

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# CITY OF VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT This Page Left Intentionally Blank

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

December 27, 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 2016 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, 2016, 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 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, 2016, 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 117,322, Vallejo is the largest City in Solano County and the 51<sup>st</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, road 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, the Water Emergency Transport Agency (WETA) provides for ferry services and the 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:

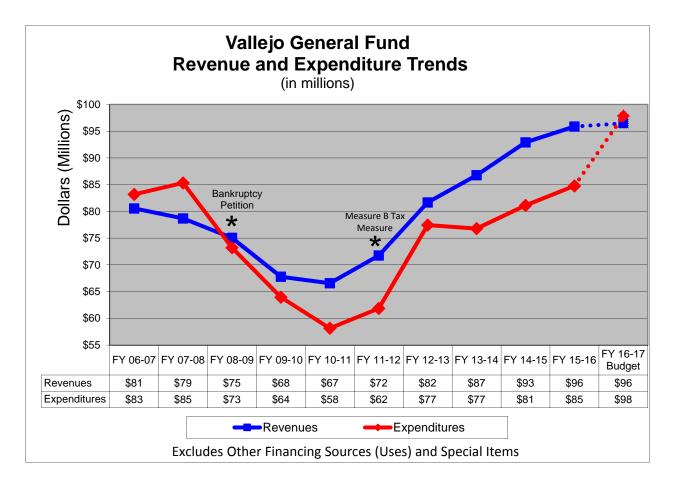
- Housing Authority of the City of Vallejo (the Housing Authority)
- Parking Authority of the City of Vallejo (the Parking Authority)
- Public Financing Authority of the City of Vallejo (the Financing Authority)
- Marine World Joint Powers Authority (the Marine World JPA)
- Vallejo Sanitation and Flood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

# ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

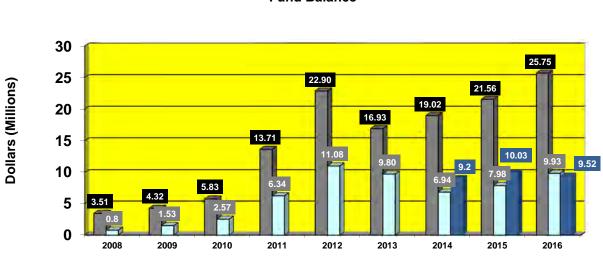
Recent economic news indicates that the City's revenue base has stabilized and is now gaining momentum for renewed growth. Employment rates are improving, property and sales tax revenues are increasing and the economy is growing modestly. Vallejo has remained in the top 5 of the U.S.'s hottest real estate markets so far during 2016, showing clear signs of recovery. However, while the City has seen improvement in revenue sources, it continues to face many fiscal challenges to fund rising costs for employee pensions and benefits and fully meet the needs of maintaining and replacing critical infrastructure.

**State Budget** – According to the California 2016-17 State Budget, the 2016 Budget Act prepares the state for the next recession with the passage of Proposition 2 to save for rainy days and pay down the state's debts and liabilities. In addition, it increases spending on education, infrastructure, affordable housing programs, and drought assistance. It will also begin implementing the \$10.50 per hour minimum wage beginning January 1, 2017. While the state's economy continues to generate significant new revenue, the 2016-17 budget balances new and ongoing commitments with building the state's fiscal reserves and spending on one-time items.

**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. On November 8, 2016, the Vallejo voters approved a sales tax measure, known as "Measure V", to permanently extend the City's current Measure B one-cent per dollar transaction and use tax. The Measure B tax is currently generating \$13.8 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 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, 2016, as compared to the eight 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.



#### General Fund Fund Balance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

Total Fund Balance	□Unassigned	Measure B Projects and Reserves	

**General Fund Long-Term Financial Forecast** – The City utilizes a General Fund five-year financial forecast to help the City to plan for the future by providing an understanding of available funding while evaluating financial risks and identifying future commitments and resource demands. While the City will operate with a structurally balanced budget again in 2016-17, overall, our five year projection indicates that we will still be facing deficits beginning in 2017-18 primarily due to the escalating pension and health care costs and volatility of economic drivers. The key to retaining our fiscal stability in the future lies in focusing on economic development activities which will ultimately improve the city's tax base and continuing our efforts to achieve program efficiencies and savings across the organization.

**Pension Accounting Standards** – Starting in 2014-15, the City implemented new pension accounting standards, in compliance with GASB Statement No.68 by reporting a Net Pension Liability of \$241 million as of June 30, 2016. It is important to note that, while the City makes all required contributions including payments on the net pension liability, assumptions used by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), including life expectancy, returns on investments, etc. impact the liability of the City.

**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 (CalPERS) continues to address pension plan risk and funding levels by updating its actuarial demographic 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 2015-16, the City contributed 57.639% and 32.670% of employee salary to its Safety and Miscellaneous pension plans, respectively. Prior projections from actuarial valuations (June 2014) show rates at risk of increasing to 64.1% (Safety) and 37.1% (Miscellaneous) in the 2017-18 fiscal year.

The City has taken steps previously to mitigate both this CaIPERS rate increase, and its OPEB retiree health obligations. In 2013, the City proactively made a supplemental contribution of \$6.5 million to CaIPERS 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, with follow-up contributions of \$2.4 million in 2014-15 and \$1.6 million in 2015-16.

**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 third structurally balanced budget in a row (in 2014, 2015 and 2016) receiving in December 2016, for the third year in a row, an Unmodified Audit Opinion, and maintaining General Fund reserves in excess of the City Council's established goal level of 15% of expenditures for the past two fiscal years.

**Water Fund Revenue Shortfall** – Current analysis shows the potential for a \$4.1 million shortfall in 2016-17 Water Fund revenues due in large part to conservation efforts and the delay of the City's Water Rate Study. There has not been an increase in water rates in the past 3 years, since July 1, 2013. Staff will be presenting a 2-year Water Rate Study to City Council early 2017 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.

**Measures B and V** – 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. On November 8, 2016, the Vallejo voters approved a sales tax measure, known as "Measure V", to permanently extend the City's current Measure B one-cent per dollar transaction and use tax.

**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 2015-16 a total of twenty five (25) projects have been approved over the course of the PB process, totaling more than \$6.7 million in funding, while engaging over 15,000 Vallejo residents.

**Interactive CAFR Dashboard** – In an effort to further promote financial transparency, the City of Vallejo is providing an innovative 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 include an internally developed, interactive "Financial Dashboard" in the PDF version of this CAFR report. The page following this transmittal letter contains a fully interactive dashboard, with 10 years of CAFR data (requires latest version of <u>Adobe Flash</u> <u>Player</u>), enabling 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, 2015. This is the third 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, Deputy Director, Ray Fortaleza, Senior Accountant, Winnie Daba, Senior Accountant, Calvin Cho, 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. 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Son Willard

Ron Millard, FCPA, FCGA Finance Director

# **CITY OF VALLEJO**

# **Public Officials**

# **City Council**

#### As of June 30, 2016

#### **Term Expires**

January 2017
January 2017
January 2019
January 2019
January 2017
January 2019
January 2017

# **City Manager**

Daniel E. Keen

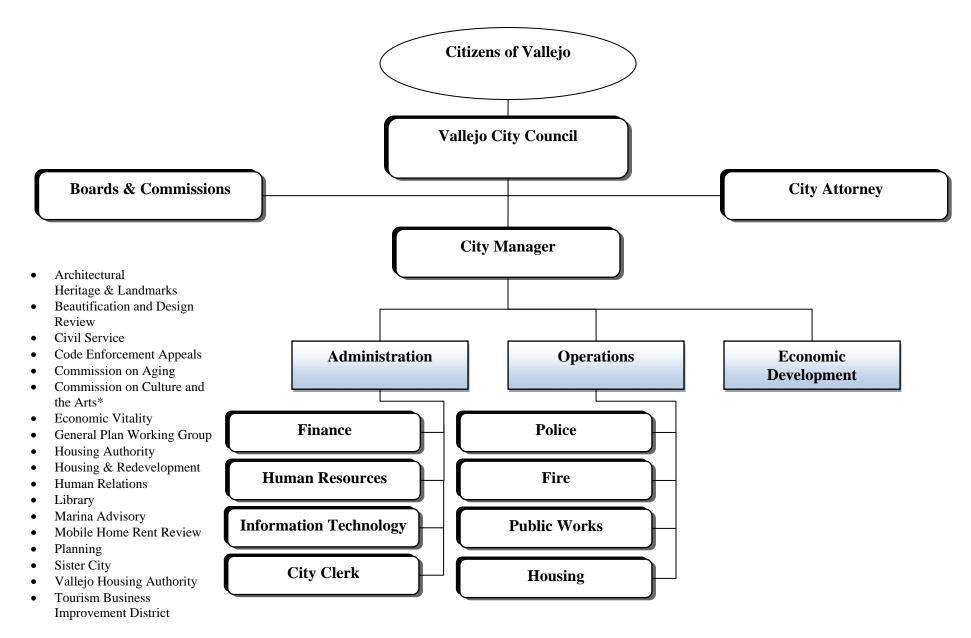
# **City Attorney**

Claudia Quintana

# **Executive Management Team**

Teri Killgore, Assistant City Manager Ron Millard, Finance Director Jasmin Loi, 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 through June 30, 2016

Note: Detailed departmental organization charts are located in the Appendix xii



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Vallejo California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

huy K. Enges

Executive Director/CEO

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#### **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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vallejo, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2016, 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.

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 F 925.930.0135
 E maze@mazeassociates.com
 w mazeassociates.com

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 15, pursuant to ABx1 26 adopted by the State of California, which was validated by the California Supreme Court on December 28, 2011, the Vallejo Redevelopment Agency was dissolved and its assets turned over to and liabilities assumed by a Housing Successor and a Successor Agency effective January 31, 2012. Prior to the Redevelopment Agency dissolution, the Agency Board approved various agreements which obligated it to repay certain advances to the City. During fiscal year 2016, the Oversight Board approved three of these loan agreements as an Enforceable Obligation to be listed on future Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules of the Successor Agency, which was not questioned by the California Department of Finance (DOF). In November 2016, the DOF denied the three loans on the Successor Agency's Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) submission. The Successor Agency plans to include the three loans as a new, separate line on the upcoming fiscal year 2017 annual ROPS to demonstrate the Successor Agency's intent to repay these obligations.

The City's position on this matter is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding these matters. It is possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue favorably or unfavorably to the City. No provision for an allowance for collectability resulting from the outcome of this uncertain matter has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

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

#### **Changes in Accounting Principles**

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 - Fair *Value Measurement and Application*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2016 as discussed in Notes 1I and 2H to the financial statements.

Management early-implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82 – *An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73,* during the year ended June 30, 2016 as noted in the Pension-Related Required Supplementary Information.

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 other 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 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.

Mane & associates

Pleasant Hill, California December 27, 2016

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **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, 2016. 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 \$13.8 million in 2015-16 revenues to strategically restore and enhance City services and reserves. During the year, over \$7 million of Measure B revenues were invested in Public Safety Preservation and Enhancement, including the hiring of four additional Police Officers to staff a dedicated Crime Reduction Team and retention of ten Fire Department positions previously funded by an expired federal SAFER grant. About \$3 million of Measure B revenues were also invested in Infrastructure Enhancement, including street maintenance and the Marina dredging project. An additional \$1.2 million have 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 and has become the gold standard for public participation and collaborative government.
- At June 30, 2016, the General Fund unassigned reserve balance of \$9.9 million, together with the Measure B reserve balance of \$4.8 million, have achieved a combined \$14.7 million reserve and achieved an 18% reserve milestone. This goal benchmarks contingency reserves against the subsequent year's General Fund annual 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 2015-16 fiscal year, two events have moved the Agency closer to dissolution. First, the State Department of Finance approved the Agency's use or disposition of all the properties listed on the revised Long-Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) on December 18, 2015. Then, following State enactment of SB107, the Agency re-established all pre-dissolution City/RDA loans as well as the retroactive interest restatement from .267 % to a simple interest rate of 3%.
- As of June 30, 2016, the Net Pension Liability has been recorded at \$241 million. This balance is larger than the City's total of all other bond and long-term liabilities.

#### **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 governmentwide 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

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

The following is a summary of the City's government-wide net position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, as measured on the accrual basis of accounting, along with highlights of changes from the prior year and a discussion of some of the most significant balances (in millions):

#### Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 (In millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
-	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$159.5	\$139.9	\$38.4	\$40.7	\$197.9	\$180.6
Capital assets	332.5	332.0	111.7	112.9	444.2	444.9
Total assets	492.0	471.9	150.1	153.6	642.1	625.5
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Unamortized loss on refunding on debt			1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Related to pensions	17.4	14.5	2.0	1.7	19.4	16.2
Total deferred outflows	17.4	14.5	3.0	2.8	20.4	17.3
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	30.8	25.6	10.3	10.4	41.1	36.0
Net pension liability	214.0	198.5	26.7	25.1	240.7	223.6
Other long-term liabilities	47.5	47.2	69.2	72.8	116.7	120.0
Total liabilities	292.3	271.3	106.2	108.3	398.5	379.6
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to pensions	11.0	27.6	1.5	3.4	12.5	31.0
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	314.7	313.3	40.2	38.2	354.9	351.5
Restricted	68.4	65.4	5.3	5.2	73.7	70.6
Unrestricted	(177.0)	(191.2)	(0.1)	1.3	(177.1)	(189.9)
Total net position	\$206.1	\$187.5	\$45.4	\$44.7	\$251.5	\$232.2

- The current assets and other assets balance of \$197.9 million significantly improved by \$17.3 million from the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to the re-establishment of the City/Successor Agency loans, MTC grant advance, and grants receivable from federal and state agencies.
- The City's capital asset balance of \$444.2 million declined by \$0.7 million from the prior year. New capital improvements of \$16 million were offset by \$0.5 million of retirements and \$16.2 million of depreciation recorded on existing assets.
- The GASB Statement No.68, representing an accounting measure of the City's unfunded pension obligation, is now in its second year of implementation. Accordingly, reported Net Pension Liability has increased by \$17.1 million for this new pension reporting requirement. 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. For more information on the implementation of GASB 68, please refer to the Note 10 to the Basic Financial Statements.
- The City had a \$3.3 million reduction in its bond and other long-term liabilities, from \$120 million to \$116.7 million. In addition to scheduled debt principal amortization, the City made progress in addressing its retiree health benefits liability by transferring \$1.6 million to a dedicated trust restricted in use for the payment of future retiree health benefits.
- At June 30, 2016, the City reported positive balances in all categories of net position except for unrestricted net position. The net position for the City as a whole increased \$19.3 million or 8%, from \$232.2 million at June 30, 2015 to \$251.5 million at June 30, 2016. The increase in net position is primarily due to the \$18.5 million reduction in deferred inflow of resources related to pensions. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$354.9 million, is its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its residents and other stakeholders. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources because the capital assets themselves could not be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position, that portion of the City's net position subject to restrictions on how they may be used, increased \$3.1 million from \$70.6 million at June 30, 2015 to \$73.7 million at June 30, 2016. The rise in restricted net position is mainly due to the re-establishment of all predissolution City/Successor Agency loans as well as the retroactive interest restatement from .267 % to a simple interest rate of 3%.

The table below is a summary of the City's government-wide activities for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, as measured on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Statement of Activities for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (In thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Tot	al
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$24,632	\$24,461	\$37,578	\$39,476	\$62,210	\$63,937
Operating grants and contributions	26,732	26,536	26	22	26,758	26,558
Capital grants and contributions	8,852	3,477	1,383	1,198	10,235	4,675
General revenues						
Property, sales and	cc <b>22</b> 0	(1.572)			<c 220<="" td=""><td>(1.570</td></c>	(1.570
other taxes	66,229	61,572			66,229	61,572
User utility	12,994	12,627			12,994	12,627
Gain on sale of capital assets Insurance recoveries	174	22 914		69	174	22 983
Other	6,634		412	251	7,047	
other	0,034	6,741	413	231	/,047	6,992
Total revenues	146,247	136,350	39,400	41,016	185,647	177,366
Expenses						
Governmental activities						
Administration	7,020	7,470			7,020	7,470
Development services	2,954	2,701			2,954	2,701
Community development	27,802	26,802			27,802	26,802
Fire services	24,573	24,690			24,573	24,690
Police services	38,994	36,412			38,994	36,412
Public works	29,491	35,650			29,491	35,650
Interest on long-term debt	462	541			462	541
Business-type activities						
Water			34,856	35,076	34,856	35,076
Local transportation						
Marina			1,666	2,375	1,666	2,375
Golf			3,302	3,374	3,302	3,374
Vallejo Station Parking			654	698	654	698
Total expenses	131,296	134,266	40,478	41,523	171,774	175,789
Excess before transfers and						
special items	14,951	2,084	(1,078)	(507)	13,873	1,577
Transfers	(1,728)	(2,685)	1,728	2,685		
Special items	5,294	2,458			5,294	2,458
Change in net position	18,517	1,857	650	2,178	19,167	4,035
Net position - beginning	187,509	185,652	44,719	42,541	232,228	228,193
Net position - ending	\$206,026	\$187,509	\$45,369	\$44,719	\$251,395	\$232,228

- 2015-16 city-wide revenues of \$185.6 million reflected an improving economic base. Both tax revenues and capital grants and contributions combined to provide a significant \$10.2 million increase in revenues from the prior year, primarily in Governmental Activities programs. However, total revenues have declined by \$1.7 million in charges for services. The Water revenues have been negatively impacted by the State's drought-related conservation efforts which has reduced water sales.
- Of the City's governmental activities revenues, \$86.0 million or 59%, came from general unrestricted revenues. The remaining \$60.2 million or 41% primarily came from charges for services and grants.
- City-wide expenses of \$171.8 million decreased during the year. The current year's expenses were down \$4 million or 2% from the prior year level, largely due to the pension expense which is now an actuarially calculated number based on the various transactions made to record the city's net pension liability plus deferrals as of June 30, 2016.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the following table presents the net program cost for each governmental activity by subtracting program-specific revenues from program expenses. The balance is the amount funded by general City revenues.

		Program	Net Revenue (Expense)
	Expenses	Revenues	of Activities
Governmental Activities			
General government	(\$7,482,469)		(\$7,482,469)
Community and development services	(30,755,929)	27,168,312	(3,587,617)
Fire services	(24,573,111)	3,267,729	(21,305,382)
Police services	(38,994,284)	5,894,916	(33,099,368)
Public works	(29,491,475)	23,884,593	(5,606,882)
	(\$131,297,268)	\$60,215,550	(\$71,081,718)

Program revenues associated with Governmental Activities total \$60.2 million, or 45.9% of program expenses. Expenses not covered by program revenues are funded from non-program sources like general tax revenues.

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

General government programs provide benefits to both business-type and governmental activities and receive some funding through internal indirect cost allocations to supplement program revenue and general tax revenue.

The following table presents for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

			Net Revenue
		Program	(Expense)
	Expenses	Revenues	of Activities
Business-type Activities			
Water utility	(\$34,856,203)	\$34,383,056	(\$473,147)
Marina	(1,666,347)	1,309,196	(357,151)
Golf	(3,301,638)	2,479,773	(821,865)
Vallejo Station Parking	(654,815)	815,687	160,872
	(\$40,479,003)	\$38,987,712	(\$1,491,291)

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 \$0.5 million operating deficit, which was down by \$1.6 million over last year, due to lower water usage in response to conservation efforts in California. The Marina and Golf operations also 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 \$1.5 million contributed to supplement these three 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 to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Vallejo's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$96.8 million. Approximately \$9.9 million, or 10%, of the combined ending fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders from the prior fiscal period, pay debt service, or fund future uses.

The following are the major funds that either qualified under the reporting criteria or were considered to be important to financial statement users:

#### **General Fund**

*Services* - The City's General Fund provides police, fire, development, public works, and administrative services to the City's 117,322 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 2015-16, the General Fund expended \$84.8 million to provide these services with 404 authorized full time equivalent positions. Labor costs comprised 77% 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 \$13.8 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. The assessed valuation as of January 2016, which is the base for tax allocations in 2016-17, has increased 6% over prior year levels. The recovering real estate market and new construction continue to fuel the decrease in the number of properties on Proposition 8 status, which provides temporary reassessments at a lower value. This rebound in property values translates into an expected 6% increase in secured property tax revenues for the City in 2016-17.

*Current Year Increase in General Fund Revenues* – The net impact to the City's 2015-16 General Fund revenues, including transfers and special items, was an increase of \$4.0 million or 4% from the prior year. Of particular note were increases in property tax, sales and transaction tax, transient occupancy tax, new development related building fees and the revenues from the reestablishment of loans to the Successor Agency.

*Fiscal year 2015-2016 Budget* - Fiscal 2015-2016 revenue collections exceeded original and revised revenue estimates by \$5.5 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. With good news for budget stability, the most significant revenue gains have been in ongoing sales tax and property tax revenues. On the expenditure side, all departments have operated within their approved expenditure budgets for the year except that Finance, Human Resources and Executive departments had slight overruns in their operating budgets. Total expenditure savings vs. budget reached \$5.8 million. About half of the total expenditure savings are in the non-departmental budget line, where savings of \$2.2 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 2016-17 budget year. The non-departmental budget also includes a personnel vacancy savings assumption of \$0.6 million. Actual vacancy savings were significantly favorable to this assumption, at \$2.2 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 15% 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 2015-16, the General Fund added \$4.2 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, 2016, the General Fund reports \$9.9 million of unassigned fund balance and a \$4.8 million Measure B contingency reserve. Combined, this \$14.7 million contingency reserve achieves an 18% benchmark, which is 3% higher than the City Council's 15% contingency reserve target.

