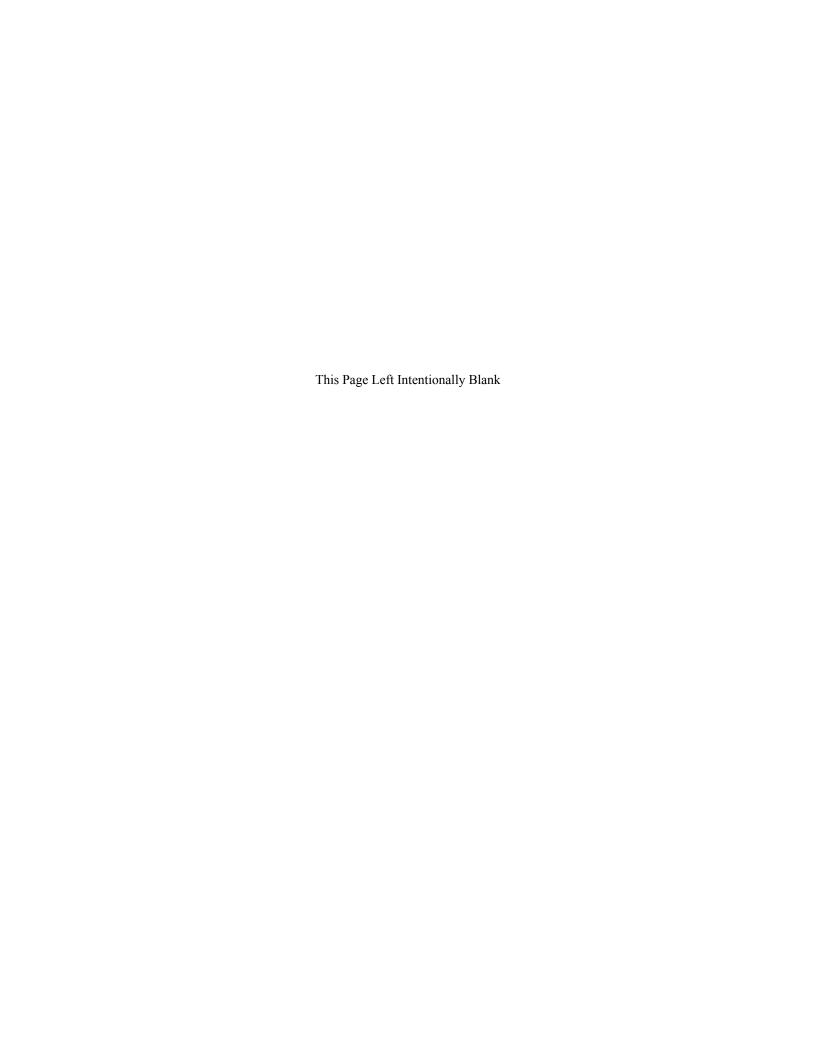
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Fiscal Year Ended June 30	June 30				
		2006	2007		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed valuation	<del>\$</del>	7,935,990,160 \$ 9,169,413,943 \$ 10,053	, 9,169,4	113,943 \$	10,053,796,343 \$	9,533,570,286 \$	7,729,190,511 \$	7,250,291,889 \$	7,001,569,926 \$	7,315,827,913 \$	.796,343 \$ 9,533,570,286 \$ 7,729,190,511 \$ 7,250,291,889 \$ 7,001,569,926 \$ 7,315,827,913 \$ 7,238,200,879 \$ 8,356,741,668	8,356,741,668
Conversion percentage		25%		25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation		1,983,997,540	2,292,3	2,292,353,486	2,513,449,086	2,383,392,572	1,932,297,628	1,812,572,972	1,750,392,482	1,828,956,978	1,809,550,220	2,089,185,417
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	<del>&gt;</del>	297,599,631 \$		343,853,023 \$	377,017,363 \$	357,508,886 \$	289,844,644 \$	271,885,946 \$	262,558,872 \$	274,343,547 \$	271,432,533 \$	313,377,813
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds				1		•	•					1
Legal debt margin	<del>∽</del>	297,599,631 \$		343,853,023 \$	377,017,363 \$	357,508,886 \$	289,844,644 \$	271,885,946 \$	262,558,872 \$	274,343,547 \$	271,432,533 \$	313,377,813
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		%0:0		%0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of	of Cali	fornia provides for a	a legal debt	limit of								

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: City Finance Department County Tax Assessor's Office  $^{\rm I}$  Section 43605 of the California Government Code for General Obligation bonds.