#### **Other Major Governmental Funds**

- *Housing Authority* The Housing Authority received \$20.3 million in federal HUD grant allocations during the year to support its \$20.7 million Section 8 Housing Assistance Voucher Program expenditures. Federal grant revenues had increased by \$1.8 million compared to last year since the program's lease-up rate increased during the year.
- *Vallejo Station* The Vallejo Station Fund received \$3.4 million in MTC grant allocations during the year to support its \$3.4 million project expenditures. The MTC grant revenues had increased by \$2.8 million compared to last year primarily due to funding received for the Post Office relocation from the Vallejo Main office to a new facility.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

- Water Fund The Water Fund collected \$33 million in operating revenues during the year to support \$27.9 million in cash-basis operating costs and \$5.2 million in debt service. Remaining operating revenues, along with capital grants and capital contributions, also supported \$4.5 million in capital improvements. At June 30, 2016, current assets of \$31 million were available to cover \$8.6 million in current liabilities. The Water system operates with \$93.4 million of capital assets, which have been financed with \$51 million of outstanding long-term debt. 2015-16 annual user fees have been collected based upon a customer rate structure which has not increased since July 1, 2013. A 2-year water rate study is in progress to potentially restore lost revenues due to the recent conservation efforts and allow the City's Water Fund system to maintain required debt service ratios.
- *Marina* The Marina collected \$1.3 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 \$1.1 million to support program operating costs of \$1.1 million, dredging costs of \$0.2 million, and debt service payments of \$0.7 million. On an accrual basis, the fund had a deficit net position of \$1.7 million at June 30, 2016, because its capital assets are depreciating faster than the principal payments on the debt that financed the assets. At June 30, 2016, the fund remained obligated for \$14.1 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. New Marina fees have also gone into effect on July 1, 2016 to help reduce the fund's deficit.
- *Golf* The Golf Fund collected \$2.5 million in user fees for the year, which were also insufficient to support program cash flow requirements. As anticipated in the budget, the General Fund contributed \$0.5 million, which along with user fees, sustained operating costs of \$2.7 million, debt service payments of \$0.4 million and capital improvements of \$0.2 million. Overall, this Fund had a deficit net position of \$1.2 million at June 30, 2016, because its capital assets are depreciating faster than the principal payments on the debt that financed the assets. At June 30, 2016, the fund remained obligated for \$7.4 million in long-term debt, secured by the General Fund. The City continues to work with the Vallejo Golf Club to reduce the subsidy by carefully managing their operating budget and addressing the fees associated with the operation. New golf fees have gone into effect on January 1, 2016 to help reduce the fund's deficit.
- 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. The \$0.7 million in operating costs was funded by annual user fees of \$0.8 million, which increased by 11% over prior year due to the increased volume as a result of the construction of Soltran's Curtola Park & Ride. The General Fund also contributed \$50 thousand to accumulate funds for 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, 2016 and 2015. The City placed \$18 million of capital assets in service during the year, including the Mare Island Causeway Bridge, Hiddenbrooke Park, Downtown and Grant Street improvement projects and Montecillo Pump Station and Pipeline project. Reductions included \$16.2 million of depreciation and retirements of \$0.5 million. In total, capital assets have decreased by \$0.7 million during the year to \$444.2 million at June 30, 2016. Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

	Governmental		Business	-type		
	activit	ies	es activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$136,190,275	\$136,218,248	\$12,298,805	\$12,298,805	\$148,489,080	\$148,517,053
Building and improvement	79,126,972	79,906,810	34,560,843	36,206,661	113,687,815	116,113,471
Machinery and equipment	8,530,108	8,419,454	11,892,745	12,450,625	20,422,853	20,870,079
Infrastructure	102,556,060	99,296,529	49,788,115	45,455,402	152,344,175	144,751,931
Construction in progress	6,115,457	8,119,785	3,130,443	6,497,659	9,245,900	14,617,444
Total	\$332,518,872	\$331,960,826	\$111,670,951	\$112,909,152	\$444,189,823	\$444,869,978

City of Vallejo Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

#### **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, 2016 and 2015.

	Governmental activities					Tota	ı
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Certificates of Participation	\$3,420,210	\$3,584,575			\$3,420,210	\$3,584,575	
Capital Lease Obligations	507,320	608,784			507,320	608,784	
Revenue Bonds			\$49,201,649	\$51,560,639	49,201,649	51,560,639	
Loans & Notes Payable	13,936,400	14,455,264	23,254,939	24,252,560	37,191,339	38,707,824	
Total	\$17,863,930	\$18,648,623	\$72,456,588	\$75,813,199	\$90,320,518	\$94,461,822	

# Long-Term Debt

**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 \$35.4 million at June 2016, \$21.5 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 2015-16, the General Fund contributed \$1.1 million to the Marina and Golf Enterprise funds to support debt requirements for these Enterprise programs.

**Annual Activity** - In total, the City made long-term principal debt payments of \$4.5 million during the year ended June 30, 2016. This principal reduction has been partially offset by deferred interest accruals on the City's Union Bank debt. Overall, the City's total long-term debt obligations decreased from \$94 million at June 2015 to \$90 million at June 2016. Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

**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 \$770 at June 30, 2016, from \$789 in the prior fiscal year.

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Net debt	\$90,320,518	\$94,461,822
Net debt per capita	\$770	\$789
Net debt per capita as a percentage		
of per capita personal income	2.97%	3.04%
Net debt as a percentage of		
net assessed value	1.05%	1.13%

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's economic base continues to grow after years of recession as a result of a recovering real estate market and new construction. Property values assessed by the County as of January 1, 2016 have increased by 6% over the prior year, which in turn is expected to increase the City's property tax revenues in the 2016-17 budget year. The City forecasts the sales tax in the 2016-17 budget to be approximately 5% above the prior year as well. As of June 30, 2016, unemployment in Vallejo stands at 5.6%, which significantly improved from 8.3% 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 revenue growth to be partially absorbed by escalating pension, benefits, and other service costs, overall the City anticipates to operate a structurally balanced budget 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*.

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#### CITY OF VALLEJO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Concentrential Activities         Paiseines Type Total         Values Product Control District           ASETS Centre Aractic Centre Aractic Accounts receivable         97,440,338         55,399,590         122,829,918         \$53,472,591           Accounts receivable         294,042         234,042         234,042         234,042         234,042         234,042         234,042         234,042         234,042         234,042         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         600,070         644,858.994         600,070         600,070         644,858.994           Noncintrent Asets         122,171,109         33,130,660         155,809,769         644,858.994         660,670         644,858.994         660,670         644,858.994         660,670         644,858.994         660,670         644,858.994         660,670         644,858.994         660,670         644,858.994         660,670         644,673.69         660,670         644,673.69         660,670         644,673.69         644,673.69         644,673.69         644,673.69         644,673.69         644,673.69         644,673.69         644,673.69         644,673.69         644,673.69		Primary Government			Component Unit	
Current Assets:         S97,440,33         \$25,399,580         \$132,829,918         \$35,472,591           Accounts receivable         3,943,178         6,570,632         10,513,810         8,725,633           Due from other governments         14,361,202         2,5,477         14,387,049         8,725,633           Marcriak, parks, and supplies (Nue 1)         171,786         1,03,832         1,20,638         6,009,610           Total Current Assets:         1,22,172,109         33,136,660         155,309,769         44,858,844           Noncurrent Assets:         1,22,172,109         3,3136,660         155,309,769         44,858,844           Nores and bank interments held with fixeal agent (Nore 2)         3,362,212         5,253,836         8,616,048         7,464,736           Other assets         3,09,740,057         115,429,248         157,774,980         18,171,790           Capinal asset, role of the evelopment (Note 1)         3,3141,239         260,053         3,434,93,244         250,005,432           Total Noncurrent Assets         3,69,740,057         116,900,822         486,744,879         205,147,538           Total Noncurrent Assets         3,09,740,057         110,900,822         486,744,879         205,147,538           Urant Deterred Outrifles of Resources         1,7,264,072 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Total</th><th></th></t<>				Total		
Cach and investments (Note 2)         997,440.338         \$25,389,580         \$122,829,918         \$25,547,25,93           Accounts receivable         34,04,12         25,847         14,337,049         8,725,633           Due from other governments         14,361,202         25,847         14,337,049         660,670           Total Current Assets         122,173,109         33,136,660         155,309,769         44,858,894           Noncurrent Assets         Restricted cach and investments         660,670         660,670           Noncurrent Assets         Restricted cach and investments         660,670         644,858,894           Noncurrent Assets         122,173,109         33,136,660         155,309,769         44,858,894           Noncurrent Assets         122,073,02         5,253,836         8,616,048         7,464,736           Prepaid asset (Note 2)         33,02,212         5,253,836         8,616,048         7,464,736           Nonedperciable         142,065,732         15,429,248         157,734,980         18,174,790           Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation         190,131,40         96,264,748,792         205,147,358           Total Assets         269,071,66         150,087,482         642,054,648         125,000,6432           DeFEREND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ASSETS					
Propids and deposits         5,962,563         116,749         6,079,312         660,670           Total Current Assets         122,173,109         33,136,660         155,309,769         44,858,894           Noncurrent Assets         Restricted cash and investments         beld with fiscal agent (Note 2)         3,362,212         5,253,836         8,616,048         7,464,736           Other assets         Land held for development (Note 1K)         499,684         499,684         1462,735           Total Ansar receivable (Note 2)         3,3413,289         26,035         33,439,324         1,462,173           Capital assets (Note 5):         Nondepreciable         142,305,732         15,429,248         157,734,980         18,174,790           Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation         190,213,140         96,241,703         286,454,487         205,167,353           Total Assets         491,967,1166         150,087,482         462,054,443         250,006,432           Detraction forms of odd Note 6)         17,364,072         1,975,564         19,359,636         2,449,961           Total Assets         491,967,1166         190,073,116         977,016         977,016         1,974,312           Relard to pensions (Nore 10)         17,364,072         1,975,564         12,581,730         1,892,374	Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments	3,943,178 294,042 14,361,202	6,570,632 25,847	10,513,810 294,042 14,387,049		
Noncurrent Assets:         Noncurrent Assets:           Restricted cash and investments beld with fiscal agent (Nore 2)         3,362,212         5,253,836         8,616.048         7,464,736           Other assets         Land held for development (Nore 1K)         499,684         499,684         499,684           Notes and loans receivable (Note 1K)         33,413.289         26.035         33,499,324         282,942           India lassets (Note 5):         Nondegreschale         190,213,140         96,621,703         286,644,833         177,726,2802           Total Noncurrent Assets         360,794,057         116,950,822         486,744,879         205,147,538           DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Unanomized to loss on relunding of det (Nore 6)         977,016         977,016         1,194,312           Related to pensions (Note 10)         17,364,072         2,972,580         20,36,652         3,644,273           LIABLITTES         Current Liabilities         10,417,974         2,163,756         12,581,730         1,892,374           Accounts payable and active of usabilities         10,417,974         2,163,756         12,581,730         1,892,374           Accounts payable and active of usabilities         10,417,974         2,163,756         12,581,730         1,892,374           Cacounts payable and active of			, ,	, ,	660,670	
Restricted cash and investments         3.362.212         5.253.836         8.616.048         7.464.736           Other assets         1.and held for development (Not 1K)         499.684         499.684         499.684         282.942           Notes and loans receivable (Note 4)         33.413.289         26.035         33.439.324         282.942           Notes and broars receivable (Note 4)         33.413.289         26.035         33.439.324         282.942           Note same and project costs         1.462.178         1.462.178         1.462.178           Note preciable, net of accumulated depreciation         190.213.140         96.241.703         286.454.843         177.762.892           Total Nocurrent Assets         369.794.057         11.6950.822         486.744.879         205.147.538           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         17.364.072         2.972.580         20.336.652         3.644.273           LIABUTTES         Current Liabilities         10.417.974         2.163.756         12.581.730         1.892.374           Accorouts payable and accrued liabilities         10.417.974         2.163.756         12.581.730         1.892.374           Accurent Liabilities:         11.758         11.758         1.792.99         1.3511.269         3.511.269         3.511.269         3.511.269	Total Current Assets	122,173,109	33,136,660	155,309,769	44,858,894	
Notes and lons receivable (Note 4)         33,413,289         26,035         33,439,324         282,942           Prepaid less and project costs         1,462,178         1,462,178         1,462,178           Nondepreciable         net of accumulated depreciation         190,213,140         96,241,703         286,454,843         177,762,892           Total Noncurrent Assets         369,794,057         116,959,822         448,744,879         205,147,538           DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         491,967,166         150,087,482         642,054,648         250,006,432           DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         977,016         1,943,912         1995,564         19,359,636         2,449,961           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         17,364,072         2.072,580         2.0336,652         3,644,273           LIABILITIES         Current Labilities:         10,417,974         2,163,756         12,581,730         1,892,374           Accounts payable and accrued inbilities         10,417,974         2,163,756         12,581,730         1,892,714           Accounts payable (Note 9 and 11)         5.992,161         1,035,342         7,027,503         479,299           Claims payable, de within one year (Note 6)         9,22,135         3,569,381         4,491,516         4,374,522 <td< td=""><td>Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent (Note 2) Other assets</td><td></td><td>5,253,836</td><td></td><td>7,464,736</td></td<>	Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent (Note 2) Other assets		5,253,836		7,464,736	
Nondepreciable         142,305,732         15,429,248         157,734,980         18,174,790           Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation         190,213,140         96,241,703         286,454,843         177,762,892           Total Noncurrent Asets         360,794,057         116,950,822         486,744,879         205,1147,538           Total Assets         491,967,166         150,087,482         642,054,648         250,006,432           DEFERRED OUTFL/DWS OF RESOURCES         977,016         977,016         1,194,312           Related to pensions (Note 10)         17,364,072         1,995,564         19,359,636         2,449,961           Current Liabilities:         Accrued insufficies         146,968         498,324         645,592         55,765           Due to other governments         11,758         11,758         1,873,84         8,800           Deposits payable         2,340,286         303,356         5,373,642         8,2800           Employee benefits payable (Note 9 and 11)         5,599,216         1,035,3542         7,027,303         479,299           Claims payable (Note 13)         3,511,269         3,511,269         1,512,262         7,364,272         2,394,760           Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 13)         12,802,731         1,2802,731	Notes and loans receivable (Note 4) Prepaid lease and project costs	,	26,035	,	,	
Total Assets         491,967,166         150,087,482         642,054,648         250,006,432           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt (Note 6) Related to pensions (Note 10)         17,364,072         1.995,564         19,359,636         2,449,961           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         17,364,072         2.972,580         20,336,652         3,644,273           LIABILITIES         Current Liabilities:         10,417,974         2,163,756         12,581,730         1,892,374           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         10,417,974         2,163,756         12,581,730         1,892,374           Accrued interest payable         11,758         11,758         11,758         1,1758           Unearned revenues         7,452,495         46,418         7,498,913         2,027,503         4792,999           Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 6)         922,135         3,569,381         4,491,516         4,374,522           Total Current Liabilities:         21,398,282         26,733,1622         7,394,760           Noncurrent Liabilities:         12,802,731         12,802,731         12,802,731         12,802,731         12,802,731         12,802,731         12,802,731         12,802,731         12,802,731         12,17170         14,141,623         7,394,760	Nondepreciable		, ,			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt (Note 6) Related to pensions (Note 10)         17.364,072         1.995,564         19.359,636         2,449.961           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         17.364,072         2.972,580         20.336,652         3,644.273           LIABILITTES Curren Liabilities:         10,417,974         2,163,756         12.581,730         1.892,374           Accrued interest payable         146,968         498,324         645,292         565,765           Due to other governments         11,758         11,758         11,758         11,758           Deposits payable         2,340,286         3,033,356         5,373,642         82,800           Employee benefits payable (note 9 and 11)         5,992,161         10,353,42         7,027,503         479,299           Claims payable, due within one year (Note 13)         3,511,269         3,511,269         13,74,522           Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 6)         922,135         3,569,381         4,491,516         4,374,522           Noncurrent Liabilities         20,795,046         10,346,577         41,141,623         7,394,760           Net preston liability (Note 10)         11,778,11         243,650         18,021,764         1,872,170           Net preston liabilities         20,2930,568<	Total Noncurrent Assets	369,794,057	116,950,822	486,744,879	205,147,538	
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt (Note 6)         977.016         977.016         977.016         1,194.312           Related to pensions (Note 10)         17,364.072         1,995.564         19,359.636         2,449.961           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         17,364.072         2,972.580         20,336.652         3,664.273           LIABILITTES         Current Liabilities:         10,417.974         2,163.756         12.581.730         1.892.374           Accounts prayable and accrued liabilities         10,417.974         2,163.756         12.581.730         1.892.374           Accounts prayable         146.968         498.324         645.292         565.765           Due to other governments         11.758         11.758         11.758           Unearmed revenues         7.452.495         46,418         7.498.913           Deposits payable         2,340.286         3.033.355         5.373.642         82.800           Employee benefits payable (Note 9 and 11)         5.992.161         10.35.342         7.027.503         479.299           Iolarene Liabilities:         212.135         3.569.381         4.491.516         4.374.522           Total Current Liabilities:         22.135         0.3646.577         41.141.623         7.394.760	Total Assets	491,967,166	150,087,482	642,054,648	250,006,432	
	Unamortized loss on refunding of debt (Note 6)	17,364,072	,			
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Current Liabilities:} & 10.417.974 & 2.163.756 & 12.581.730 & 1.892.374 \\ Accounts payable and accrued liabilities & 10.417.974 & 2.163.756 & 12.581.730 & 1.892.374 \\ Account interest payable & 146.968 & 498.324 & 645.292 & 565.765 \\ \mbox{Due to other governments} & 11.758 & 11.758 & 11.758 \\ \mbox{Uncarmed revenues} & 7.452.495 & 46.418 & 7.498.913 & 2.800 \\ \mbox{Employee benefits payable (Note 9 and 11) } 5.992.161 & 1.035.342 & 7.027.503 & 479.299 \\ \mbox{Claims payable, due within one year (Note 6) } 922.135 & 3.569.381 & 4.491.516 & 4.374.522 \\ \mbox{Total Current Liabilities} & 30.795.046 & 10.346.577 & 41.141.623 & 7.394.760 \\ \mbox{Noncurrent Liabilities} & 30.795.046 & 10.346.577 & 41.141.623 & 7.394.760 \\ \mbox{Noncurrent Liabilities} & 30.795.046 & 10.346.577 & 41.141.623 & 7.394.760 \\ \mbox{Noncurrent Liabilities} & 202.305.968 & 106.216.596 & 388.202.02 & 47.985.283 \\ \mbox{Long-term debt, (Note 13) } 12.802.731 & 12.802.731 \\ \mbox{Employee benefits payable (Notes 9 and 11) } 17.778.114 & 243.650 & 18.021.764 & 1.872.170 \\ \mbox{Noncurrent Liabilities} & 261.510.922 & 95.870.019 & 357.380.941 & 65.289.589 \\ \mbox{Total Noncurrent Liabilities } 292.305.968 & 106.216.596 & 398.522.564 & 72.684.349 \\ \mbox{DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \\ \mbox{Related to pensions (Note 10) } 11.000.613 & 1.474.051 & 12.474.664 & 1.649.335 \\ \mbox{Net investment in capital assets } 314.654.942 & 40.191.379 & 354.846.321 & 132.461.371 \\ \mbox{Restricted for: } 23.054.052 & 23.054.052 & 23.054.052 & 25.657.307 \\ \mbox{Housing programs } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.230 } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.231 } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.231 } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.232 } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.234 } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.234 } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.234 } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.235 } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.236 } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.237 } 7.482.321 & 7.482.321 \\ \mbox{Ass.236 } 7.352.889 & 0.525.8889 \\ Ass.2$	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,364,072	2,972,580	20,336,652	3,644,273	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims payable (Note 13)         12,802,731         12,802,731           Employee benefits payable (Notes 9 and 11)         17,778,114         243,650         18,021,764         1,872,170           Net pension liability (Note 10)         213,988,282         26,739,162         240,727,444         15,432,136           Long-term debt (Note 6)         16,941,795         68,887,207         85,829,002         47,985,283           Total Noncurrent Liabilities         261,510,922         95,870,019         357,380,941         65,289,589           Total Liabilities         292,305,968         106,216,596         398,522,564         72,684,349           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Related to pensions (Note 10)         11,000,613         1,474,051         12,474,664         1,649,335           Net investment in capital assets         314,654,942         40,191,379         354,846,321         132,461,371           Restricted for:         23,054,052         23,054,052         25,657,307         24,534,809         24,534,809         24,534,809           Mare Island programs         7,482,321         7,482,321         7,482,321         7,482,321         1,391,504         11,391,504         11,391,504         11,391,504         11,391,504         11,391,504         11,393,809         1,593,809 <t< td=""><td>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)</td><td>146,968 11,758 7,452,495 2,340,286 5,992,161 3,511,269</td><td>498,324 46,418 3,033,356 1,035,342</td><td>645,292 11,758 7,498,913 5,373,642 7,027,503 3,511,269</td><td>565,765 82,800 479,299</td></t<>	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)	146,968 11,758 7,452,495 2,340,286 5,992,161 3,511,269	498,324 46,418 3,033,356 1,035,342	645,292 11,758 7,498,913 5,373,642 7,027,503 3,511,269	565,765 82,800 479,299	
$\begin{array}{c c} \text{Claims payable (Note 13)} & 12,802,731 & 12,802,731 \\ \hline \text{Employee benefits payable (Notes 9 and 11)} & 17,778,114 & 243,650 & 18,021,764 & 1,872,170 \\ \hline \text{Net pension liability (Note 10)} & 213,988,282 & 26,739,162 & 240,727,444 & 15,432,136 \\ \hline \text{Long-term debt (Note 6)} & 16,941,795 & 68,887,207 & 85,829,002 & 47,985,283 \\ \hline \text{Total Noncurrent Liabilities} & 261,510,922 & 95,870,019 & 357,380,941 & 65,289,589 \\ \hline \text{Total Liabilities} & 292,305,968 & 106,216,596 & 398,522,564 & 72,684,349 \\ \hline \text{DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES} \\ \hline \text{Related to pensions (Note 10)} & 11,000,613 & 1,474,051 & 12,474,664 & 1,649,335 \\ \hline \text{NET POSITION (Note 12)} & & & & & & & \\ \hline \text{Net investment in capital assets} & 314,654,942 & 40,191,379 & 354,846,321 & 132,461,371 \\ \hline \text{Restricted for:} & & & & & & & & \\ \hline \text{Debt service} & 316,656 & 5,253,836 & 5,570,492 & 7,464,736 \\ \hline \text{Capital projects} & 23,054,052 & 23,054,052 & 25,657,307 \\ \hline \text{Housing programs} & 24,534,809 & 24,534,809 \\ \hline \text{Mare Island programs} & 7,482,321 & 7,482,321 \\ \hline \text{Landscape maintenance district services} & 11,391,504 \\ \hline \text{Other special projects and programs} & 1,593,809 \\ \hline \text{Total Restricted Net Position} & 68,373,151 & 5,253,836 & 73,626,987 & 33,122,043 \\ \hline \text{Unrestricted Net Position} & 68,373,151 & 5,253,836 & 73,626,987 & 33,122,043 \\ \hline \text{Unrestricted} & (177,003,436) & (75,800) & (177,079,236) & 13,733,607 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Total Current Liabilities	30,795,046	10,346,577	41,141,623	7,394,760	
Total Liabilities         292,305,968         106,216,596         398,522,564         72,684,349           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10)         11,000,613         1,474,051         12,474,664         1,649,335           NET POSITION (Note 12) Net investment in capital assets         314,654,942         40,191,379         354,846,321         132,461,371           Restricted for: Debt service         316,656         5,253,836         5,570,492         7,464,736           Capital projects         23,054,052         23,054,052         25,657,307         44,534,809         24,534,809         24,534,809         24,534,809         24,534,809         24,534,809         11,391,504         11,391,504         11,391,504         11,391,504         11,391,504         11,391,504         11,593,809         1,593,809         33,122,043         33,122,043         33,122,043         33,122,043         11,733,607         11,703,436)         (177,003,436)         (177,079,236)         13,733,607         13,733,607	Claims payable (Note 13) Employee benefits payable (Notes 9 and 11) Net pension liability (Note 10) Long-term debt (Note 6)	17,778,114 213,988,282 16,941,795	26,739,162 68,887,207	18,021,764 240,727,444 85,829,002	15,432,136 47,985,283	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10)         11,000,613         1,474,051         12,474,664         1,649,335           NET POSITION (Note 12) Net investment in capital assets         314,654,942         40,191,379         354,846,321         132,461,371           Restricted for: Debt service         316,656         5,253,836         5,570,492         7,464,736           Capital projects         23,054,052         23,054,052         25,657,307           Housing programs         24,534,809         24,534,809           Mare Island programs         7,482,321         7,482,321           Landscape maintenance district services         11,391,504         11,391,504           Other special projects and programs         1,593,809         1,593,809           Total Restricted Net Position         68,373,151         5,253,836         73,626,987         33,122,043           Unrestricted         (177,003,436)         (75,800)         (177,079,236)         13,733,607	Total Liabilities		106.216.596			
Net investment in capital assets         314,654,942         40,191,379         354,846,321         132,461,371           Restricted for:	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Debt service         316,656         5,253,836         5,570,492         7,464,736           Capital projects         23,054,052         23,054,052         25,657,307           Housing programs         24,534,809         24,534,809         24,534,809           Mare Island programs         7,482,321         7,482,321         7,482,321           Landscape maintenance district services         11,391,504         11,391,504         11,593,809           Other special projects and programs         1,593,809         1,593,809         33,122,043           Total Restricted Net Position         68,373,151         5,253,836         73,626,987         33,122,043           Unrestricted         (177,003,436)         (75,800)         (177,079,236)         13,733,607	Net investment in capital assets	314,654,942	40,191,379	354,846,321	132,461,371	
Unrestricted (177,003,436) (75,800) (177,079,236) 13,733,607	Debt service Capital projects Housing programs Mare Island programs Landscape maintenance district services	23,054,052 24,534,809 7,482,321 11,391,504	5,253,836	23,054,052 24,534,809 7,482,321 11,391,504		
	Total Restricted Net Position	68,373,151	5,253,836	73,626,987	33,122,043	
Total Net Position         \$206,024,657         \$45,369,415         \$251,394,072         \$179,317,021	Unrestricted	(177,003,436)	(75,800)	(177,079,236)	13,733,607	
	Total Net Position	\$206,024,657	\$45,369,415	\$251,394,072	\$179,317,021	

#### CITY OF VALLEJO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Revenues	5
	-	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:				
Legislative and advisory	\$257,208			
Executive	2,386,112			
Finance	2,009,568			
Human resources	1,390,288			
Law	976,895			
Development services	2,954,366	\$2,526,086		
Community development	27,801,563	1,450,004	\$23,192,222	
Fire services	24,573,111	3,267,729		
Police services	38,994,284	4,422,091	1,472,825	
Public works	29,491,475	12,966,452	2,066,512	\$8,851,629
Interest on long term debt	462,398			
Total Governmental Activities	131,297,268	24,632,362	26,731,559	8,851,629
Business-type Activities:				
Water	34,856,203	32,999,590		1,383,466
Marina	1,666,347	1,283,349	25,847	
Golf	3,301,638	2,479,773		
Vallejo Station Parking	654,815	815,687		
Total Business-type Activities	40,479,003	37,578,399	25,847	1,383,466
Total Primary Government	\$171,776,271	\$62,210,761	\$26,757,406	\$10,235,095
Component Unit:				
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District	\$31,902,945	\$31,734,584		\$1,667,766
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				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers (Note 3A)				
Special items:				
Assets transferred from Successor Agency (Note 5A)				
Re-establish advances from Successor Agency (Note				
Total general revenues, transfers and special ite	ems			
Change in Net Position				
Net Position-Beginning				

Net Position-Ending

Cł	(Expense) Revenue a nanges in Net Position		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
<u>1</u>	Primary Government		Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Vallejo Sanitation and Food Control District
(\$257,208) (2,386,112) (2,009,568) (1,390,288) (976,895) (428,280) (3,159,337) (21,305,382) (33,099,368) (5,606,882) (462,398)		(\$257,208) (2,386,112) (2,009,568) (1,390,288) (976,895) (428,280) (3,159,337) (21,305,382) (33,099,368) (5,606,882) (462,398)	
(71,081,718)		(71,081,718)	
	(\$473,147) (357,151) (821,865) 160,872	(473,147) (357,151) (821,865) 160,872	
	(1,491,291)	(1,491,291)	
(71,081,718)	(1,491,291)	(72,573,009)	
			\$1,499,405
25,483,057 27,767,194 12,994,432 5,264,419 2,395,992		25,483,057 27,767,194 12,994,432 5,264,419 2,395,992	949,071
5,318,618 1,765,281 173,859 4,868,998 (1,728,023)	413,341 1,728,023	5,318,618 2,178,622 173,859 4,868,998	427,071 840,119
585,089 4,708,589		585,089 4,708,589	
89,597,505	2,141,364	91,738,869	2,216,261
18,515,787	650,073	19,165,860	3,715,666
187,508,870	44,719,342	232,228,212	175,601,355
\$206,024,657	\$45,369,415	\$251,394,072	\$179,317,021

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# 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, 2016. 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.

**VALLEJO STATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND** accounts for grants received to support construction of a new Transit Center and related parking structure in downtown Vallejo.

## CITY OF VALLEJO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Housing Authority	Vallejo Station	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments	\$16,274,594	\$4,375,469		\$53,361,040	\$74,011,103
held with fiscal agent (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable	3,291,611 293,024	79,994 1,018		3,362,212 515,196	3,362,212 3,886,801 294,042
Notes and loans receivable (Note 4) Due from other governments Materials, parts, and supplies	4,230,727 8,398,263 146	13,204,897	\$1,372,891	15,977,665 4,590,048	33,413,289 14,361,202 146
Prepaids and deposits Land held for redevelopment (Note 1K)	20,001 499,684	525	5,935,951	6,086	5,962,563 499,684
Total Assets	\$33,008,050	\$17,661,903	\$7,308,842	\$77,812,247	\$135,791,042
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 3B)	\$2,831,004	\$77,671	\$1,612,403 1,325,400	\$2,779,058 3,811,075	\$7,300,136 5,136,475
Due to other governments Unearned revenues Deposits payable	4,405 1,474,437 391,177	51,546	4,371,039	7,353 1,607,019 1,897,563	11,758 7,452,495 2,340,286
Total Liabilities	4,701,023	129,217	7,308,842	10,102,068	22,241,150
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - interest receivable Unavailable revenue - notes and loans receivable	2,558,508	2,719,372		23,750 1,695,947 9,716,403	23,750 6,973,827 9,716,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,558,508	2,719,372		11,436,100	16,713,980
FUND BALANCES (Note 12)					
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	2,192,050 272,885 2,251,472 11,102,326 9,929,786	525 14,812,789		70,711 43,435,292 6,806,813 5,961,263	2,263,286 58,520,966 9,058,285 17,063,589 9,929,786
Total Fund Balances	25,748,519	14,813,314		56,274,079	96,835,912
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$33,008,050	\$17,661,903	\$7,308,842	\$77,812,247	\$135,791,042

#### CITY OF VALLEJO Reconciliation of GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES with GOVERNMENTAL NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

tal fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet		\$96,835,912
nounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position e 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.		328,972,268
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	\$23,429,235	
Accounts receivable	56,377	
Materials, parts, and supplies	171,640	
Due from other funds	5,136,475	
Capital assets	3,546,604	
Accounts payable	(3,117,838)	
Claims payable	(16,314,000)	
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(2,434,749)	
Employee benefits payable	(12,405,335)	
		(1,931,591
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.		16,713,980
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the Funds:		
Long-term debt		(17,863,930
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources		(205,190,074
Interest payable		(146,968
Compensated absences		(11,364,940
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$206,024,657

#### CITY OF VALLEJO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Housing Authority	Vallejo Station	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes, including Measure B	\$68,982,976			\$1,427,607	\$70,410,583
Licenses, permits, and fees	2,895,070			1,131,097	4,026,167
Fines and forfeitures	1,828,033	***	** ** * * * * *	50,546	1,878,579
Intergovernmental	11,229,195	\$20,266,190	\$3,384,094	10,318,267	45,197,746
Use of money and property	1,375,161	338,792		1,982,228	3,696,181
Charges for services	9,207,003	04.420		10,222,146	19,429,149
Other	352,907	94,430		979,378	1,426,715
Total Revenues	95,870,345	20,699,412	3,384,094	26,111,269	146,065,120
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	294,088				294,088
Legislative and advisory Executive	2,641,913				2,641,913
Finance	1,974,032			128,880	2,102,912
Human resources	1,431,434			120,000	1,431,434
Law	1,047,920			85,962	1,133,882
Development services	2,483,195			564,645	3,047,840
Community development	2,257,797	20,728,798		3,470,905	26,457,500
Fire services	23,701,990	- , - ,		1,867,801	25,569,791
Police services	38,499,019			1,199,343	39,698,362
Public works	5,780,165			9,343,471	15,123,636
Non departmental	4,552,327				4,552,327
Capital outlay			3,384,094	10,689,848	14,073,942
Debt Service:					
Principal	101,464			825,837	927,301
Interest and fiscal agent fees				343,902	343,902
Total Expenditures	84,765,344	20,728,798	3,384,094	28,520,594	137,398,830
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	11,105,001	(29,386)		(2,409,325)	8,666,290
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	71,185				71,185
Transfers in (Note 3A)	21,751	27,706		5,972,080	6,021,537
Transfers out (Note 3A)	(7,876,667)	_ ,,		(372,893)	(8,249,560)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,783,731)	27,706		5,599,187	(2,156,838)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES					
BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS	3,321,270	(1,680)		3,189,862	6,509,452
SPECIAL ITEMS					
Reestablishment of loans to					
Successor Agency (Note 4H)	871,177			(7,965)	863,212
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,192,447	(1,680)		3,181,897	7,372,664
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	21,556,072	14,814,994		53,092,182	89,463,248
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$25,748,519	\$14,813,314		\$56,274,079	\$96,835,912

#### 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, 2016

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	\$7,372,664
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	9,112,004
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance (Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of \$1,210,333 which has already been allocated to serviced funds)	(8,993,721)
Capital asset retirements are deducted from fund balance Assets transferred from Successor Agency are added to fund balance	(539,174) 585,089
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 Interest accrued to principal is deducted from fund balance	927,301 (142,608)
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 Unavailable revenue Compensated absences Net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	24,112 3,770,334 (1,045,956) 3,950,015
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	3,495,727
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$18,515,787

#### CITY OF VALLEJO GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		A / 1	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$65,238,525	\$67,411,171	\$68,982,976	\$1,571,805	
Licenses, permits and fees	1,991,400	2,507,000	2,895,070	388,070	
Fines and forfeitures	1,504,000	1,417,000	1,828,033	411,033	
Intergovernmental	11,586,568	11,645,213	11,229,195	(416,018)	
Use of money and property	1,251,937	1,228,937 8,856,543	1,375,161 9,207,003	146,224	
Charges for services Other	8,463,184 348,000	8,830,343 348,000	9,207,003 352,907	350,460 4,907	
Total Revenues	90,383,614	93,413,864	95,870,345	2,456,481	
EXPENDITURES:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,113,001	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,150,101	
Current:					
Legislative and advisory	296,238	296,238	294,088	2,150	
Executive	2,597,794	2,610,154	2,641,913	(31,759)	
Finance	1,697,140	1,886,215	1,974,032	(87,817)	
Human resources	1,258,639	1,401,735	1,431,434	(29,699)	
Law	1,280,099	1,289,178	1,047,920	241,258	
Development services	2,393,567	2,867,578	2,483,195	384,383	
Community development Fire services	2,105,507 22,532,858	2,405,164 23,803,363	2,257,797 23,701,990	147,367 101,373	
Police services	39,473,981	40,238,945	38,499,019	1,739,926	
Public works	6,249,946	6,384,824	5,780,165	604,659	
Non departmental	6,796,795	6,609,148	4,552,327	2,056,821	
Debt service					
Principal	691,464	691,464	101,464	590,000	
Total Expenditures	87,374,028	90,484,006	84,765,344	5,718,662	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,009,586	2,929,858	11,105,001	8,175,143	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets			71,185	71,185	
Transfers in	122,534	122,534	21,751	(100,783)	
Transfers (out)	(6,905,163)	(7,765,720)	(7,876,667)	(110,947)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,782,629)	(7,643,186)	(7,783,731)	(140,545)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM	(3,773,043)	(4,713,328)	3,321,270	8,034,598	
SPECIAL ITEM Reestablishment of loans to					
Successor Agency			871,177	871,177	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$3,773,043)	(\$4,713,328)	4,192,447	\$8,905,775	
Fund balance, July 1			21,556,072		
Fund balance, June 30		-	\$25,748,519		

### 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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$22,061,324	\$22,062,480	\$20,266,190	(\$1,796,290)	
Use of money and property Other	14,451 55,900	14,451 55,918	338,792 94,430	324,341 38,512	
Total Revenues	22,131,675	22,132,849	20,699,412	(1,433,437)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Community development	23,817,026	24,531,011	20,728,798	3,802,213	
Total Expenditures	23,817,026	24,531,011	20,728,798	3,802,213	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,685,351)	(2,398,162)	(29,386)	2,368,776	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	26,000 (25,000)	26,000 (25,000)	27,706	1,706 25,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000	1,000	27,706	26,706	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$1,684,351)	(\$2,397,162)	(1,680)	\$2,395,482	
Fund balance, July 1			14,814,994		
Fund balance, June 30		:	\$14,813,314		

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# CITY OF VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA

## MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City reported all enterprise funds as major funds in fiscal 2016.

**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, 2016

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Marina	Golf	
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$23,403,460 6,529,635	\$973,910 17,806 25,847	\$588,628 4,700	
Materials, parts and supplies Prepaids Due from other funds (Note 3B)	915,866 101,747	12,707	105,279 15,002	
Total current assets	30,950,708	1,030,270	713,609	
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent (Note 2) Notes receivable (Note 4) Capital assets (Note 5):	5,253,836 26,035			
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	3,201,178 90,151,961	10,736,670 1,556,610	1,491,400 4,533,132	
Total noncurrent assets	98,633,010	12,293,280	6,024,532	
Total assets	129,583,718	13,323,550	6,738,141	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt (Note 6) Related to pensions (Note 10)	977,016 1,930,274	47,256		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,907,290	47,256		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Deposits payable Claims payable, current (Note 13) Employee benefits payable, current (Note 9) Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 6)	1,524,118403,4513,8552,918,4021,021,4542,704,460	101,663 61,690 42,563 114,954 9,021 576,620	506,502 33,183 288,301	
Total current liabilities	8,575,740	906,511	827,986	
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)	48,260,009 243,650 25,848,492	13,549,738 586,607	7,077,460	
Total noncurrent liabilities	74,352,151	14,136,345	7,077,460	
Total Liabilities	82,927,891	15,042,856	7,905,446	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10)	1,433,699	28,210		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (Note 12)				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	43,365,686 5,253,836	(1,833,078)	(1,341,229)	
Unrestricted	(490,104)	132,818	173,924	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$48,129,418	(\$1,700,260)	(\$1,167,305)	

Business-type Activitie	es-Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities-
Vallejo Station Parking	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$472 587	\$25,389,580	\$72 470 725
\$423,582 18,491	6,570,632	\$23,429,235 56,377
- , -	25,847	
	1,033,852	171,640
	116,749	5,136,475
442,073	33,136,660	28,793,727
	5,253,836 26,035	
	20,055	
	15,429,248	
	96,241,703	3,546,604
	116,950,822	3,546,604
442,073	150,087,482	32,340,331
	977,016	
18,034	1,995,564	161,627
18,034	2,972,580	161,627
21.452	0.170.757	0.115.000
31,473	2,163,756 498,324	3,117,838
	46,418	
	3,033,356	
4,867	1,035,342	3,511,269 250,815
4,007	3,569,381	250,015
36,340	10,346,577	6,879,922
		- , ,-
	68,887,207	
		12,802,731
204.062	243,650 26 720 162	12,154,520
304,063	26,739,162	2,487,216
304,063	95,870,019	27,444,467
340,403	106,216,596	34,324,389
10,140	1 474 051	100.170
12,142	1,474,051	109,160
	40,191,379	3,546,604
	5,253,836	,,
107,562	(75,800)	(5,478,195)
\$107,562	\$45,369,415	(\$1,931,591)

## CITY OF VALLEJO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-ty	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Marina	Golf			
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$32,855,846 143,744	\$1,283,074 275	\$2,474,482 5,291			
Total operating revenues	32,999,590	1,283,349	2,479,773			
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations expenses General and administrative Insurance and claims	18,436,382 8,418,871	1,314,965 13,185	1,264,692 1,427,472			
Depreciation	5,471,405	60,817	463,061			
Total operating expenses	32,326,658	1,388,967	3,155,225			
Operating income (loss)	672,932	(105,618)	(675,452)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Intergovernmental revenue Gain on sale of capital assets	403,056	4,019 25,847	2,301			
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(2,529,545)	(277,380)	(146,413)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,126,489)	(247,514)	(144,112)			
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(1,453,557)	(353,132)	(819,564)			
Capital grants and contributions Transfers in (Note 3A)	1,383,466	1,145,423	532,600			
Change in net position	(70,091)	792,291	(286,964)			
BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	48,199,509	(2,492,551)	(880,341)			
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$48,129,418	(\$1,700,260)	(\$1,167,305)			

Business-type Activit	Governmental Activities-	
Vallejo Station Parking	Totals	Internal Service Funds
\$815,687	\$37,429,089 149,310	\$16,114,951 74,281
815,687	37,578,399	16,189,232
261,312 393,503	21,277,351 10,253,031	7,821,932
	5,995,283	4,714,134 1,210,333
654,815	37,525,665	13,746,399
160,872	52,734	2,442,833
3,965	413,341 25,847	422,248
	(2,953,338)	130,646
3,965	(2,514,150)	552,894
164,837	(2,461,416)	2,995,727
50,000	1,383,466 1,728,023	500,000
214,837	650,073	3,495,727
(107,275)	44,719,342	(5,427,318)
\$107,562	\$45,369,415	(\$1,931,591)

#### CITY OF VALLEJO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Marina	Golf
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Water	Iviarina	Goli
Receipts from customers	\$32,653,742	\$1,285,288	\$2,549,064
Payments to suppliers	(19,623,297)	(1,330,150)	(2,650,878)
Payments to or on behalf of employees Claims paid	(8,308,312)	(10,035)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	4,722,133	(54,897)	(101,814)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund receipts (payments) Intergovernmental receipts (payments)		1,145,423	532,600
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		1,145,423	532,600
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid Capital grants and contributions	(4,543,015) (2,591,096) (2,594,290) 1,383,466	(562,556) (137,444)	(214,067) (281,269) (74,597)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,344,935)	(700,000)	(569,933)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment income	403,056	4,019	2,301
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	403,056	4,019	2,301
Net Cash Flows	(3,219,746)	394,545	(136,846)
Cash and investments at beginning of period	31,877,042	579,365	725,474
Cash and investments at end of period	\$28,657,296	\$973,910	\$588,628
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$672,932	(\$105,618)	(\$675,452)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation	5,471,405	60,817	463,061
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net	(471,042)	2,173	69,291
Inventory and prepaids	(27,859)	(2,476)	4,810
Other assets	3,750	(_, . , 0)	1,010
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	(553,963)	1,750	36,476
Employee benefits payable	110,559	3,150	
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows			
of resources related to pensions	(605,093)	(14,459)	
Deposits payable	279,252	(16,209)	
Unearned revenue Claims payable	(157,808)	15,975	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$4,722,133	(\$54,897)	(\$101,814)
Non cash transactions:	. ,,	<u></u>	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Accreted interest		(\$146,968)	(\$75,332)
Amortization of bond premium	\$143,990	<u>x.</u>	<u>, · · - 7 </u>

Retirement of capital assets, net

Business-type Activities	-Enterprise Funds	Governmental
Vallejo Station Parking	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$797,196	\$37,285,290	\$16,164,042
(273,438)	(23,877,763)	(2,114,625)
(393,312)	(8,711,659)	(5,175,538)
		(3,999,134)
130,446	4,695,868	4,874,745
50,000	1,728,023	500,000 (2,399,921)
50,000	1,728,023	(1,899,921)
		145,948
	(4,757,082)	(1,619,483)
	(3,434,921)	(1,01),100)
	(2,806,331)	
	1,383,466	
	(9,614,868)	(1,473,535)
3,965	413,341	422,248
3,965	413,341	422,248
184,411	(2,777,636)	1,923,537
239,171	33,421,052	21,505,698
\$423,582	\$30,643,416	\$23,429,235
\$160,872	\$52,734	\$2,442,833
	5,995,283	1,210,333
(18,491)	(418,069)	4,470
	(25,525)	
	3,750	22,849
(12,653)	(528,390)	439,926
191	113,900	55,323
527	(619,025)	(15,989)
	263,043	
	(141,833)	715 000
\$130,446	\$4,695,868	715,000 \$4,874,745
ψ130,440	ψ1,075,000	ψτ,07τ,7τ3
	(\$222,300)	
	\$143,990	(\$15,202)
	=	(\$15,302)

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# 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 Entity-wide 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, 2016

	Agency Funds	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$3,366,787	\$1,774,467
Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent (Note 2) Notes and loans receivables (Note 15A)	3,899,722	1,129,711 126,777
Capital assets (Note 15B): Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		3,440,775 74,907
Total Assets	\$7,266,509	6,546,637
LIABILITIES		
Account payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 15C) Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 15C) Due to property owners	\$45,888	680,242 128,655 3,800 750,000 14,942,779
Due to bondholders	7,220,621	
Total Liabilities	\$7,266,509	16,505,476
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for other purposes		(\$9,958,839)

### CITY OF VALLEJO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Taxes	\$2,005,037
Use of money and property	166,058
Total Additions	2,171,095
DEDUCTIONS	
Community development	2,035,806
Depreciation	5,827
Debt service:	
Interest and fiscal agent fees	500,611
Total Deductions	2,542,244
Change in Net Position before Special Items	(371,149)
Special items:	
Assets transferred to the City	(585,089)
Re-establish loans from the City and	
adjustment to interest payable	(4,708,589)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(5,664,827)
Net position (deficit), beginning	(4,294,012)
Net position (deficit), ending	(\$9,958,839)

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## 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, 2016.