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Pledged Revenue Coverage CITY OF VALLEJO

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Water	Water Revenue Bonds (a)	(a)	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Gross Water Revenues (a)	Less Expenses (b)	Net Available Revenues	Total Debt Service (c)	City system Coverage
2006	31,254,104	22,646,495	8,607,609	6,047,430	1.42
2007	35,784,017	22,812,283	12,971,734	4,866,200	2.67
2008	37,066,802	22,961,893	14,104,909	4,574,731	3.08
2009	33,442,234	24,473,086	8,969,148	5,285,910	1.70
2010	32,555,633	25,393,647	7,161,986	5,819,158	1.23
2011	36,836,222	23,243,250	13,592,972	5,029,601	2.70
2012	35,443,045	24,069,547	11,373,498	5,027,461	2.26
2013	36,121,520	25,393,089	10,728,431	5,064,399	2.12
2014	39,167,233	25,860,570	13,306,663	4,672,819	2.85
2015	35,309,850	27,107,002	8,202,848	5,165,995	1.59

a) Includes operating revenues, investment earnings, contributions.
b) Excludes depreciation and debt service payments.
c) Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Data source - City of Vallejo Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Debt Service Schedules

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Coverage	Капо	1.80	1.72	1.75	1.67	1.42	1.43	1.59	1.55	1.56	1.56
		T. T.	1001	5,508,025	6,119,432	6,431,783	6,431,783	6,749,666	6,744,360	6,792,510	6,799,905	6,605,402	6,596,416
		Notes	Fayable	61,537									•
		State Revenue	r und Loans	904,648	904,588	926,556	926,556	1,219,675	1,219,556	1,219,433	1,219,309		•
		1993 COB	TOO	2,705,508	2,699,270	2,762,964	2,762,964	2,760,344	2,755,344	2,767,704	2,747,344	2,743,844	2,721,750
	l and Interest)	2001	100	1,260,243	268,459	240,565	240,565	248,426	236,769	664			•
3r	Debt Service (Principal and Interest)	2004	State Fund Loan									904,119	907,072
Wastewater	Debt Se	2006	COF	576,089	2,247,115	2,501,698	2,501,698	2,521,221	2,499,531	2,490,967	2,507,309	2,231,956	•
		2008	State Fund Loan	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	315,062	317,449
		2011	Kev Bonds			•	•	•	33,160	313,742	325,943	327,693	
		2014	Kev Bonds	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	82,728	2,318,519
	Net	Available	Kevenues	9,921,956	10,518,216	11,242,311	10,766,928	9,572,935	9,643,826	10,800,684	10,552,289	10,331,341	10,281,473
	Less	Operating	Expenses	11,974,517	12,156,158	13,136,914	13,893,269	15,812,036	16,209,375	15,838,616	16,833,300	18,297,585	17,989,148
	Utility	Service	Cnarges	21,896,473	22,674,374	24,379,225	24,660,197	25,384,971	25,853,201	26,639,300	27,385,589	28,628,926	28,270,621
	Fiscal Year	Ended Line 20	June 30	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

Data source - Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF VALLEJO

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Coverage	2.87	3.02	3.26	3.09	2.79	2.60	1.54	1.94	1.41	1.39
Bonds	ssor Agency (a)	(p)	Interest	849,983	827,959	803,498	776,595	747,078	714,155	678,430	639,132	596,657	593,109
Tax Allocation Bonds	Former Agency / Successor Agency (a)	Debt Service (b	Principal	285,000	320,000	350,000	385,000	430,000	465,000	510,000	555,000	610,000	630,000
		Tax Increment /	ROPS	3,261,701	3,463,653	3,756,553	3,591,153	3,280,996	3,061,230	1,833,660	2,312,496	1,695,726	1,695,595
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

a) The Redevelopment Agency, once a blended component unit of the City, was dissolved as of February 1, 2012. The Redevelopment Successor Agency financial transactions are reported in a separate trust fund.

b) Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Data source - City of Vallejo Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Debt Service Schedules

# **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

## **Last Ten Calendar Years**

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2006	121,099	4,188,572	34,588	5.7%
2007	121,425	4,287,638	35,311	6.5%
2008	121,097	4,502,386	37,180	8.7%
2009	121,055	4,602,511	38,020	13.8%
2010	121,435	4,816,841	39,666	14.7%
2011	116,508	4,543,695	38,999	14.0%
2012	115,928	4,414,306	38,078	12.5%
2013	117,112	3,094,450	26,423	10.2%
2014	118,470	3,130,333	26,423	8.9%
2015	119,683	3,111,279	25,996	8.3%

Sources:

- (1) State Department of Finance (revised)
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (2005 to 2012); U.S. Census Bureau (2013 and forward)
- (3) State of California Employment Development Department (data shown is for the City)