**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, 2016. The Authority is inactive and had no activity during the year ended June 30, 2016.

**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, 2016.

# 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.

## 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 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, and pre-1990 Successor Agency loans and the related revenues, 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.

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

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

Capital Projects Funds- 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:**

 $\underline{Agency Funds}$  – 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.

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

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.

**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.

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

### 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:	
Executive	\$31,759
Finance	87,817
Human Resources	29,699
Non-Major Funds:	
Special Revenue Fund	
Administrative Trust Fund	6,074

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

## 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.

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

### 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. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

### J. 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.

## K. 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.

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

### L. 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.

### M. 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.

### N. New and Closed Funds

In fiscal year 2016, the City established the NLP Nuisance Abatement Special Revenue Fund, for the purpose of reporting monies received and used to demolish dangerous buildings or prevent escalating nuisance conditions.

The Transportation Capital Projects Fund did not have any activity in fiscal year 2016 and was closed as of July 1, 2015.

## 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, 2016 for each of these legal entities is as follows:

	Primary Gov	Primary Government			Discrete	
	City	Housing	Funds	Subtotal	Component Unit	Total
Cash on hand	\$12,810	\$450		\$13,260	\$242,860	\$256,120
Deposits	4,167,278	3,626,158		7,793,436		7,793,436
Investments	122,890,409	748,861	\$10,170,687	133,809,957	42,694,467	176,504,424
	\$127,070,497	\$4,375,469	\$10,170,687	\$141,616,653	\$42,937,327	\$184,553,980

# 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 funds subject to their respective grant, fee, assessment, contract, or other restrictions. City General Fund, including Measure B \$16,274,594 Other funds 102,179,855 Total, City \$118,454,449 Housing Authority 4,375,469 122,829,918 Restricted cash and investments (held by fiscal agents): These balances are held by the City or third party fiscal agents pursuant to debt covenants or other agreements. City 8,616,048 Subtotal Primary Government cash and investments 131.445.966 **Discrete Component Unit (VSFCD):** Cash and investments 35,472,591 Restricted cash and investments (held by fiscal agents): These balances are held by third party fiscal agents pursuant to debt covenants or other agreements. 7,464,736 Subtotal Component Unit cash and investments 42,937,327 Reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds Cash and investments 3,366,787 Restricted investments (held by fiscal agents) 3,899,722 Total, Agency Funds 7,266,509 Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund Cash and investments 1,774,467 Restricted investments (held by fiscal agents) 1,129,711 Total, Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund 2,904,178 Subtotal Fiduciary Funds cash and investments 10,170,687 Total cash and investments \$184,553,980

# **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, 2016, 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 Issuer
U.S. Government Treasury Bills, 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	А	30%	5%
Maturing in 3 to 5 years	5 Years	AA	30%	5%
Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	No Limit	10%	No Limit
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	AA	5%	No Limit
Local Agency Investment Fund State Pool	No Limit	No Limit	\$65 million per account	No Limit
State of California or Local Agency Bonds	5 Years	А	10%	No Limit
Mutual Funds and Money Market & Mutual Funds	On Demand	Highest Rating	10%	10%
Asset Backed Securities	5 Years	AAA	20%	No Limit
Mortgage Backed Securities or Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	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%

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

## **VSFCD**

VSFCD's investment policy and the California Government Code allow the VSFCD 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	А	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, 2016.

# **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	\$3,664,905	\$17,431,877	\$6,720,239	\$27,817,021
Asset Backed Securities		4,780,131	1,978,969	6,759,100
Commercial Paper	867,938			867,938
Corporate Medium Term Notes	2,486,635	15,866,137	2,200,068	20,552,840
U.S. Treasury Notes	942,555	20,896,299	7,154,637	28,993,491
California Local Agency Investment Fund:				
City	33,128,256			33,128,256
Housing Authority	748,861			748,861
Money Market Mutual Funds	58,305			58,305
Municipal Bonds	1,103,511	619,415		1,722,926
Held by Fiscal Agents:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	13,161,219			13,161,219
Total Investments	\$56,162,185	\$59,593,859	\$18,053,913	\$133,809,957

Money market funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2016, have an average maturity ranging from 43 to 87 days.

# **VSFCD**

Investment Type	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
U.S. Government Agencies		\$20,554,338	\$20,554,338
Corporate Notes and Bonds		1,609,308	1,609,308
Corporate Certificates of Deposit	\$241,969	1,236,215	1,478,184
California Local Agency Investment Fund	4,448,160		4,448,160
Money Market Funds	7,139,741		7,139,741
Held by Trustee:			
U.S. Treasury Notes	474,674		474,674
U.S. Government Agencies		2,794,811	2,794,811
Certificates of Deposit - Negotiable		1,025,366	1,025,366
Money Market Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	3,169,885		3,169,885
Total Investments	\$15,474,429	\$27,220,038	\$42,694,467

#### 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. 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, 2016, these investments have an average maturity of 167 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, 2016 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	\$27,817,021			\$27,817,021
Asset Backed Securities	6,759,100			6,759,100
Commercial Paper			\$867,938	867,938
Corporate Medium Term Notes	2,049,740	\$5,730,007	12,773,093	20,552,840
Money Market Mutual Funds	58,305			58,305
Municipal Bonds		1,436,052	286,874	1,722,926
Held by Fiscal Agents:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	13,161,219			13,161,219
Total rated investments	\$49,845,385	\$7,166,059	\$13,927,905	70,939,349
Exempt:				
U.S. Treasury Notes				28,993,491
Not rated:				
California Local Agency Investment Fund:				
City				33,128,256
Housing Authority				748,861
Total Investments				\$133,809,957

# **VSFCD**

*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 both S&P and Moody's.

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

## H. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### City and Housing Authority

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2016:

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:			
U.S. Government Agencies		\$27,817,021	\$27,817,021
Asset Backed Securities		6,759,100	6,759,100
Commercial Paper		867,938	867,938
Corporate Medium Term Notes		20,552,840	20,552,840
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$28,993,491		28,993,491
California Local Agency Investment Fund:			
City		33,128,256	33,128,256
Housing Authority		748,861	748,861
Municipal Bonds		1,722,926	1,722,926
Subtotal	\$28,993,491	\$91,596,942	120,590,433
<b>Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:</b>			
Money Market Mutual Funds			58,305
Held with Trustee:			
Money Market Mutual Funds			13,161,219
Total Investments			\$133,809,957

U.S. Treasury Notes, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using IDC Institutional Bond Pricing. Asset Backed Securities, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using IDC CMO pricing service. Commercial Paper, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques. Corporate Medium Term Notes, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using IDC Institutional Bond Pricing. Municipal Bonds, classified in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using JJ Kenny Municipal. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank. The California Local Agency Investment Fund, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, is valued based on the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the State of California, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period.

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

#### <u>VSFCD</u>

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the VSFCD as of June 30, 2016:

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
U.S. Government Agencies		\$20,554,338	\$20,554,338
Corporate Notes and Bonds		1,609,308	1,609,308
Corporate Certificates of Deposit		1,478,184	1,478,184
California Local Agency Investment Fund		4,448,160	4,448,160
Money Market Funds		7,139,741	7,139,741
Held by Trustee:			
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$474,674		474,674
U.S. Government Agencies		2,794,811	2,794,811
Certificates of Deposit - Negotiable		1,025,366	1,025,366
Money Market Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)		3,169,885	3,169,885
Total Investments	\$474,674	\$42,219,793	\$42,694,467

U.S Treasury Notes, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using quoted prices in active markets. U.S. government agencies, corporate notes and bonds, certificates of deposit, and money market mutual funds, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The California Local Agency Investment Fund, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, is valued based on the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the State of California, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period.

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

#### I. 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, 2016, 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	\$10,450,167
Entity-wide	Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Agencies	9,709,526

#### VSFCD Concentration Risk

Of the VSFCD's controllable portfolio at June 30, 2016, 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%.

# J. 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, 2016, 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 \$723,494

# NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### A. Transfers Between Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Fund Making Transfers	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amount Transferred	
General Fund, including Measure B	NLP Nuisance Abatement Special Revenue Fund Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund Capital Outlay Capital Projects Fund Long Term Maintenance Capital Projects Fund Marina Enterprise Fund Golf Enterprise Fund Vallejo Station Parking Enterprise Fund Insurance Internal Service Fund	\$96,753 1,245,016 4,352,298 100,000 1,000,000 532,600 50,000 500,000	(A) (B) (C) (D) (C) (C) (B) (A) (B) (A) (E)
<b>Special Revenue Funds:</b> State Gas Tax Outside Services State Lands Administrative Trust	Traffic Congestion Relief Capital Projects Fund General Fund Marina Enterprise Fund General Fund	177,674 8,730 145,423 13,021	(C) (F) (A) (F)
<b>Capital Projects Funds:</b> Bridge Construction Hiddenbrooke Overpass Arts & Convention Center Fire Station # 7	Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund <b>Total</b>	2,617 2,681 22,408 339 \$8,249,560	(G) (G) (G) (B)

(A) To fund City operations.

(B) To fund debt service payments.

(C) To fund capital program projects.

(D) To transfer technology surcharge fees to Capital Projects Fund.

(E) To transfer amounts to reduce or eliminate fund deficits.

(F) To transfer investment income from unrestricted funds to General Fund.

(G) To fund affordable housing.

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

## **B.** Current Interfund Balances

As of June 30, 2016, 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		\$231,792
Office of Traffic Safety		11,445
State Lands		7,735
Hazmat Revolving		10,000
Capital Projects Funds:		
Capital Grants and Contributions		3,550,103
Vallejo Station		1,325,400
Internal Service Fund:		
Insurance	\$5,136,475	
Total	\$5,136,475	\$5,136,475

# 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, 2016:

Types of Loans	Fund Type	Amounts
rimary Government and Blended Component Units:		
Housing Programs		
Housing Authority Programs	Major Governmental	
Affordable housing (20% Set Aside):		
Avian Glen		\$3,093,75
Citizens Housing		2,500,00
Simp son/Bay view		1,700,00
Marina Towers		750,00
Simp son/Solano Vista I		500,00
Single family residential		633,76
Temple Arts Lofts		750,00
Accrued interest		2,719,37
Residential Rehabilitation		246,59
Vallejo Housing Collaborative		311,41
		13,204,89
HOME Program	Non-major Governmental	
Avian Glen		900,00
Marina Towers		500,00
Temple Arts Lofts		495,73
Vallejo Housing Collaborative		100,00
Heart and Hands of Compassion		318,25
Single family residential		3,220,08
		5,534,07
Community Development Block Grant	Non-major Governmental	
Reynaissance Family Center		920,36
Youth & Family Services		240,00
Temple Art Lofts		400,00
Single family residential		799,21
		2,359,57
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Non-major Governmental	1 105 01
Temple Art Lofts		1,437,84
Single family residential		384,90
		1,822,75
Development Programs		
Sereno Village Apartments		001.15
General Fund	M ajor Governmental	991,15
Neighborhood Parks Fund	Non-major Governmental	177,64
Othern Dreservours		1,168,80
Other Programs	Maior Communital	22.02
General Fund-Temple Art Lofts	Major Governmental	23,82
Water Fund - Trailer City Transportation Impact Mitigation Fund -	M ajor Enterprise	26,03
Temple Art Lofts	Non-major Governmental	89,08
Temple Art Loris	Non-major Governmentar	138,94
Advances to Former Redevelopment Agency (Successor	A gap cy )	150,74
	Agency)	
Pre-1990 Advances	Main Commental	2 215 74
General Fund	Major Governmental	3,215,74
Empress Theater		
Hiddenbrooke Overpass Fund	Non-major Governmental	598,54
Arts and Convention Center Fund	Non-major Governmental	4,785,26
Georgia Street Extension		
Bridge Construction Fund	Non-major Governmental	610,72
		9,210,27
Total Primary Government notes and loans	s receivable	33,439,32
/SFCD:		
Development Programs		
Sereno Village Apartments		253,36
Employee computer loans		29,57
Total Component Unit notes and loans rec	reivable	282,94
Total notes and loans receivable		
i otal notes and loans receivable		\$33,722,26

# 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 moderateincome 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, 2016 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, 2016, the developer had drawn down \$311,418 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 moderateincome 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, 2016 were \$5,534,078, \$2,359,574, and \$1,822,751 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.

In July 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement with Heart and Hands of Compassion, Inc. in the amount of \$409,765. Heart and Hands of Compassion, Inc. has drawn down \$321,176 of the loan for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a foreclosed single family home located at 621 Hilton Avenue in Vallejo. This loan was funded with HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds and is included in the balance of HOME Program loans receivable above. The loan bears simple interest of 0%, and principal payments are deferred. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property, and the entire loan is due and payable no later than November 16, 2020, or upon resale of the property to a qualified first time home buyer, whichever is sooner.

# 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, 2016 the outstanding balance of this loan, including accrued interest, was \$1,168,802 comprised of \$991,158 funded by the General Fund and \$117,644 funded by the 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, 2016 was \$253,369.

# 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. The loan is recorded in the General Fund and the Transportation Impact Mitigation Fund.

# 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, 2016 the outstanding balance of this loan was \$26,035. This loan is recorded in the City's Water Enterprise Fund.

# NOTE 4 – NOTES & LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

# G. 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, 2016, the outstanding balance of this loan and the offsetting allowance were \$180,843.

# H. Long-Term Loans – Former Redevelopment Agency

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 DOF approved these loans as enforceable obligations in March 2015.

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 totaled \$9,042,032. On February 12, 2015, the Oversight Board also approved these pre-dissolution loans between the City and the former Vallejo Redevelopment Agency as enforceable obligations, but the DOF overturned the approval. However, a change in Health and Safety Code Section 34191.4 during fiscal year 2016 provided for the reestablishment of these prior loans as enforceable obligations so long as they were approved by the Oversight Board. On January 28, 2016, the Oversight Board passed resolution OB 16-002 to reaffirm its approval of the Pre-1990 loans. Therefore, the City reversed the prior allowance for doubtful accounts and recorded the loans as of July 1, 2015 in the amount of \$3,319,614, including accrued interest.

On November 30, 2016, the DOF denied the Pre-1990 loans on the Agency's Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) submission. But the Agency plans to include the Pre-1990 loans from Oversight Board Resolution 16-002 as a new, separate line on the upcoming Fiscal Year 2017-2018 annual ROPS to demonstrate the Agency's intent to repay this obligation. Therefore, the City reports these loans to their full value as of June 30, 2016.

# NOTE 4 – NOTES & LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

The loan balances as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Accrued		
	Principal	Interest	Total
Hiddenbrooke Overpass Capital Projects Fund	\$456,595	\$141,948	\$598,543
Bridge Construction Capital Projects Fund	426,913	183,807	610,720
Arts and Convention Center Capital Projects Fund	3,453,958	1,331,309	4,785,267
General Fund:			
Waterfront	162,805	850,843	1,013,648
Marina Vista		647,510	647,510
Central	708,372	846,219	1,554,591
	\$5,208,643	\$4,001,636	\$9,210,279

Prior to July 1, 2015, the loans bore interest, compounded monthly, at the rate of 0.267%. However, a change in Health and Safety Code Section 34191.4 during fiscal year 2016 allowed for the loans to bear simple interest of 3% calculated from inception of the loan. Therefore, the accrued interest was adjusted and increased \$1,388,975 during fiscal year 2016. Repayment of these loans is governed by 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 the State Department of Finance for fiscal year 2016.

# I. VSFCD Employee Computer Loans

VSFCD has a Computer Literacy program that allows employees to borrow, in an amount approved by the District Manager, to purchase personal computers. The principal balance amount of \$29,573, with the rate of interest equal to the rate of interest being earned by VSFCD that shall not exceed 9% is to be paid off within 36 months from the date of the loan.

# 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 acquisition value on the date contributed.

Capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the 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 and capitalization thresholds listed below to capital assets.

		Capitalization
	Useful Lives	Threshold
Land	N/A	Capitalize All
Easements	N/A	\$500,000
Land Improvements	25 to 60 years	\$50,000
Buildings and improvements	5 to 50 years	\$50,000
Machinery and equipment	5 to 25 years	\$5,000
Internally Developed Software	2 to 5 years	\$500,000
Purchased Software	2 to 5 years	\$50,000
Infrastructure:		
Traffic signals	5 to 25 years	\$50,000
Street lights	15 to 50 years	\$50,000
Bridges and culverts	15 to 60 years	\$50,000
Sidewalks, curbs and gutters	15 to 40 years	\$50,000
Streets and roads	15 to 40 years	\$50,000

Improvements to existing infrastructure assets in excess of \$50,000 are capitalized if: the estimated useful life of the existing asset has been extended by at least 25%; the capacity of the existing asset has been substantially improved; or the quality of the output of the existing asset has been substantially improved.

The VSFCD capitalizes applicable assets greater than \$5,000 and 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.

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

# A. Government Capital Asset Activity

	Balance at				Transfers from	Balance at
	June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Successor Agency	June 30, 2016
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢126 010 040		(\$27.072)			¢126 100 275
Land	\$136,218,248	¢9.462.255	(\$27,973)	(\$10.466.592)		\$136,190,275
Construction in progress	8,119,785	\$8,462,255		(\$10,466,583)		6,115,457
Total capital assets not being depreciated	144,338,033	8,462,255	(27,973)	(10,466,583)		142,305,732
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	112,829,864	30,701	(710,000)	1,949,430	\$585,089	114,685,084
Machinery and equipment	31,501,875	2,238,531	(719,552)	35,600		33,056,454
Infrastructure	249,968,163			8,481,553		258,449,716
Total capital assets being depreciated	394,299,902	2,269,232	(1,429,552)	10,466,583	585,089	406,191,254
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(32,923,054)	(2,833,856)	198,798			(35,558,112)
Machinery and equipment	(23,082,421)	(2,148,176)	704,251			(24,526,346)
Infrastructure	(150,671,634)	(5,222,022)				(155,893,656)
Total accumulated depreciation	(206,677,109)	(10,204,054)	903,049			(215,978,114)
Net capital assets being depreciated	187,622,793	(7,934,822)	(526,503)	10,466,583	585,089	190,213,140
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$331,960,826	\$527,433	(\$554,476)		\$585,089	\$332,518,872

As discussed in Note 15B, pursuant to the Long Range Property Management Plan, the Successor Agency transferred buildings and improvements totaling \$585,089 to the City during fiscal year 2016, which has been reported as a Special Item.

# B. Business-Type Capital Asset Activity

	Balance at		Transfers/	Balance at
	June 30, 2015	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2016
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$12,298,805			\$12,298,805
Construction in progress	6,497,659	\$4,269,265	(\$7,636,481)	3,130,443
Total capital assets not being depreciated	18,796,464	4,269,265	(7,636,481)	15,429,248
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	93,406,384	226,895		93,633,279
Machinery and equipment	19,960,230	260,922		20,221,152
Infrastructure	142,239,647		7,636,481	149,876,128
Total capital assets being depreciated	255,606,261	487,817	7,636,481	263,730,559
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(57,199,723)	(1,872,713)		(59,072,436)
Machinery and equipment	(7,509,605)	(818,802)		(8,328,407)
Infrastructure	(96,784,245)	(3,303,768)		(100,088,013)
Total accumulated depreciation	(161,493,573)	(5,995,283)		(167,488,856)
Net capital assets being depreciated	94,112,688	(5,507,466)	7,636,481	96,241,703
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$112,909,152	(\$1,238,201)		\$111,670,951

# NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Balance at June 30, 2015	Additions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and Land improvements	\$2,810,716			\$2,810,716
Construction in progress	12,105,731	\$3,524,309	(\$265,966)	15,364,074
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,916,447	3,524,309	(265,966)	18,174,790
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,530,384			3,530,384
Machinery and equipment	13,629,580		159,872	13,789,452
Infrastructure	330,601,418	20,919	106,094	330,728,431
Total capital assets being depreciated	347,761,382	20,919	265,966	348,048,267
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,357,967)	(83,443)		(3,441,410)
Machinery and equipment	(7,732,021)	(739,032)		(8,471,053)
Infrastructure	(150,703,487)	(7,669,425)		(158,372,912)
Total accumulated depreciation	(161,793,475)	(8,491,900)		(170,285,375)
Net capital assets being depreciated	185,967,907	(8,470,981)	265,966	177,762,892
Capital assets, net	\$200,884,354	(\$4,946,672)		\$195,937,682

# **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:

Governmental Activities	
Finance	\$13,891
Human resources	1,015
Community development	228,577
Fire services	97,170
Police services	82,676
Public works	8,570,392
Capital assets held by the City's internal service	
funds are charged to the various functions based	
on their usage of the assets	1,210,333
	\$10,204,054
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$5,471,405
Marina	60,817
Golf	463,061
	\$5,995,283
VSFCD:	
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District	\$8,491,900

# 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 Amount	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Governmental Activity Debt:						
<b>Certificates of Participation:</b>						
1999 COPs						
(Restructured, see Note 6C)	\$4,815,000	\$3,351,517		\$150,000	\$3,201,517	\$155,000
Other Obligation:						
1999 COPs Shortfall Indebtedness						
(Restructured, see Note 6C)	75,860	233,058	\$12,037	26,402	218,693	
Total Certificates of Participation	4,890,860	3,584,575	12,037	176,402	3,420,210	155,000
-						
<b>UBOC Reimbursement Obligations:</b>						
UBOC Tranche A - General Fund	7,813,780	6,420,103		649,435	5,770,668	665,671
UBOC Tranche B - General Fund	7,906,677	8,035,161	130,571		8,165,732	
Total Loans & Notes Payable	15,720,457	14,455,264	130,571	649,435	13,936,400	665,671
Capital Lease Obligation:						
2001 Site & Facility Lease						
(Restructured, see Note 6G)	710,248	608,784		101,464	507,320	101,464
	<b>\$21 221 575</b>	¢10, (40, ( <b>2</b> 2	¢1.42 <00	<b>#007 001</b>	¢17.072.020	<b>#000 105</b>
<b>Total Governmental Activity Debt</b>	\$21,321,565	\$18,648,623	\$142,608	\$927,301	\$17,863,930	\$922,135

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

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
<b>Business-type Activity Debt:</b>						
Revenue Bonds:						
2006 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds,						
4-5%, due 5/1/26	\$45,790,000	\$31,645,000		\$2,215,000	\$29,430,000	\$2,320,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium		1,030,032		93,640	936,392	
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds,						
5.25%, due 5/1/31	18,080,000	18,080,000			18,080,000	
Plus: Unamortized bond premium		805,607		50,350	755,257	
Total Revenue Bonds	63,870,000	51,560,639		2,358,990	49,201,649	2,320,000
UBOC Reimbursement Obligations						
UBOC tranche A- Golf Course	4,269,641	2,935,900		281,269	2,654,631	288,301
UBOC tranche A- Marina	7,916,579	5,497,743		562,556	4,935,187	576,620
UBOC tranche B - Golf Course	5,359,564	4,635,798	\$75,332		4,711,130	
UBOC tranche B- Marina	10,368,842	9,044,203	146,968		9,191,171	
Other Loans & Notes Payable:						
State Safe Drinking Water						
0%, due 1/1/25	68,080	32,337		1,702	30,635	3,404
State Safe Drinking Water						
2.32%, due 1/2/21	6,675,000	2,106,579		374,394	1,732,185	381,056
Total Loans & Notes Payable	34,657,706	24,252,560	222,300	1,219,921	23,254,939	1,249,381
Total Business-type Activity Debt	\$98,527,706	\$75,813,199	\$222,300	\$3,578,911	\$72,456,588	\$3,569,381

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2015	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	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	\$33,089,018	\$1,028,953	\$32,060,065	\$855,000
2011 Revenue Bonds					
2-5%, due 5/1/25	3,345,000	2,591,818	212,727	2,379,091	220,000
Total Revenue Bonds	37,639,966	35,680,836	1,241,680	34,439,156	1,075,000
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	11,718,624	2,099,656	9,618,968	2,280,000
Total Certificates of Participation	38,905,000	11,718,624	2,099,656	9,618,968	2,280,000
Other Loans & Notes Payable:					
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control					
State Clean Water (2004)					
2.5%, due 2023	13,798,201	6,503,828	744,476	5,759,352	763,088
State Clean Water (2008)					
2.4%, due 2025	4,406,072	2,792,753	250,424	2,542,329	256,434
Total Loans & Notes Payable	18,204,273	9,296,581	994,900	8,301,681	1,019,522
Total VSFCD Debt	\$94,749,239	\$56,696,041	\$4,336,236	\$52,359,805	\$4,374,522

# **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	al Activities	Business-type Activities		VSFC	D
For the Year Ending June 30	Principal (A)	Interest	Principal (B)	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$922,135	\$273,728	\$3,569,381	\$2,648,435	\$4,374,522	\$2,145,050
2018	948,777	252,090	3,708,006	2,513,807	4,559,753	1,957,068
2019	975,834	229,599	3,814,765	2,360,855	4,750,609	1,760,661
2020	952,659	252,034	4,164,231	2,211,418	4,957,106	1,546,316
2021	979,090	229,556	1,410,562	1,162,226	2,404,258	1,460,663
2022-2026	4,445,056	893,655	22,287,720	8,453,928	10,015,433	5,928,885
2027-2031	4,287,843	724,190	21,956,347	4,341,896	7,575,000	3,983,900
2032-2036	4,953,829	264,863	4,098,184	1,179,677	9,865,000	1,685,475
2037-2041	388,244	6,309	7,184,962	398,817		
2042			396,886	6,447		
Total	18,853,467	\$3,126,024	72,591,044	\$25,277,506	48,501,681	\$20,468,018
Plus: Unamortized bond premium (discount)			1,691,649		3,858,124	
Net long-term debt	\$18,853,467		\$74,282,693		\$52,359,805	

(A) Includes accreted interest on the UBOC Reimbursement Obligations - Tranche B for \$989,537(B) Includes accreted interest on the UBOC Reimbursement Obligations - Tranche B for \$1,826,105

# 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.

Due to the failure of the City to pay the scheduled amounts due under the original agreement, on January 25th 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).

Commencing July 1, 2013, 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. 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, 2016, the City paid \$26,402 to reduce the shortfall principal balance and \$12,386 of accrued interest.

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

**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.

## 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 amended and replaced 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 accrued on either the "A" or the "B" obligation from the effective date of November 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, and interest commenced accrual 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.

# 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 \$38,122,000 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 \$30,516,463 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 2016, operating revenues and investment income amount to \$34,786,112 and operating costs including operating expenses, but not interest, amounted to \$26,855,253 Net Revenues available for debt service plus the \$1,500,000 transfer from the Water Rate Stabilization Fund amounts to \$9,430,859 which represents coverage of 1.82 over the \$5,165,821 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, 2016 is \$32,060,065.

# **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.

**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, 2016 is as follows:

Improvement Bonds	
2004 Hiddenbrooke Improvement District Series A	\$13,160,000
Northeast Improvement District 2003-1	5,520,000
	<b>.</b>
Total	\$18,680,000

# 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, 2016, \$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, 2016, \$8,585,000 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, 2016, \$9,810,000 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. The long-term portion of governmental 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, 2016.

Compensated absences activity for the City and VSFCD for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	VSCFD
Compensated Absences Activity:				
Beginning Balance	\$10,469,325	\$1,165,092	\$11,634,417	\$1,597,390
Additions	6,522,120	1,043,180	7,565,300	771,709
Deletions	(5,375,690)	(929,280)	(6,304,970)	(959,396)
Ending Balance	\$11,615,755	\$1,278,992	\$12,894,747	\$1,409,703
Compensated Absences				
Classification Presentation:				
Current Portion:				
Internal Service Funds	\$94,375		\$94,375	
Entity-wide	156,440		156,440	
Vallejo Sanitation Flood and Control District	5,741,346	\$1,035,342	6,776,688	\$479,299
Current Portion	5,992,161	1,035,342	7,027,503	479,299
Noncurrent Portion:				
Entity-wide	5,623,594	243,650	5,867,244	
Vallejo Sanitation Flood and Control District				930,404
Noncurrent Portion	5,623,594	243,650	5,867,244	930,404
Total	\$11,615,755	\$1,278,992	\$12,894,747	\$1,409,703
Noncurrent Employee Benefits Payable:				
Compensated Absences	\$5,623,594	\$243,650	\$5,867,244	\$930,404
Other Employee Benefits				
(1.5% VEBA contribution set aside by City)	182,646		182,646	
Net OPEB Obligation (Note 11)	11,971,874		11,971,874	941,766
Non-current Portion	\$17,778,114	\$243,650	\$18,021,764	\$1,872,170

# 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.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
	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	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.70%	1.426% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	32.670%	32.670%	32.670%
		Safety - Fire	
	Classic Tier I	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

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

Total

	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	3.00%	2.0% - 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.00%	
Required employer contribution rates	57.639%	57.639%	

*Employees Covered* – At the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

		Miscellaneous	
	Classic Tier	Classic Tier	
	Ι	II	PEPRA Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	522	-	-
Inactive employees <i>eligible</i> to, but not yet receiving, benefits	144	-	-
Inactive employees ineligible to, but not yet receiving, benefits	62	-	8
Active employees	227		50
Total	955		58
		Safety	
	Classic Tier	Classic Tier	
	Ι	II	PEPRA Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	365	-	-
Inactive employees <i>eligible</i> to, but not yet receiving, benefits	47	1	-
Inactive employees ineligible to, but not yet receiving, benefits	8	-	5
Active employees	142	2	33

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.

562

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# **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 net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities net pension liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

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, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 total pension liability. The June 30, 2015 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous (1)	Safety (1)
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.2% - 12.2% (2)	3.4% - 20% (2)
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% (3)	7.65% (3)
Mortality	Derived using CalPers Membership Data for all Funds (4)	
	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Pa	rotection Allowance Floor on Purchasing
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	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, 2014 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)

*Change of Assumptions* - GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% 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 7.65% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.0%		

(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	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$249,401,669	\$167,135,715	\$82,265,954
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,687,869		3,687,869
Interest on the total pension liability	18,270,528		18,270,528
Differences between actual and expected experience	(1,151,730)		(1,151,730)
Changes in assumptions	(4,077,633)		(4,077,633)
Changes in benefit terms			
Contribution - employer		5,947,979	(5,947,979)
Contribution - employee		1,825,329	(1,825,329)
Net investment income		3,661,248	(3,661,248)
Administrative expenses		(184,697)	184,697
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(14,371,625)	(14,371,625)	
Net changes	2,357,409	(3,121,766)	5,479,175
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$251,759,078	\$164,013,949	\$87,745,129

## NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Safety Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$432,892,683	\$291,511,705	\$141,380,978
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	5,665,531		5,665,531
Interest on the total pension liability	31,830,406		31,830,406
Differences between actual and expected experience	463,336		463,336
Changes in assumptions	(7,623,305)		(7,623,305)
Changes in benefit terms			
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(115)	115
Contribution - employer		10,188,345	(10,188,345)
Contribution - employee		2,574,737	(2,574,737)
Net investment income		6,292,622	(6,292,622)
Administrative expenses		(320,958)	320,958
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(24,963,470)	(24,963,470)	
Net changes	5,372,498	(6,228,839)	11,601,337
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$438,265,181	\$285,282,866	\$152,982,315
Total Balance at June 30, 2015			
(Miscellaneous and Safety Plans)	\$690,024,259	\$449,296,815	\$240,727,444

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	6.65%	6.65%	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$118,098,053	\$210,056,908	\$328,154,961
Current Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$87,745,129	\$152,982,315	\$240,727,444
1% Increase	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$62,405,765	\$106,089,144	\$168,494,909

*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)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$14,443,653. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# Miscellaneous Plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$6,951,327	
Differences between actual and expected experience		(\$691,038)
Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		(2,446,580)
plan investments		(1,433,917)
Total	\$6,951,327	(\$4,571,535)
Safety Plan:		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$12,077,355	
Differences between actual and expected experience	330,954	
Changes in assumptions		(\$5,445,218)

Changes in assumptions (\$5,445,218) Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments (2,457,911) \$12,408,309 Total (\$7,903,129) \$19,359,636 **Total Miscellaneous and Safety Plans** (\$12,474,664)

\$19,028,682 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, 2017. 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
2017	(\$3,154,164)	(\$3,893,174)	(\$7,047,338)
2018	(2,108,292)	(3,893,174)	(6,001,466)
2019	(1,062,419)	(2,870,321)	(3,932,740)
2020	1,753,340	3,084,494	4,837,834
Total	(\$4,571,535)	(\$7,572,175)	(\$12,143,710)

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

#### E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$716,030 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

# F. Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Pension Plan

#### 1. General Information about the District's 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. The District's Miscellaneous Plan is part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by CalPERS. PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The District sponsors two rate plans within the miscellaneous risk pool. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan 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, 2016, 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	10.958%	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, 2016, the District's contributions to the Plan were \$1,170,814.

#### 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 Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's 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, 2016, the District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$15,432,136.

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, 2015, 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, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 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, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.18915%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.37453%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.18538%

# NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,378,123. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

10.0

DC

1 7 0

#### Miscellaneous Plan - VSFCD

	Deferred Outflows	Deterred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$1,170,814	
Differences between expected and actual experience	81,687	
Changes in assumptions		(\$772,831)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	1,197,460	
Net difference in actual contributions and proportion of		
contributions		(489,074)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments		(387,430)
Total	\$2,449,961	(\$1,649,335)

\$1,170,814 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, 2017. 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	
2017	(\$50,472)	
2018	(183,521)	
2019	(631,425)	
2020	495,230	
Total	(\$370,188)	

# NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

*Actuarial Assumptions* – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 total pension liability. The June 30, 2015 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.2% - 12.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% (2)
	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection
	Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	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, 2014 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.

*Change of Assumptions* - GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for the 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.

# NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected 7.65% 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 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.

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	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%	
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%	
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%	
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%	
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%	
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%	
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%	
Total	100.0%			

(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	6.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$25,162,728		
Current Discount Rate	7.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$15,432,136		
1% Increase	8.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$7,398,401		

*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)

#### 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, 2016:

Employee Group	Contractual Benefit at June 30, 2016
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 contribution

The PEMHCA minimum in 2016 is \$125 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, June 2015, and June 2016 the City made contribution accruals of \$2,902,645, \$2,391,740, and \$1,618,092, 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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)	\$3,518,000
Amortization on the Net OPEB Obligation	(809,369)
Interest on the Net OPEB Obligation	877,798
Adjustment to annual required contribution	68,429
Annual OPEB Cost	3,586,429
Contributions made:	
Pay as you go (premiums paid)	(2,104,015)
Paid to Trust	(1,618,092)
Contributions more than the ARC	(135,678)
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2015	12,107,552
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2016	\$11,971,874

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

	Annual OPEB		% of OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	Cost	Actual Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
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
6/30/2016	3,586,429	3,722,107	104%	11,971,874

# **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):

				Overfunded
5 0				(Underfunded)
l Actuarial	(Underfunded)			Actuarial Liability
n Accrued	Actuarial	Funded	Covered	as Percentage of
s Liability	Accrued Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
5 \$47.263	(\$36 727)	22 29%	\$40.299	(91.1%)
) t	ts Liability	al Actuarial (Underfunded) on Accrued Actuarial ts Liability Accrued Liability	al Actuarial (Underfunded) on Accrued Actuarial Funded	al Actuarial (Underfunded) on Accrued Actuarial Funded Covered ts Liability Accrued Liability Ratio Payroll

#### 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 2015-2016 amounted \$1,064,678 and \$1,212,616, 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-Retirement 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
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
2016	01/01/16	1,061,140	79,004	(75,466)	1,064,678	114%	(147,938)	941,766

#### 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, 2016 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 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 21 years at June 30, 2016.

# **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
2016	01/01/16	\$15,908,959	\$5,623,674	\$10,285,285	35.3%	\$7,940,275	129.5%

# 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, 2016, are below:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Housing Authority Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Items not in spendable form:				
Prepaid Expenses	\$20,001	\$525	\$6,086	\$26,612
Notes Receivable	1,672,219			1,672,219
Land Held for Redevelopment	499,684			499,684
Materials, Parts and Supplies	146			146
Subtotal	2,192,050	525	6,086	2,198,661
Amounts required to be maintained intact: Permanent funds			64,625	64,625
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	2,192,050	525	70,711	2,263,286
Restricted for:				
Bond indentures			316,656	316,656
Streets and Highways			20,321,238	20,321,238
Community Development and Housing		14,812,789	5,475,867	20,288,656
Public Safety Programs	272,885		1,049,156	1,322,041
Public Facilities Projects			8,377,003	8,377,003
Hiddenbrooke Overpass			7,895,372	7,895,372
Total Restricted Fund Balances	272,885	14,812,789	43,435,292	58,520,966
Committed to:				
Measure B Capital Projects			1,952,175	1,952,175
Measure B Participatory Budgeting Projects	2,159,775		697,383	2,857,158
Eurd			3,215,206	3,215,206
Public Facilities Projects (funded by other funds)	01 (07		942,049	942,049
General Plan Update, Permit Programs	91,697			91,697
<b>Total Committed Fund Balances</b>	2,251,472		6,806,813	9,058,285
Assigned to:				
General Fund Reserves (from Measure B)	4,750,000			4,750,000
Measure B Programs (subsequent year's budget)	2,349,517			2,349,517
Measure B Encumbrances	255,793			255,793
Pension contribution reserves (unfunded)	963,521			963,521
General Fund Encumbrances	471,495			471,495
Union Contracts Compensated Absences	2,200,000 112,000			2,200,000
Arts and Convention Center	112,000		3,534,698	112,000 3,534,698
2014 Napa Earthquake costs			1,882,420	1,882,420
Public Facilities Maintenance			506,654	506,654
Solid Waste Disposal			37,491	37,491
Total Assigned Fund Balances	11,102,326		5,961,263	17,063,589
Unassigned:				
General Fund	9,929,786			9,929,786
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	9,929,786			9,929,786
Total Fund Balances	\$25,748,519	\$14,813,314	\$56,274,079	\$96,835,912

#### 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, 2016, the Unassigned Fund Balance of \$9.9 million and \$4.8 million of Measure B Assigned Fund Balance have achieved a combined \$14.7 million of reserves and 18% of 2016-17 annual appropriations of \$82.1 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, 2016:

Proprietary Funds:	
Marina	\$1,700,260
Golf	1,167,305
Internal Service Fund:	
Retiree Health Benefits	11,971,873

The Marina Enterprise Fund had a net position deficit of \$1,700,260, but the fund had positive working capital since the General Fund backfilled the current operating deficit. The Golf Enterprise Fund had a net position deficit of \$1,167,305. The adopted 10% rate increase for annual passes in FY2016-17 is expected to help reduce the deficit. 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 deficits over time with Council approval.

The Retiree Health Benefits Internal Service Fund had a net position deficit of \$11,971,873 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 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 with various sublimits for certain types of claims. 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, 2016, the City contributed \$287,237 for general liability 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, 2016, the City contributed \$436,758 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 for claims other than flood and earthquake. Flood claims are subject to a deductible of \$100,000 and earthquake claims have a deductible of 5% of the insured value at the time of loss with a minimum 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, subject to a deductible of \$2,500. Excess public entity general liability insurance is obtained for coverage up to \$15,000,000 associated with either sanitary sewer or storm drain operations. Auto liability is subject to a deductible of \$1,000 with coverage up to \$3,104,988.

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 \$25,000 and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. Property insurance provides coverage up to \$169,756,156 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:

	2016	2015
Beginning balance	\$15,599,000	\$15,867,000
Current year claims and increase (decrease)		
in prior estimates	3,569,168	3,202,366
Claims paid	(2,854,168)	(3,470,366)
Ending balance	\$16,314,000	\$15,599,000
Current portion	\$3,511,269	\$3,671,710

The claims payable are reported at their present value using expected future investment yield assumption of 3%. The undiscounted claims totaled \$19,275,000 at June 30, 2016.

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, 2016 of City and VSFCD amounted to approximately \$4.3 million and \$2.9 million, respectively.

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

#### D. Bankruptcy

The City's entry into bankruptcy in May 2008 triggered the imposition of an automatic stay, which froze all active litigation against the City. With the confirmation of the City's plan of adjustment on August 5, 2011, and the City's official emergence from bankruptcy on November 1, 2011, the automatic stay expired. A prospective discharge injunction, however, bars the City's litigation creditors from recovering anything on their discharged claims beyond the treatment of their claims in the City's Confirmed Plan.

#### 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 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 2018. As of the end of fiscal year 2015-2016, the City is working on the Detailed Design Phase for the project, and construction is expected to be completed by April 1, 2018. The natural gas engines will be removed from service during the construction phase before the January 1, 2018 deadline in accordance with the Compliance and Enforcement Agreement.

#### F. 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.

In January 2015, project worksheets containing scopes of the earthquake damage were submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for reimbursement of eligible repair costs, after which, the Public Works Department proceeded with project efforts to repair the earthquake damage. A total of fourteen projects costing \$0.7 million were approved but the Police Building Renovation project was denied for funding. As of June 30, 2016, twelve of the approved projects were completed while the remaining two projects are expected to be finished by January 31, 2017.