Top 10 Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015	20	006
	Number of	Percent of Total	Number of	Percent of Total
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center	3,906	7.22%	2,735	4.90%
Six Flags Discovery Kingdom	1,600	2.96%	2,000	3.58%
Vallejo Unified School District	1,184	2.19%	2,000	3.58%
Kaiser Permanente Call Center	950	1.76%	950	1.70%
Sutter Solano Medical Center	690	1.28%	670	1.20%
City of Vallejo	537	0.99%	602	1.08%
CA Highway Patrol, Regional Off	400	0.74%	400	0.72%
Touro University California	385	0.71%	-	0.00%
U.S.D.A Forest Service	298	0.55%	300	0.54%
California Maritime Academy	325	0.60%	215	0.39%
U.S. Postal Service	-	0.00%	216	0.39%

Source: City of Vallejo Economic Development Department California Employment Development Department

<sup>&</sup>quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

# **Full-time and Part-time City Employees** by Function

# **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<u>-</u>			Full-T	ime and P	art-Time	Employe	es as of Ju	ine 30		
<u>Function</u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
General government	61	49	46	45	41	40	49	60	61	66
Public safety	325	329	291	250	214	195	192	226	236	242
Public works	59	63	62	58	54	59	60	62	68	68
Mare Island Coop/CFD	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Economic Development	21	23	29	26	21	22	20	18	18	21
Housing	25	22	18	17	17	17	17	17	15	14
Solid Waste Disp	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape District	5	6	8	8	7	4	4	4	5	5
Risk Management	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water	77	95	98	101	101	103	103	104	104	106
Transportation	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	2	-	-
Marina	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Corp Yard	16	11	11	11	10	8	8	8	7	7
Parking Structure									1	<u> </u>
Total	604	615	574	528	477	461	466	509	523	537

Source: City of Vallejo Adopted Budget

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fisca	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	ded June 3	0			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Police: Arrests	7,658	8,682	7,589	7,300	4,273	3,133	3,643	3,522	3,738	4,182
Parking citations issued	14,108	13,200	12,864	5,178	3,676	4,532	4,385	1,163	3,778	3,679
Fire:										
Number of emergency calls	11,030	11,194	11,739	12,098	12,149	12,119	12,546	12,970	12,992	14,339
Inspections (Fire Prevention)	296	1,371	947	842	1,200	675	2,122	2,667	3,925	3,242
Inspections (Code Enforcement) <sup>1</sup>	4,305	4,247	157	2,776	8,000	5,567	2,623	7,074	9,586	9,055
Public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	27.70	2.20	16.47	18.47	46.50	55	5.6	9.9	3.2	9.0
Water:										
New connections	314	139	71	31	<i>L</i> 9	51	42	5	10	45
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	21,030	21,271	20,658	19,402	17,975	17,698	16,976	17,806	17,371	15,637
Development Services:										
Building permits	3,357	3,427	2,000	1,837	2,175	1,791	1,797	2,176	2,444	2,816
Housing Rental units <sup>2</sup>	2,266	2,266	2,266	2,267	2,267	2,292	2,194	2,292	2,292	2,306
Housing Vouchers <sup>3</sup>	2,105	2,041	2,036	2,156	2,147	2,149	2,292	2,133	2,062	1,953
Golf course:										
Golf rounds played <sup>4</sup>	96,750	112,296	87,416	82,373	65,470	64,407	66,133	73,077	73,835	70,795

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Function transferred to Code Enforcement.

Source: City of Vallejo

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  Amounts listed represent the number of rental units contracted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Amounts listed represent actual vouchers issued.

West Golf Courses. For 2008 and forward, amounts listed represent the combined total for the following two golf courses: Blue Rock Springs East and West Golf Courses. Beginning in 2008 the City no longer operates the Joe Mortara Golf Course. Amounts for 2014 represent 10 months of actual results which were <sup>4</sup> From 2005 to 2007 amounts listed represent the combined total for the following three golf courses: Joe Mortara and Blue Rocks Springs East and annualized for the 12 month period.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fisc	al Year Er	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	30			
	<u>2006</u>	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	2010	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015
Police: Stations	4	4	3	$\omega$	3	$\kappa$	3	33	4	4
Fire: Fire stations	∞	∞	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public works: Streets (miles)	350	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351
Traffic signals	134	151	151	148	148	148	123	123	123	125
Water: Water mains (miles) Maximum daily capacity	622	623	623	624	624	624	624	624	624	624
(thousands of gallons)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Golf Course: Municipal golf courses	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Represents combined capacity for Fleming Hill WTP, Travis WTP and Green Valley WTP.

Source: City of Vallejo Vallejo Golf Club, Inc.