During the August 2014 earthquake, numerous ceiling titles and light fixture on the second floor of the Police Department building became displaced, and a significant number of interior locations sustained drywall cracks. In October 2014 the original ceiling titles were tested by the City's on-call hazardous material testing firm, and were reported to contain asbestos containing material (ACM). A project proposal was submitted to FEMA in January 2015 for reimbursement of eligible repair costs but was disapproved. The cost to remediate and renovate the Police building is estimated at \$8.5 million as of June 30, 2016, if that approach is chosen.

# NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

The City Council assumed the duties of the Successor Agency to the Former Vallejo Community Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) upon State redevelopment dissolution on February 1, 2012. Amendments to the State Health and Safety Code, enacted through ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, AB1484 on June 27, 2012, and SB107 on September 11, 2015 suspended most redevelopment activities and charged successor agencies to retire redevelopment obligations and dispose of assets.

The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of an Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member representing the City Council, one representing the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) employees, and five members representing other taxing agencies within the County. Oversight Board actions are further subject to review and approval by the State Department of Finance (DOF).

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Former Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund, because activities are under the control of the Oversight Board. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency.

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2016 are discussed in Note 2. Information about other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2016 is presented below.

#### A. Notes and Loans Receivable

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

Meyer Cookware Industries, Inc.	\$80,000
Empress Theatre Associates, LLC	46,777
	\$126,777

#### Meyer Cookware Industries, Inc.

Pursuant to a Disposition and Development Agreement between the RDA and Meyer Cookware Industries, Inc., the former RDA paid certain development fees on behalf of Meyer totaling \$1,500,000. Meyer agreed to repay \$500,000 of these fees to the RDA 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, 2016 the outstanding balance of the loan was \$80,000. 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 RDA 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 (VCAF) leased the property under an agreement that expired in 2014. The Successor Agency does not have the statutory authority to renew a lease with VCAF. However, VCAF continues day to day operations and offers programs to the community.

As of June 2016, the EIF holds loan receivable assets, including accumulated interest, of \$6,356,463, due from ETA, and carries a loan payable obligation, with accumulated interest payable, of \$46,777, due to Triad Communities LP, the site development partner. 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 \$6,309,686, leaving a net loan receivable balance of \$46,777 in the accompanying financial statements. After deducting loans payable and accumulated interest payable, the net reported value of the Successor Agency's interests in the Empress Theater is zero.

Subsequent to June 30, 2016, in September 2016, the Successor Agency and the Oversight Board approved the transfer of the Successor Agency's interests in the Empress Theater to the City with the long term objective of preserving this historic property for the community. The Oversight Board action is under current review by the State DOF.

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

#### **B.** Capital Assets

The Successor Agency assumed the capital assets of the RDA 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.

During fiscal year 2016, the Successor Agency determined that land held for redevelopment in the amount of \$1,343,395 should be reported as capital assets until the properties are sold or transferred as detailed in the Long Range Property Management Plan.

In addition, pursuant to the Long Range Property Management Plan, the Successor Agency transferred capital assets totaling \$585,089 to the City.

Capital assets at June 30, 2016 were comprised of land of \$3,440,775 and Building and Improvements, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$74,907. Current year additions to accumulated depreciation were \$5,827.

#### C. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### 1. Current Year Transactions and Balances

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Tax Allocation Bonds:						
Waterfront Redevelopment Project						
7.9%, due 5/1/19	\$2,485,000	\$1,030,000		\$220,000	\$810,000	\$245,000
Marina Vista Project						
6.0-7.5%, due 9/1/20	3,335,000	1,285,000		175,000	1,110,000	190,000
Vallejo Central Project						
6.0-7.5%, due 9/1/20	1,900,000	1,045,000		130,000	915,000	145,000
Vallejo Housing Set Aside						
7.0%, due 10/1/31	5,410,000	3,765,000		160,000	3,605,000	170,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds	13,130,000	7,125,000		685,000	6,440,000	750,000
	·····	· · ·		· <u>····</u> ·	· · · · ·	·
Other Obligations						
Advances from the City of Vallejo	4,436,351	4,483,965	\$4,864,848	138,534	9,210,279	
Loans payable to Triad Communities LP	42,500	42,500			42,500	
Total Other Obligations	4,478,851	4,526,465	4,864,848	138,534	9,252,779	
Total Successor Agency Debt	\$17,608,851	\$11,651,465	\$4,864,848	\$823,534	\$15,692,779	\$750,000

#### 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 RDA 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 RDA 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 RDA and the PFA. The semi-annual loan payments by the RDA 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 RDA issued Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$5,410,000 to finance housing activities of the RDA 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 RDA has pledged all future tax increment revenues, less amounts required to be set aside in the RDA'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 \$9,150,146 remaining debt service on the Bonds above, which is scheduled to occur in 2032. With the dissolution of the RDA 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 2016, 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. Advances from the City

On February 12, 2015 the Oversight Board approved certain pre-dissolution loans between the City and RDA as enforceable obligations. The State DOF also approved a portion of these loans as enforceable obligations on March 26, 2015. With accrued interest at the State's eligible interest rate of 0.27%, City loans approved for repayment by both the Oversight Board and the State DOF had a carrying value of \$4,483,965 at June 30, 2015.

On January 28, 2016, the Oversight Board passed resolution OB 16-002 to reaffirm its approval of the remaining pre-dissolution loans between the City and the RDA as enforceable obligations using new State criteria enacted through SB107. Because the State DOF did not act to approve or deny Oversight Board resolution 16-002 within the statutory review period, the resolution was deemed approved and the remaining pre-dissolution loans were re-established as of June 30, 2016. However, on November 30, 2016, the State DOF denied the Pre-1990 loans on the Agency's Last and Final Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) submission. The Agency plans to include the Pre-1990 loans from Oversight Board resolution 16-002 as a new, separate line item on the upcoming Fiscal Year 2017-18 annual ROPS to demonstrate the Agency's intent to repay the obligation. Therefore, the Agency reports these loans to their full value as of June 30, 2016. Also, following State enactment of SB107, all pre-dissolution City/RDA loans became eligible for retroactive interest restatement to a simple interest rate of 3%. Further, the Agency restored its advance payable balance by \$655,000 upon repayment from the City of a prior year loan payment found to be ineligible by the State Controller's Office during a review of the Agency's asset transfers.

Repayment of these loans and the maximum annual repayment is governed by the Health and Safety Code Section 34176(e)(6). During 2015-16, the Successor Agency made installment payments on outstanding City loans of \$138,534. The following is a summary of loan activity during the year ended June 30, 2016:

Balance, June 30, 2015	\$4,483,965
Adjustment for retroactive interest to 3%, to June 2015,	
for loans previously approved for repayment	1,388,975
Restored prior year loan payment	655,000
2015-16 interest at 3%	130,124
Current year loan payment	(138,534)
Adjustment for additional loan loans approved	
for repayment, to June 2016, with 3% interest	2,690,749
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$9,210,279

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

The loan balances as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

		Accrued	
	Principal	Interest	Total
Hiddenbrooke Overpass Capital Projects Fund	\$456,595	\$141,948	\$598,543
Bridge Construction Capital Projects Fund	426,913	183,807	610,720
Arts and Convention Center Capital Projects Fund	3,453,958	1,331,309	4,785,267
General Fund:			
Waterfront	162,805	850,843	1,013,648
Marina Vista		647,510	647,510
Central	708,372	846,219	1,554,591
	\$5,208,643	\$4,001,636	\$9,210,279

#### 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
2017	\$750,000	\$480,974
2018	824,698	418,483
2019	896,209	351,461
2020	651,223	278,703
2021	696,237	225,659
2022-2026	1,076,402	611,965
2027-2031	1,260,780	340,176
2032-2036	309,759	14.300
2037-2041	7,607	776
2042-2046	8,057	326
2047	1,528	9
Total	\$6,482,500	\$2,722,832

#### E. Commitments and Contingencies

#### 1. Oversight Board and State Approval of Enforceable Obligations

The Successor Agency prepares an annual Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) that contains proposed expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year. All payment obligations are subject to annual review and re-approval by the Oversight Board and the State DOF. The City expects future adjustments by the Oversight Board and State DOF, if any, to be immaterial.

# NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### A. Water Fund Shortfall

The revenues in the Water Enterprise Fund declined by \$1.7 million during Fiscal Year 2015-16 compared to prior year. The continued conservation efforts by Vallejo residents in response to the Governor's call to lower water usage negatively impacted the unrestricted position of the Water Fund as of June 30, 2016. A 2-year Water Rate Study report is expected in late fiscal year 2016-17 with the intent to restore revenues lost during recent conservation efforts, allow the City's Water Fund to maintain current service levels, and debt service ratios until such time as a more comprehensive Water Rate Study can be undertaken.

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#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Actuarial	Actuarial	Entry Age Actuarial	Overfunded (Underfunded)			Overfunded (Underfunded) Actuarial Liability
Valuation Date	Valuation of Assets	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Pavroll	as Percentage of Covered Pavroll
6/30/2010 6/30/2012	\$0 0	\$82,052 34,686	(\$82,052) (34,686)	0.00% 0.00%	\$40,982 41,419	(200.2%) (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 Funding Progress

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

	Annual OPEB	Actual	% of OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
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
6/30/2016	3,586,429	3,722,107	104%	11,971,874

#### **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
01/01/10	\$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%
01/01/16	15,908,959	5,623,674	10,285,285	35.3%	7,940,275	129.5%

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

#### Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last 10 Years\*

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$3,707,801	\$3,687,869
Interest	17,746,245	18,270,528
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,151,730)
Changes in assumptions	-	(4,077,633)
Changes in benefits	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,630,142)	(14,371,625)
Net change in total pension liability	7,823,904	2,357,409
Total pension liability - beginning	241,577,765	249,401,669
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$249,401,669	\$251,759,078
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (1) Administrative expense Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$5,801,786 1,849,941 24,872,487 - (13,630,142)	\$5,947,979 1,825,329 3,661,248 (184,697) (14,371,625)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	18,894,072	(3,121,766)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	148,241,643	167,135,715
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$167,135,715	\$164,013,949
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$82,265,954	\$87,745,129
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.01%	65.15%
Covered payroll	\$19,462,126	\$20,358,941
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	422.70%	430.99%

#### Notes to Schedule:

(1) Net of administrative expenses in 2014.

**Benefit changes.** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the actuarial valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes.

**Changes in assumptions.** GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

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

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last 10 Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$5,947,949	\$6,951,327
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	5,947,949	\$6,951,327
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$20,358,941	\$21,778,435
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	29.22%	31.92%
Notes to Schedule		
Valuation date:	6/30/2012	6/30/2013
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution	rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll	
Asset valuation method	15 Year Smoothed Market	
Inflation Salary increases	2.75% 3.00%	
Salary mercases	7.50%, net of pension plan invo	estment expense including
Investment rate of return	inflation	estiment expense, mendanig
	The probabilities of Retirement	are based on the 2010 CalPERS
Retirement age	Experience Study for the period	d from 1997 to 2007.
	The probabilities of mortality a	
		d from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement
	•	ates include 5 years of projected
Montolity	mortality improvement using S of Actuaries.	cale AA published by the Society
Mortality	of Actuaries.	

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

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

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

#### Safety Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last 10 Years\*

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$5,410,714	\$5,665,531
Interest	30,833,294	31,830,406
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	463,336
Changes in assumptions	-	(7,623,305)
Changes in benefits	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(23,513,099)	(24,963,470)
Net change in total pension liability	12,730,909	5,372,498
Total pension liability - beginning	420,161,774	432,892,683
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$432,892,683	\$438,265,181
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$9,034,348	\$10,188,345
Contributions - employee	2,517,611	2,574,737
Net investment income (1)	43,593,695	6,292,622
Administrative expense	-	(320,958)
Plan to Plan resource movement	-	(115)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(23,513,099)	(24,963,470)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	31,632,555	(6,228,839)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	259,879,150	291,511,705
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$291,511,705	\$285,282,866
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$141,380,978	\$152,982,315
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.34%	65.09%
Covered payroll	\$19,082,521	\$20,922,604
1 5	<i><i><i></i></i></i>	\$20,722,001
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	740.89%	731.18%
The pension natinty as percentage of covered payton	740.0970	/ 51.1070

#### Notes to Schedule:

(1) Net of administrative expenses in 2014.

**Benefit changes.** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the actuarial valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes.

**Changes in assumptions.** GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

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

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

# Safety Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last 10 Years\*

# S CHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2015	2016			
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$10,188,345	\$12,077,355			
determined contributions	10,188,345 12,077,355				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u> \$0				
Covered payroll	\$20,922,604	\$21,563,045			
Contributions as a percentage of covered					
payroll	48.70%	56.01%			
Notes to Schedule					
Valuation date:	6/30/2012	6/30/2013			
Methods and assumptions used to determine con	tribution rates:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry age				
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll				
Asset valuation method	15 Year Smoothed Market				
Inflation	2.75%				
Salary increases	3.00%				
	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense,				
Investment rate of return	including inflation				
	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the				
	CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1				
Retirement age	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				

Mortality

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

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

improvement using Scale AA published by the

# 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	6/30/2015	
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.18915%	0.14712%	
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$11,769,980	\$15,432,136	
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$7,602,013	\$7,940,275	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	154.83%	194.35%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	

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.

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

# 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	2016	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$1,273,976	\$1,064,678	
actuarially determined contributions	(1,273,976)	(1,170,814)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	(\$106,136)	
Covered payroll	\$7,693,775	\$7,924,588	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.56%	13.44%	

\* - Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

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

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#### 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.

**NLP Nuisance Abatement Fund** accounts for monies received and used to demolish dangerous buildings or prevent escalating nuisance conditions.

#### **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.

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, 2016

	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	
Cash and investments		\$704,129	\$357,577	\$484,996	\$5,059,332	\$288,289	
Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent Accounts receivable Due from other governments Notes and loans receivable	\$1,560 271,998 2,359,574	30,549 302,045 5,534,078	1,396 1,822,751	480,860 73,916	103,275	φ200,207	
Prepaids and deposits				4,934	707		
Total Assets	\$2,633,132	\$6,570,801	\$2,181,724	\$1,044,706	\$5,163,314	\$288,289	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$41,521 231,792	\$86,879		\$5,455	\$31,115	\$31,866	
Unearned revenue - Grants Deposits payable	245	343		7,785	50,226		
Total Liabilities	273,558	87,222		13,240	81,341	31,866	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable		23,750					
Unavailable revenue - interest receivable Unavailable revenue - notes and loans receivable	2,359,574	5,534,078	\$1,822,751				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,359,574	5,557,828	1,822,751				
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		925,751	358,973	4,934 1,026,532	707 5,081,266	256,423	
Total Fund Balances		925,751	358,973	1,031,466	5,081,973	256,423	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,633,132	\$6,570,801	\$2,181,724	\$1,044,706	\$5,163,314	\$288,289	

			ENUE FUNDS	SPECIAL REV			
Office of Traffic Safety Fund #146	Traffic Offender/ Vehicle Impound Program Fund #140	Assets Seizure Fund #139	Landscape Maintenance Districts Fund #161-188	Hiddenbrooke Community Services District Fund #138	Solid Waste Disposal Fund #135	State Gas Tax Fund #133	Mare Island CFD 2005 1B (Local) Fund #114
	\$129,919	\$731,489	\$9,087,102	\$2,696,851	\$158,946	\$109,993	\$1,112,459
\$11,445					127,590	141,250 37,612	
		445	·			<u> </u>	
\$11,445	\$129,919	\$731,934	\$9,087,102	\$2,696,851	\$286,536	\$288,855	\$1,112,459
\$11,445	\$31,716	\$13,861	\$216,583	\$70,956	\$19,929	\$163,920	
		7,353 129,447		104,910	229,116		
11,445	31,716	150,661	216,583	175,866	249,045	163,920	
	98,203	445 580,828	8,870,519	2,520,985	37,491	124,935	\$1,112,459
		591 072	0.070.510	2.520.085	27.401	124.025	1 112 450
	98,203	581,273	8,870,519	2,520,985	37,491	124,935	1,112,459
\$11,445	\$129,919	\$731,934	\$9,087,102	\$2,696,851	\$286,536	\$288,855	\$1,112,459
(Continued)							

# CITY OF VALLEJO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2016

	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		\$286,594	\$62,640	\$870,526		\$4,524
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Notes and loans receivable Prepaids and deposits		21,052			\$25,660	10,000
Total Assets		\$307,646	\$62,640	\$870,526	\$25,660	\$14,524
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments		\$161		\$76,012	\$7,735	\$4,524 10,000
Unearned revenue - Grants Deposits payable				794,514	16,538 1,387	
Total Liabilities		161		870,526	25,660	14,524
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 Assigned Unassigned		307,485	\$62,640			
Total Fund Balances		307,485	62,640			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		\$307,646	\$62,640	\$870,526	\$25,660	\$14,524

SPECIA	L REVENUE F	JUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL PRO	JECTS FUNDS	5
Administrative Trust Fund #601	Emergency Disaster Fund #109	NLP Nuisance Abatement Fund #147	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
\$929,260	\$2,196,807	\$108,897	\$316,656	\$10,197,565	\$2,993,990	\$934,413	\$224,159
	6,568		\$310,030	84,642	89,088	610,720	
\$929,260	\$2,203,375	\$108,897	\$316,656	\$10,282,207	\$3,083,078	\$1,545,133	\$224,159
\$2,418				\$1,453,185		\$17,657	
926,842	\$320,955						
929,260	320,955		·	1,453,185		17,657	
						183,807	
	1,882,420	\$108,897	\$316,656	2,964,258 5,864,764	\$3,083,078	1,343,669	\$224,159
	1,882,420	108,897	316,656	8,829,022	3,083,078	1,343,669	224,159
\$929,260	\$2,203,375	\$108,897	\$316,656	\$10,282,207	\$3,083,078	\$1,545,133	\$224,159
							(Continued)

# CITY OF VALLEJO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2016

		C	APITAL PRO	JECTS FUND	S	
	Hiddenbrooke Overpass Fund #211	Mare Island CFD 2005 1A Facilities Fund #213	Mare Island Conversion Fund #106	Traffic Congestion Relief Fund #219	Capital Grants & Contributions Fund #221	Neighborhood Parks (GVRD) Fund #137
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agent Accounts receivable	\$7,439,606	\$1,112,826	\$951,695 2,564,696	\$1,266,841	\$775,370	\$553,968
Due from other governments Notes and loans receivable Prepaids and deposits	598,543				3,854,686	177,644
Total Assets	\$8,038,149	\$1,112,826	\$3,516,391	\$1,266,841	\$4,630,056	\$731,612
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$829		\$180,872	\$25,016	\$304,583 3,550,103	
Unearned revenue - Grants Deposits payable			170,908		714,366	\$37,000
Total Liabilities	829		351,780	25,016	4,569,052	37,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - interest receivable Unavailable revenue - notes and loans receivable	141,948					38,883
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	141,948					38,883
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	7,895,372	\$1,112,826	3,164,611	1,241,825	61,004	655,729
Total Fund Balances	7,895,372	1,112,826	3,164,611	1,241,825	61,004	655,729
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$8,038,149	\$1,112,826	\$3,516,391	\$1,266,841	\$4,630,056	\$731,612

	CAPITAL PRO		PERMANENT FUND		
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
\$506,654	\$80,740	\$833,152		\$109,731	\$53,361,040
	4,785,267				3,362,212 515,196 4,590,048 15,977,665 <u>6,086</u>
\$506,654	\$4,866,007	\$833,152		\$109,731	\$77,812,247
					\$2,779,058 3,811,075 7,353 1,607,019 1,897,563 10,102,068
	\$1,331,309				23,750 1,695,947 9,716,403
	1,331,309				11,436,100
\$506,654	3,534,698	\$833,152		\$64,625 45,106	70,711 43,435,292 6,806,813 5,961,263
506,654	3,534,698	833,152		109,731	56,274,079
\$506,654	\$4,866,007	\$833,152		\$109,731	\$77,812,247

### CITY OF VALLEJO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Community Development Block Gram         Neighborhood Program         Mare Island Program         Mare Island Drogram         Mare Island				SPECIAL REV	VENUE FUNDS		
Taxes         \$1,427,607           Licenses, permits and forfitures         5679,901         \$403,692           Intergovernmental         188,615         348,990         \$80,756         \$390,863         69,728         \$327,310           Other         500,000         52,789         2,122,096         327,310           Total Revenues         868,516         1.252,682         80,756         443,652         3,619,431         331,073           EXPENDITURES         Current:         Finance         1,806,000         52,789         2,122,096         328,215           Community development services         605,426         810,206         8,075         440,975         1,806,000           Police services         623,000         387,460         1,020,814         328,215           Development sequences         263,090         387,460         282,215           Pincipal         Interest and fiscal agent fees         1,020,814         328,215           Total Expenditures         868,516         810,206         8,075         440,975         3,837,274         328,215           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)         OF REVENDURES         442,476         72,681         2,677         (217,843)         2,858           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Uses)		Development Block Grant	Program	Stabilization Program	Base Reuse	CFD 2002	CFD 2005 1A (State)
Intergovernmental         \$6079,901         \$403,692         \$303,693         \$90,756         \$3390,863         \$9,728         \$33,763           Charges for services         500,000         52,789         2,122,096         327,310           Other         500,000         52,789         2,122,096         327,310           Current:         Finance         1,252,682         80,755         440,975         1,806,000           Comminity development         605,426         810,206         8,075         440,975         3,837,274         328,215           Capital outlay         263,090         263,090         387,460         387,460         387,460           Debt Service:         Principal         Interest and fiscal agent fees         1,020,814         328,215           Tasters in         Trasters (o	Taxes Licenses, permits and fees					\$1,427,607	
EXPENDITURES         605,426         810,206         8,075         440,975           Law         Development services         605,426         810,206         8,075         440,975           Fire services         023,000         623,000         623,000         623,000           Public works         1,020,814         328,215         623,000         623,000           Public works         1,020,814         328,215         623,000         387,460           Debt Service:         Principal         1         1         1,020,814         328,215           Total Expenditures         868,516         810,206         8,075         440,975         3,837,274         328,215           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)         OF REVENUES         0VER EXPENDITURES         442,476         72,681         2,677         (217,843)         2,858           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in	Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services		348,990	\$80,756	. ,	,	
Current:       Finance         Law       Development services         Community development       605,426       810,206       8,075       440,975         Fire services       623,000       1,806,000       623,000         Public works       263,090       387,460       328,215         Capital outlay       263,090       387,460       328,215         Principal       1       1,020,20,814       328,215         Interest and fiscal agent fees       442,476       72,681       2,677       (217,843)       2,858         OVER EXPENDITURES       442,476       72,681       2,677       (217,843)       2,858         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers (out)	Total Revenues	868,516	1,252,682	80,756	443,652	3,619,431	331,073
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES442,47672,6812,677(217,843)2,858OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	Current: Finance Law Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal		810,206	8,075	440,975	623,000 1,020,814	328,215
OF REVENUES       442,476       72,681       2,677       (217,843)       2,858         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       Transfers (out)	Total Expenditures	868,516	810,206	8,075	440,975	3,837,274	328,215
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)Image: Constraint of the second sec	OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		442,476	72,681	2,677	(217,843)	2,858
BEFORE SPECIAL ITEMS       442,476       72,681       2,677       (217,843)       2,858         Special items: Re-establish loans to Successor Agency	Total Other Financing						·
Re-establish loans to Successor Agency         NET CHANGE IN         FUND BALANCES       442,476       72,681       2,677       (217,843)       2,858         BEGINNING FUND BALANCES       483,275       286,292       1,028,789       5,299,816       253,565			442,476	72,681	2,677	(217,843)	2,858
FUND BALANCES442,47672,6812,677(217,843)2,858BEGINNING FUND BALANCES483,275286,2921,028,7895,299,816253,565							
			442,476	72,681	2,677	(217,843)	2,858
ENDING FUND BALANCES         \$925,751         \$358,973         \$1,031,466         \$5,081,973         \$256,423	BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		483,275	286,292	1,028,789	5,299,816	253,565
	ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$925,751	\$358,973	\$1,031,466	\$5,081,973	\$256,423

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	Asset Seizure Fund #139	Traffic Offender/ Vehicle Impound Program Fund #140	Office of Traffic Safety Fund #146
		\$15,428 3,180			\$47,366	\$126,092	
	\$2,749,638	48,250					\$98,82
\$16,052 112,257	2,170 565,000	6,011 1,527,159	\$37,905 694,987	\$124,897 3,543,902	12,136	2,347	
	22,948					4,132	
128,309	3,339,756	1,600,028	732,892	3,668,799	59,502	132,571	98,82
7,296	3,371,121	1,562,537	639,165	2,375,755	129,758	120,926	98,82
7,296	3,371,121	1,562,537	639,165	2,375,755	129,758	120,926	98,8
121,013	(31,365)	37,491	93,727	1,293,044	(70,256)	11,645	
	(177,674)						
	(177,674)						
121,013	(209,039)	37,491	93,727	1,293,044	(70,256)	11,645	
121,013	(209,039)	37,491	93,727	1,293,044	(70,256)	11,645	
991,446	333,974		2,427,258	7,577,475	651,529	86,558	
\$1,112,459	\$124,935	\$37,491	\$2,520,985	\$8,870,519	\$581,273	\$98,203	

(Continued)

### CITY OF VALLEJO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			SPECIAL REV	/ENUE 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	\$67,564	\$315,035				
Use of money and property Charges for services Other		2,913	\$1,109 1,558	\$8,730 564,645	\$232,439	\$338 40,000
Total Revenues	67,564	317,948	2,667	573,375	232,439	40,338
EXPENDITURES Current: Finance Law Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal agent fees	67,564	126,839	12,053	564,645	87,016	61,801
Total Expenditures	67,564	126,839	12,053	564,645	87,016	61,801
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		191,109	(9,386)	8,730	145,423	(21,463)
Transfers in Transfers (out)				(8,730)	(145,423)	
Total Other Financing				(8,730)	(145,423)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		191,109	(9,386)			(21,463)
Special items: Re-establish loans to Successor Agency						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		191,109	(9,386)			(21,463)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		116,376	72,026			21,463
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$307,485	\$62,640	:	:	

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	DEBT SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FUND CAPITAL PROJE					CE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Trust	Disaster	Nuisance Abatement	Participation	Outlay	Impact Mitigation	Construction	Fee & Benefit District #94-1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					\$410,360	\$467,711		\$13,601
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	\$13,021	\$2,735	\$760	\$17	140,674	42,722	\$4,837	3,477
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20,379		97,346		333,015			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	33,400	2,735	98,106	17	884,049	510,433	4,837	17,078
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		128,880	85,962					
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	20,379			9,000		4,500		4,500
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$								
96,753       1,245,355       4,352,298       (2,617)         (13,021)       -       96,753       1,245,355       4,352,298       (2,617)         (13,021)       -       96,753       1,245,355       4,352,298       (2,617)         (126,145)       108,897       66,633       262,521       505,933       (337,199)       12,578         (126,145)       108,897       66,633       262,521       505,933       (352,667)       12,578	20,379	128,880	85,962		4,973,826	4,500	339,419	4,500
(13,021)	13,021	(126,145)	12,144	(1,178,722)	(4,089,777)	505,933	(334,582)	12,578
(13,021)       -       96,753       1,245,355       4,352,298       (2,617)         (126,145)       108,897       66,633       262,521       505,933       (337,199)       12,578         (126,145)       108,897       66,633       262,521       505,933       (352,667)       12,578         (126,145)       108,897       66,633       262,521       505,933       (352,667)       12,578	(13.021)		96,753	1,245,355	4,352,298		(2.617)	
(126,145)       108,897       66,633       262,521       505,933       (337,199)       12,578         (126,145)       108,897       66,633       262,521       505,933       (352,667)       12,578								
(126,145) 108,897 66,633 262,521 505,933 (352,667) 12,578	(13,021)		96,753	1,245,355	4,352,298		(2,617)	
(126,145) 108,897 66,633 262,521 505,933 (352,667) 12,578		(126,145)	108,897	66,633	262,521	505,933	(337,199)	12,578
							(15,468)	
2,008,565 250,023 8,566,501 2,577,145 1,696,336 211.581		(126,145)	108,897	66,633	262,521	505,933	(352,667)	12,578
		2,008,565		250,023	8,566,501	2,577,145	1,696,336	211,581
<u>\$1,882,420</u> <u>\$108,897</u> <u>\$316,656</u> <u>\$8,829,022</u> <u>\$3,083,078</u> <u>\$1,343,669</u> <u>\$224,159</u>		\$1,882,420	\$108,897	\$316,656	\$8,829,022	\$3,083,078	\$1,343,669	\$224,159 (Continued)

(Continued)

### CITY OF VALLEJO NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS							
	Hiddenbrooke Overpass Fund #211	Mare Island CFD 2005 1A Facilities Fund #213	Mare Island Conversion Fund #106	Traffic Congestion Relief Fund #219	Capital Grants & Contributions Fund #221	Neighborhood Parks (GVRD) Fund #137		
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures						\$97,571		
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services Other	\$120,283	\$16,191 100,006	\$1,437,337 20,603	\$19,514	\$4,439,633 9,802	75,658 5,316		
Total Revenues	120,283	116,197	1,457,940	19,514	4,449,435	178,545		
EXPENDITURES Current: Finance Law Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal agent fees	4,500 41,690	7,068	1,519,207	227,823	4,439,632	11,712		
Total Expenditures	46,190	7,068	1,519,207	227,823	4,439,632	11,712		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	74,093	109,129	(61,267)	(208,309)	9,803	166,833		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(2,681)			177,674				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,681)			177,674				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	71,412	109,129	(61,267)	(30,635)	9,803	166,833		
Special items: Re-establish loans to Successor Agency	3,449							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	74,861	109,129	(61,267)	(30,635)	9,803	166,833		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	7,820,511	1,003,697	3,225,878	1,272,460	51,201	488,896		
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$7,895,372	\$1,112,826	\$3,164,611	\$1,241,825	\$61,004	\$655,729		

	CAPITAL PRO	JECTS FUNDS		PERMANENT FUND	
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
\$7,297	\$38,625	\$7,630 571,995	\$334 5	\$1,692	\$1,427,607 1,131,097 50,546 10,318,267 1,982,228 10,222,146 979,378
7,297	38,625	579,625	339	1,692	26,111,269
	9,696	4,500			128,880 85,962 564,645 3,470,905 1,867,801 1,199,343 9,343,471 10,689,848 825,837
	9,696	4,500			343,902 28,520,594
7,297	28,929	575,125	339	1,692	(2,409,325)
100,000	(22,408)		(339)		5,972,080 (372,893)
100,000	(22,408)		(339)		5,599,187
107,297	6,521	575,125		1,692	3,189,862
	4,054				(7,965)
107,297	10,575	575,125		1,692	3,181,897
399,357	3,524,123	258,027		108,039	53,092,182
\$506,654	\$3,534,698	\$833,152		\$109,731	\$56,274,079

# 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, 2016

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT			Н	HOME PROGRAM			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees Fines and forfeitures	¢1 010 420	¢770.001	(\$1.120.527)	¢1 700 284	¢402.c02	(\$1.219.602)		
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Charges for services	\$1,810,438 50,000	\$679,901 188,615	(\$1,130,537) 138,615	\$1,722,384 200,000	\$403,692 348,990	(\$1,318,692) 148,990		
Other				500,000	500,000			
Total Revenues	1,860,438	868,516	(991,922)	2,422,384	1,252,682	(1,169,702)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Executive Finance Law Development services								
Community development Fire services Police services Public works	883,072	605,426	277,646	2,905,658	810,206	2,095,452		
Capital outlay	977,366	263,090	714,276					
Total Expenditures	1,860,438	868,516	991,922	2,905,658	810,206	2,095,452		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				(483,274)	442,476	925,750		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				(\$483,274)	\$442,476	\$925,750		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES					483,275			
ENDING FUND BALANCES					\$925,751			

	EIGHBORHO LIZATION PR			MARE ISLAND BASE REUSE			MARE ISLAND CFD 2002		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
						\$1,314,309	\$1,427,607	\$113,298	
\$897,748 506,000	\$80,756	(\$897,748) (425,244)	\$353,000 66,500	\$390,863 52,789	\$37,863 (13,711)	26,000 2,172,321	69,728 2,122,096	43,728 (50,225)	
1,403,748	80,756	(1,322,992)	419,500	443,652	24,152	3,512,630	3,619,431	106,801	
1,690,039	8,075	1,681,964	905,149	440,975	464,174	1,761,000 605,000 1,283,670 387,460	1,806,000 623,000 1,020,814 387,460	(45,000) (18,000) 262,856	
1,690,039	8,075	1,681,964	905,149	440,975	464,174	4,037,130	3,837,274	199,856	
(286,291)	72,681	358,972	(485,649)	2,677	488,326	(524,500)	(217,843)	306,657	
(\$286,291)	\$72,681	\$358,972	(\$485,649)	2,677	\$488,326	(\$524,500)	(217,843)	\$306,657	
-	286,292			1,028,789			5,299,816		
=	\$358,973			\$1,031,466			\$5,081,973		

(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, 2016

		IARE ISLANI D 2005 1A (Sta		MARE ISLAND CFD 2005 1B (Local)			
	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	0005 000	\$3,763	\$3,763		\$16,052	\$16,052	
Charges for services Other	\$327,308	327,310	2	\$112,254	112,257	3	
Total Revenues	327,308	331,073	3,765	112,254	128,309	16,055	
EXPENDITURES Current: Executive Finance Law Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works Capital outlay	371,178	328,215	42,963	10,409	7,296	3,113	
Total Expenditures	371,178	328,215	42,963	10,409	7,296	3,113	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(43,870)	2,858	46,728	101,845	121,013	19,168	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$43,870)	2,858	\$46,728	\$101,845	121,013	\$19,168	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		253,565			991,446		
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$256,423			\$1,112,459		

STATE GAS TAX			SOLIE	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL			HIDDENBROOKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
0									
			\$9,600	\$15,428	\$5,828				
				3,180	3,180				
\$2,790,137	\$2,749,638	(\$40,499)	61,000	48,250	(12,750)				
	2,170	2,170		6,011	6,011	\$22,499	\$37,905	\$15,406	
555,000	565,000	10,000	1,500,544	1,527,159	26,615	797,444	694,987	(102,457)	
28,000	22,948	(5,052)							
3,373,137	3,339,756	(33,381)	1,571,144	1,600,028	28,884	819,943	732,892	(87,051)	

3,510,677	3,371,121	139,556	1,590,207	1,562,537	27,670	974,793	639,165	335,628
3,510,677	3,371,121	139,556	1,590,207	1,562,537	27,670	974,793	639,165	335,628
(137,540)	(31,365)	106,175	(19,063)	37,491	56,554	(154,850)	93,727	248,577
(196,024)	(177,674)	18,350						
(\$333,564)	(177,674)	18,350 \$124,525	(\$19,063)	37,491	\$56,554	(\$154,850)	93,727	\$248,577
(\$333,304)	333,974	\$124,323	(\$19,003)	57,471	\$30,334	(\$134,830)	2,427,258	\$246,377
	\$124,935			\$37,491			\$2,520,985	

(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, 2016

	LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS			ASSET SEIZURE			
		DISTRICTS	Variance	A	SSET SEIZUK	Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Licenses, permits and fees							
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental				\$50,000	\$47,366	(\$2,634)	
Use of money and property Charges for services Other	\$71,814 3,129,591	\$124,897 3,543,902	\$53,083 414,311	7,000	12,136	5,136	
Total Revenues	3,201,405	3,668,799	467,394	57,000	59,502	2,502	
EXPENDITURES Current: Executive Finance Law Development services Community development							
Fire services Police services Public works Capital outlay	2,954,462	2,375,755	578,707	325,000	129,758	195,242	
Total Expenditures	2,954,462	2,375,755	578,707	325,000	129,758	195,242	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	246,943	1,293,044	1,046,101	(268,000)	(70,256)	197,744	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$246,943	1,293,044	\$1,046,101	(\$268,000)	(70,256)	\$197,744	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		7,577,475			651,529		
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$8,870,519			\$581,273		

	C OFFENDER OUND PROG		OF	FICE OF TRA SAFETY	AFFIC	JUS	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$200,000	\$126,092	(\$73,908)						
	2,347	2,347	\$155,000	\$98,824	(\$56,176)	\$135,129	\$67,564	(\$67,565)
	4,132	4,132						
200,000	132,571	(67,429)	155,000	98,824	(56,176)	135,129	67,564	(67,565)

179,603	120,926	58,677	155,000	98,824	56,176	135,129	67,564	67,565
179,603	120,926	58,677	155,000	98,824	56,176	135,129	67,564	67,565
20,397	11,645	(8,752)						
				<u> </u>				
\$20,397	11645	(\$8,752)		=			=	
	86,558		-			-		
	\$98,203		=			-		

(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, 2016

		UPPLEMENTA VENFORCEM GRANT		CADET 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	\$273,273	\$315,035 2,913	\$41,762 2,913	\$2,000	\$1,109 1,558	\$1,109	
Total Revenues	273,273	317,948	44,675	2,000	2,667	667	
EXPENDITURES Current: Executive Finance Law Development services Community development Fire services Police services Public works Capital outlay	180,000	126,839	53,161	22,500	12,053	10,447	
Total Expenditures	180,000	126,839	53,161	22,500	12,053	10,447	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	93,273	191,109	97,836	(20,500)	(9,386)	11,114	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$93,273	191,109	\$97,836	(\$20,500)	(9,386)	\$11,114	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		116,376			72,026		
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$307,485			\$62,640		

OUT	OUTSIDE SERVICES			STATE LANDS	5	HAZMAT REVOLVING FUND		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$3,000 773,000	\$8,730 564,645	\$5,730 (208,355)	\$148,716	\$232,439	\$83,723	\$700 40,000	\$338 40,000	(\$362)
776,000	573,375	(202,625)	148,716	232,439	83,723	40,700	40,338	(362)
573,000	564,645	8,355	141,215	87,016	54,199	93,700	61,801	31,899
200,000		200,000				,	,	,
773,000	564,645	208,355	141,215	87,016	54,199	93,700	61,801	31,899
3,000	8,730	5,730	7,501	145,423	137,922	(53,000)	(21,463)	31,537
(3,000)	(8,730)	(5,730)	(7,501)	(145,423)	(137,922)			
(3,000)	(8,730)	(5,730)	(7,501)	(145,423)	(137,922)			
						(\$53,000)	(21,463)	\$31,537
							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, 2016

	ADMINIST	RATIVE TRU	ST FUND	EMERGENCY DISASTER FUND			
	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	\$7,000	\$13,021	\$6,021		\$2,735	\$2,735	
Charges for services Other	4,000		(4,000)				
Other	10,305	20,379	10,074				
Total Revenues	21,305	33,400	12,095		2,735	2,735	
EXPENDITURES Current: Executive Finance Law Development services Community development	7,305		7,305	\$139,608	128,880	10,728	
Fire services Police services Public works Capital outlay	3,000 4,000	20,379	(17,379) 4,000	1,536,732		1,536,732	
Total Expenditures	14,305	20,379	(6,074)	1,676,340	128,880	1,547,460	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,000	13,021	6,021	(1,676,340)	(126,145)	1,550,195	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(7,000)	(13,021)	(6,021)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,000)	(13,021)	(6,021)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				(\$1,676,340)	(126,145)	\$1,550,195	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	-				2,008,565		
ENDING FUND BALANCES	-				\$1,882,420		

NLP NUISANCE ABATEMENT FUND									
		Variance Positive							
Budget	Actual	(Negative)							
	\$760	\$760							
\$128,205	97,346	(30,859)							
128,205	98,106	(30,099)							
85,962	85,962								
85,962	85,962								
42,243	12,144	(30,099)							
96,753	96,753								
96,753	96,753								
\$138,996	108,897	(\$30,099)							

\$108,897

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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, 2016

	Fleet Maintenance/ Replacement	Insurance	Payroll Benefits	Retiree Health Benefits (OPEB)	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Materials, parts, and supplies Prepaids	\$8,143,291 8,308 171,640	\$12,052,581 16,882 5,136,475	\$1,432,624 31,187	\$1,800,739	\$23,429,235 56,377 5,136,475 171,640
Capital assets, net	3,546,604				3,546,604
Total Assets	11,869,843	17,205,938	1,463,811	1,800,739	32,340,331
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	137,994	23,633			161,627
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable, current Employee benefits payable, current	168,873 91,618	23,502 3,511,269 2,757	1,307,371 156,440	1,618,092	3,117,838 3,511,269 250,815
Current liabilities	260,491	3,537,528	1,463,811	1,618,092	6,879,922
Long-term liabilities: Claims payable Employee benefits payable, long term Net pension liability	2,014,113	12,802,731 473,103		12,154,520	12,802,731 12,154,520 2,487,216
Total Liabilities	2,274,604	16,813,362	1,463,811	13,772,612	34,324,389
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	101,372	7,788			109,160
NET POSITION (DEFICITS)					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	3,546,604 6,085,257	408,421		(11,971,873)	3,546,604 (5,478,195)
Total Net Position (Deficits)	\$9,631,861	\$408,421		(\$11,971,873)	(\$1,931,591)

# CITY OF VALLEJO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fleet Maintenance/ Replacement	Insurance	Payroll Benefits	Retiree Health Benefits (OPEB)	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$4,587,278 74,281	\$7,834,513		\$3,693,160	\$16,114,951 74,281
Total operating revenues	4,661,559	7,834,513		3,693,160	16,189,232
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating expenses Insurance and claims Depreciation	2,365,595 1,210,333	1,869,908 4,714,134		3,586,429	7,821,932 4,714,134 1,210,333
Total operating expenses	3,575,928	6,584,042		3,586,429	13,746,399
Operating income (loss)	1,085,631	1,250,471		106,731	2,442,833
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income (expense)	117,152	288,271		16,825	422,248
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	117,152	288,271		16,825	422,248
Income (loss) before transfers	1,202,783	1,538,742		123,556	2,865,081
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gain on sale of assets Transfers in	130,646	500,000			130,646 500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	130,646	500,000			630,646
Change in net position	1,333,429	2,038,742		123,556	3,495,727
BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	8,298,432	(1,630,321)		(12,095,429)	(5,427,318)
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$9,631,861	\$408,421		(\$11,971,873)	(\$1,931,591)

#### CITY OF VALLEJO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	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	\$4,653,251 (1,438,076) (936,257)	\$7,817,631 (676,549) (1,255,231) (3,999,134)	\$1,421,178	\$3,693,160 (4,405,228)	\$16,164,042 (2,114,625) (5,175,538) (3,999,134)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2,278,918	1,886,717	1,421,178	(712,068)	4,874,745
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Intergovernmental receipts (payments)		500,000 (2,399,921)			500,000 (2,399,921)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,899,921)			(1,899,921)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets	145,948 (1,619,483)				145,948 (1,619,483)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,473,535)				(1,473,535)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest	117,152	288,271		16,825	422,248
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	117,152	288,271		16,825	422,248
Net Cash Flows	922,535	275,067	1,421,178	(695,243)	1,923,537
Cash and investments at beginning of period	7,220,756	11,777,514	11,446	2,495,982	21,505,698
Cash and investments at end of period	\$8,143,291	\$12,052,581	\$1,432,624	\$1,800,739	\$23,429,235
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$1,085,631	\$1,250,471		\$106,731	\$2,442,833
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	1,210,333				1,210,333
Receivables, net Other assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee benefits payable Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows	(8,308) 18,228 6,948 (5,687)	(16,882) 4,621 (55,450) (23,281)	\$29,660 1,262,076 129,442	(773,648) (45,151)	4,470 22,849 439,926 55,323
of resources related to pensions Claims payable	(28,227)	12,238 715,000			(15,989) 715,000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$2,278,918	\$1,886,717	\$1,421,178	(\$712,068)	\$4,874,745
Non cash transactions: Retirement of capital assets, net	(\$15,302)				(\$15,302)

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, 2016

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
NE Quadrant Assessment District 2003-B				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$49,611	\$777	\$4,500	\$45,888
Total Assets	\$49,611	\$777	\$4,500	\$45,888
Liabilities				
Due to property owners	\$49,611	\$777	\$4,500	\$45,888
Total Liabilities	\$49,611	\$777	\$4,500	\$45,888
Hiddenbrooke Improvement District				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$3,085,076 3,323,728	\$1,773,525 342	\$1,905,621 19,233	\$2,952,980 3,304,837
Total Assets	\$6,408,804	\$1,773,867	\$1,924,854	\$6,257,817
Liabilities				
Due to bondholders	\$6,408,804	\$1,773,867	\$1,924,854	\$6,257,817
Total Liabilities	\$6,408,804	\$1,773,867	\$1,924,854	\$6,257,817

### CITY OF VALLEJO AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
NE Quadrant Improvement District 2003-01				
Assets				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$530,881 1,562,581	\$524,970 118	\$687,932 967,814	\$367,919 594,885
Total Assets	\$2,093,462	\$525,088	\$1,655,746	\$962,804
Liabilities				
Due to bondholders	\$2,093,462	\$525,088	\$1,655,746	\$962,804
Total Liabilities	\$2,093,462	\$525,088	\$1,655,746	\$962,804
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$3,665,568	\$2,299,272	\$2,598,053	\$3,366,787
held with fiscal agent	4,886,309	460	987,047	3,899,722
Total Assets	\$8,551,877	\$2,299,732	\$3,585,100	\$7,266,509
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to bondholders Due to property owners	\$8,502,266 49,611	\$2,298,955 777	\$3,580,600 4,500	\$7,220,621 45,888
Total Liabilities	\$8,551,877	\$2,299,732	\$3,585,100	\$7,266,509

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## STATISTICAL SECTION

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

### Financial Trends

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

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

### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and sales 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 Taxable Sales by Category Top 25 Principal Sales Tax Payers

### 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.

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#### CITY OF VALLEJO

#### Net Position by Component

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30														
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
Governmental activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$260,245,020 119,741,965 (18,810,903) \$ 361,176,082	\$264,548,211 102,874,303 (22,169,645) \$ 345,252,869	\$266,223,475 85,263,689 (26,867,493) \$ 324,619,671	\$273,408,041 81,295,175 (17,973,163) \$ 336,730,053	\$300,254,819 84,076,839 (16,698,219) \$ 367,633,439	\$319,101,434 67,066,468 (949,135) \$ 385,218,767	\$317,984,723 65,402,869 356,086 \$ 383,743,678	\$318,630,233 70,125,586 9,621,946 \$ 398,377,765	\$313,312,203 65,421,676 (191,225,009) \$ 187,508,870	\$314,654,942 68,373,151 (177,003,436) \$ 206,024,657					
Business-type activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$215,396,608 47,275,222 676,754 \$263,348,584	\$209,721,546 46,365,386 35,217,209 \$291,304,141	\$203,332,924 41,511,141 38,002,659 \$282,846,724	\$197,992,367 43,848,953 33,507,221 \$275,348,541	\$218,549,566 42,434,217 41,110,758 \$ 302,094,541	\$70,577,833 4,541,278 24,728,431 \$ 99,847,542	\$39,076,148 4,306,908 20,942,101 \$ 64,325,157	\$40,466,687 5,253,775 23,707,740 \$ 69,428,202	\$38,170,671 5,253,774 1,294,897 \$ 44,719,342	\$40,191,379 5,253,836 (75,800) \$ 45,369,415					
Primary government: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 475,641,628 167,017,187 (18,134,149) \$ 624,524,666	\$ 474,269,757 149,239,689 <u>13,047,564</u> \$ 636,557,010	\$ 469,556,399 126,774,830 11,135,166 \$ 607,466,395	\$ 471,400,408 125,144,128 15,534,058 \$ 612,078,594	\$ 518,804,385 126,511,056 24,412,539 \$ 669,727,980	\$ 389,679,267 71,607,746 23,779,296 \$ 485,066,309	\$ 357,060,871 69,709,777 21,298,187 \$ 448,068,835	\$ 359,096,920 75,379,361 33,329,686 \$ 467,805,967	\$ 351,482,874 70,675,450 (189,930,112) \$ 232,228,212	\$ 354,846,321 73,626,987 (177,079,236) \$ 251,394,072					

Notes: <sup>1</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 Net Position related to the implementation of GASB 61.

<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>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)

					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Legislative and Advisory	\$ 277,713	\$ 285,594	\$ 230,008	\$ 125,753	\$ 181,654	\$ 220,581	\$ 304,333	\$ 213,736	\$ 268,785	\$ 257,208
Executive	1,443,648	686,783	515,508	922,039	513,771	2,442,285	3,012,974	3,844,344	3,817,882	2,386,112
Finance	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	2,009,568
Human Resources	1,325,483	668,458	500,773	499,447	556,953	962,813	1,026,415	930,294	1,034,655	1,390,288
Law	860,128	867,418	907,159	760,735	719,025	503,754	1,158,594	1,079,614	694,447	976,895
Development Services	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	2,954,366
Community Development	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	27,801,563
Fire services	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	24,573,111
Police services	41,702,454	43,073,607	37,381,874	29,586,690	29,812,069	32,241,212	37,952,439	31,968,288	36,412,375	38,994,284
Public Works	24,422,136	25,984,476	22,384,992	19,014,211	19,003,755	20,936,214	23,495,632	24,633,518	35,650,143	29,491,475
Nondepartmental	7,284,198	11,045,020	11,426,993	9,251,587	5,000,249	5,134,037	-	-	-	-
Depreciation (not allocated)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,649,965	2,694,646	2,506,891	2,764,194	2,223,807	766,981	209,054	196,404	541,370	462,398
Total governmental activities expenses	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	131,297,268
Total governmental activities expenses	139,009,950	150,750,052	145,227,142	121,709,009	115,000,757	112,790,920	127,700,270	125,150,077	154,205,545	151,297,200
Business-type activities:										
Water	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	34,856,203
Local Transportation	30,667,114	28,873,584	28,008,014	27,091,545	29,226,639	18,138,000	2,612,944	54,554,200		54,050,205
Sanitation & Flood Control	26,012,630	27,478,992	28,865,210	29,261,276	29,284,313	-	2,012,744			
Marine World JPA	55,980,978	40,016,158	20,005,210	27,201,270	27,204,515	-	-	-	-	_
Other proprietary funds	4,023,841	3,969,348	4,148,159	3,793,179	3,493,484	2,105,913	5,351,278	5,230,382	6,447,594	5,622,800
Total business-type activities expenses	149,085,613	132,817,516	94,770,629	94,639,370	94,060,762	52,664,694	41,734,607	39,764,642	41,523,236	40,479,003
Total business-type activities expenses	149,083,013	132,817,310	94,770,029	94,039,370	94,000,702	32,004,094	41,734,007	59,704,042	41,525,250	40,479,003
Total primary government expenses	\$ 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	\$ 171,776,271
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	\$ 28,956,923	\$ 21,575,263	\$ 18,552,714	\$ 16,037,875	\$ 18,833,908	\$ 16,987,109	\$ 15,462,878	\$ 18,819,481	\$ 24,461,121	\$ 24,632,362
Operating grants and contributions	34,636,280	24,514,830	20,365,355	33,498,552	32,390,912	36,777,286	35,971,107	38,596,729	26,535,944	26,731,559
Capital grants and contributions	2,724,007	3,485,972	6,359,992	14,604,908	25,998,119	14,626,104	6,925,849	5,661,868	3,476,887	8,851,629
Total governmental activities program revenues	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	60,215,550
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	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	37,578,399
Operating grants and contributions	16,154,147	16,349,279	13,279,238	13,953,527	17,808,014	7,735,861	350,876		22,479	25,847
Capital grants and contributions	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	1,383,466
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	38,987,712
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 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	\$ 99,203,262
Not revenue ((ormone))										
Net revenue/(expense)	\$ (02 772 740)	¢ (101 160 767)	¢ (07.051.091)	¢ (57.569.204)	¢ (29.665.000)	¢ (44.400.400)	¢ (60.409.420)	¢ (60.057.000)	¢ (70.701.001)	¢ (71.001.710)
Governmental activities	\$ (92,772,740)	\$ (101,162,767)	\$ (97,951,081)	\$ (57,568,324)	\$ (38,665,998)	\$ (44,400,429)	\$ (69,428,436)	\$ (60,057,999)	\$ (79,791,991)	
Business-type activities	(4,096,185)	(2,097,938)	(6,393,358)	(8,273,306)	23,989,008	7,604,131	276,026	3,156,480	(826,923)	(1,491,291)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (96,868,925)	\$ (103,260,705)	\$ (104,344,439)	\$ (65,841,630)	\$ (14,676,990)	\$ (36,796,298)	\$ (69,152,410)	\$ (56,901,519)	\$ (80,618,914)	\$ (72,573,009)

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

_					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(Continued)										
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 16,956,367
Incremental property taxes	4,302,203	4,908,635	3,591,154	3,280,994	3,061,230	1,790,418	-	-	-	
Sales taxes	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	27,767,194
Utility user taxes	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	12,994,432
Motor vehicles / In lieu property tax	9,536,759	10,388,740	9,905,427	8,313,033	8,259,104	7,478,690	7,156,707	7,640,132	8,365,437	8,526,690
Other taxes	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	12,979,029
Mare Island CFD Assessments	-	5,311,886	5,022,136	3,499,675	2,099,096	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	6,686,545	6,043,677	2,826,200	968,998	1,579,810	1,282,961	419,817	679,347	1,376,228	1,765,281
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,447	21,700	173,859
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	913,838	-
Miscellaneous	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	4,868,998
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	5,293,678
Transfers	72,871	1,352,629	(621,487)	2,270,320	(372,100)	438,038	(4,401,612)	(1,591,754)	(2,685,186)	(1,728,023)
Total governmental activities	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	89,597,505
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	4,225,630	2,716,137	(2,857,059)	2,930,362	1,358,973	401,785	106,369	354,811	251,358	413,341
Miscellaneous	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	(72,871)	(1,352,629)	621,487	(2,270,320)	372,100	(438,038)	4,401,612	1,591,754	2,685,186	1,728,023
Total business-type activities	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	2,141,364
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 91,738,869
Change in Net Position										
0	\$ (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	\$ 18,515,787
Business-type activities	121,110	27,955,557	(8,457,417)	(7,498,183)	26,746,000	(10,841,356)	(35,522,385)	5,103,045	2,178,829	650,073
Total primary government	\$ (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	\$ 19,165,860

Notes: <sup>1</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 Net Position related to the implementation of GASB 61.

<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".

 $^{3}$  The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015.

Prior amounts have not been restated.

#### **CITY OF VALLEJO**

# FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30																			
		2007	2008		2009		2010		2011			2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
General Fund Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	1,774,947 5,246,450 - -	\$	2,059,564 1,453,476 - -	\$	1,928,641 2,397,227 - - -	\$	2,004,567 3,834,873 - - -	\$	6,509,043 208,435 350,685 304,729 6,340,374	9	1,315,581 242,919 381,709 9,874,285 11,084,523	\$	1,303,621 241,179 356,245 5,233,259 9,797,270	\$	1,294,967 249,697 2,617,267 7,910,909 6,944,336	\$	1,315,114 271,572 2,691,002 9,302,184 7,976,200	\$	2,192,050 272,885 2,251,472 11,102,326 9,929,786
Total General Fund	\$	7,021,397	\$	3,513,040	\$	4,325,868	\$	5,839,440	\$	13,713,266	\$	22,899,017	\$		\$	19,017,176	\$	21,556,072	\$	25,748,519
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	68,287,067	\$	106,524,043	\$	88,606,846	\$	83,361,340	\$	-	\$	; -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital projects funds Permanent funds		11,999,502 (5,322,945) 41,485,128 120,291		146,399 (5,529,994) 733,691		98,115 (5,530,905) 780,658		4,249 (5,530,904) 1,327,530		-		- - -		- - -		-		- - -		- - -
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned				- - -		- - -		-		3,898,072 75,195,891 1,890,263 2,423 (6,390,906)		102,072 54,463,122 3,087,235 1,883		102,072 52,151,109 9,799,861 3,088		240,832 55,992,171 9,045,767 196,806		102,072 55,838,343 6,028,419 5,938,342		71,236 58,248,081 6,806,813 5,961,263
Total all other governmental funds	\$	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	\$	71,087,393

Note: <sup>1</sup> The change in total fund balance for the

General Fund and other governmental funds is

explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis

### **Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30													
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
Revenues:														
Taxes	\$ 59,919,619	\$ 58,729,898	\$ 55,815,958	\$ 50,538,624	\$ 49,449,077	\$ 51,936,540	\$ 61,132,188	\$ 62,488,184	\$ 65,751,608	\$ 70,410,583				
Licenses and permits	4,677,963	3,327,060	2,440,614	3,479,468	2,758,651	2,356,064	1,814,364	2,457,440	3,741,906	4,026,167				
Fines and forfeitures	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	1,878,579				
Intergovernmental	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	45,197,746				
Investment income	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	3,696,181				
Charges for services	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	19,429,149				
Other	4,543,088	1,833,312	841,040	1,364,069	1,329,468	3,249,481	1,295,826	505,843	1,320,781	1,426,715				
Total revenues	145,363,280	131,389,500	121,948,379	130,354,621	139,373,017	131,638,994	131,171,083	137,823,019	137,210,275	146,065,120				
Expenditures														
Current:														
Legislative and Advisory	270,743	292,370	215,485	152,693	180,050	219,289	275,664	207,903	264,854	294,088				
Executive	1,425,841	736,846	621,003	958,688	530,814	2,221,478	2,747,243	3,600,970	3,794,952	2,641,913				
Finance	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	2,102,912				
Human resources	1,319,304	723,493	553,254	542,961	542,742	986,692	993,835	868,575	1,017,017	1,431,434				
Law	871,733	892,284	863,429	812,432	702,882	592,192	1,027,329	1,116,788	692,338	1,133,882				
Development services	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	3,047,840				
Community Development	46,712,048	33,707,475	38,999,888	40,552,499	35,884,630	32,372,627	32,516,830	31,197,117	26,476,837	26,457,500				
Fire services	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	25,569,791				
Police services	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	39,698,362				
Public works	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	15,123,636				
Redevelopment and housing														
Nondepartmental	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	4.552.327				
Capital Outlay	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	14,073,942				
Debt service:		,,	.,,	,,		,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,0-0,000	,,	,				
Principal	3,966,314	1,497,254	1,464,697	1,767,835	1,324,504	6,033,970	275,131	397,268	746,689	927,301				
Interest	2,667,960	2,589,723	2,392,481	2,257,120	1,306,025	766,981	204,899	186,276	358,575	343,902				
Total expenditures	169,803,553	153,259,051	138,541,071	133,556,936	134,599,811	126,187,191	131,800,491	130,303,624	132,835,944	137,398,830				
*	109,005,555	155,257,051	150,541,071	155,550,750	154,577,011	120,107,171	151,000,491	150,505,024	152,055,744	157,590,050				
Excess (deficiency) of														
revenues over (under)														
expenditures	(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	8,666,290				
Other financing sources (uses):														
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	381.327	119.428		-	44.352	-	71,185				
Transfers in	10.644.074	11,762,083	5,783,696	8,361,940	7,905,371	10,500,436	10,277,326	7,321,809	6,363,953	6,021,537				
Transfers out	(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)	(8,249,560)				
Proceeds from long-term debt issuance	661,320	411,052	-	1,023,741	75,860	78,766	79,692	-	-	-				
Provision for collectability	· -	· -	-	(2,752,000)	-	· -	-	-	-	-				
Total other financing				( )										
e	724.000	2 666 200	(512,005)	(76, 612)	(1 465 952)	(533,196)	(026 217)	(2.014.247)	(2 195 196)	(2 156 929)				
sources (uses)	724,900	3,666,290	(513,905)	(76,612)	(1,465,852)	(533,196)	(936,217)	(2,014,347)	(3,185,186)	(2,156,838)				
Extraordinary/Special Item:														
Assets transferred to/liabilities assumed by														
Successor Agency/Housing Successor	-	-	-	-	-	(12,674,287)	-	-	3,781,351	863,212				
Net change in fund balances	\$ (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	\$ 7,372,664				
Beginning fund balance	\$147,305,813	\$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				
	\$147,505,615	\$125,570,440	\$105,507,177	\$ 66,260,562	\$ 65,001,055	\$ 00,507,007	\$ 60,555,527	\$ 70,207,704	\$ 04,472,752	\$ 07,403,240				
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Ending fund balance	\$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	\$ 96,835,912				
Debt service as a percentage of														
noncapital expenditures	5%	3%	3%	3%	2%	6%	0%	0%	1%	1%				

#### **CITY OF VALLEJO**

# Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Former Agency / Successor Agency to Redevelopment Agency 1																
Fiscal Year								Taxable									Taxable	Total	
Ended				Ν	onunitary		Less:	Assessed					Ν	onunitary	Less:		Assessed	Direct Tax	
June 30		Secured	Unsecured		Utilities		Exemptions	Value		Secured		Unsecured		Utilities	Exemptions		Value	Rate	_
2007	\$	9,405,082,519	\$ 181,006,723	\$	323,460	\$	(416,998,759)	\$ 9,169,413,943	\$	319,454,849	\$	76,150,836	\$	151,717	\$ (48,168,099)	\$	347,589,303	0.24622%	б
2008		10,362,506,115	263,084,155		66,760		(571,860,687)	10,053,796,343		370,158,332		75,986,022		102,524	(48,422,877)		397,824,001	0.24622%	ó
2009		10,017,721,922	218,039,859		130,670		(702,322,165)	9,533,570,286		363,508,768		70,359,276		168,820	(44,383,622)		389,653,242	0.24622%	ó
2010		8,334,230,762	205,436,106		130,670		(810,607,027)	7,729,190,511		336,214,268		67,421,432		168,820	(48,687,967)		355,116,553	0.24622%	ó
2011		7,988,586,847	218,037,092		130,670		(956,462,720)	7,250,291,889		320,815,890		63,140,016		168,820	(48,616,563)		335,508,163	0.24622%	ó
2012		7,740,206,643	200,451,644		130,670		(939,219,031)	7,001,569,926		334,138,674		61,058,136		168,820	(52,623,635)		342,741,995	0.24622%	ó
2013		7,386,493,615	218,701,022		113,370		(289,480,094)	7,315,827,913		322,746,509		58,076,187		132,592	(48,641,023)		332,314,265	0.24622%	ó
2014		8,014,862,817	198,012,673		113,370		(974,787,981)	7,238,200,879		321,057,973		53,344,811		132,592	(55,306,295)		319,229,081	0.24622%	ó
2015		8,790,923,985	215,615,952		113,370		(990,126,778)	8,016,526,529		343,524,473		52,435,017		132,592	(55,876,943)		340,215,139	0.24622%	ó
2016		9,367,567,455	208,385,912		113,370	(	(1,014,346,016)	8,561,720,721		361,136,586		54,225,181		132,592	(51,564,900)		363,929,459	0.24622%	ó

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

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

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</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	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365	0.01365
Mosquito Abatement	0.00587	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
	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000
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	0.01211	0.01189	0.00000	0.01538	0.01636	0.01711	0.01768	0.01820	0.01299	0.00000
SCC GOB 2012 Series A	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01384	0.01337	0.01232
Vallejo U.S.D. Measure A 2002	0.01852	0.01556	0.01571	0.01885	0.01741	0.01609	0.01261	0.01250	0.00853	0.00730
Vallejo U.S.D. Measure A 2004	0.01019	0.00914	0.00962	0.01219	0.01258	0.01258	0.01187	0.01305	0.01086	0.01007
SCC GOB 2012 Series B	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00475	0.00387	0.00326
SCC GOB 2014 Ref Series A	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00131	0.00148
SCC GOB 2014 Ref Series B	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00309	0.01607
Vallejo U.S.D. 2002-A GOB Refunding	0.03828	0.03597	0.03958	0.05369	0.07544	0.06555	0.06576	0.06850	0.06358	0.06144
Vallejo U.S.D. Measure A - 2006	0.01643	0.01153	0.00993	0.00494	0.00804	0.00649	0.00646	0.00711	0.00588	0.00544
SCC GOB Series 2006B	0.00336	0.00269	0.00258	0.00309	0.00309	0.00304	0.00292	0.00276	0.00208	0.00178
SCC GOB Series 2005 Refunding	-	-	0.012399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Voter Approved Rate	0.11888	0.10677	0.10981	0.12812	0.15292	0.14086	0.13730	0.16070	0.14556	0.13917
Total Direct Rate	1.11888	1.10677	1.10981	1.12812	1.15292	1.14086	1.13730	1.16070	1.14556	1.13917

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

Source: Solano County Auditor-Controller's Office

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

	2016		2007			
		Percent of		Percent of		
	T. 11.	Total City	T1.1.	Total City		
	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		
Taxpayer	Value	Value	Value	Value		
Centro Watt Property Owner II	\$ 105,282,089	1.18%	\$ 68,325,981	0.83%		
Park Management Corporation	77,311,955	0.87%	54,570,033	0.66%		
Prime Ascot LP	58,473,115	0.66%				
Sundance- Vallejo	34,521,479	0.39%	30,374,890	0.37%		
MG Sterling Vill Apartment GWP	30,907,896	0.35%				
(George) Ogino LLC	28,383,144	0.32%	23,154,000	0.28%		
KW WDC Vallejo LLC	26,770,021	0.30%				
Lennar Mare Island LLC	24,334,384	0.27%				
Lowes HIW Inc	21,747,758	0.24%				
Comcast	20,458,846	0.23%				
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	-		250,558,097	3.03%		
Sutter Solano Medical Center	-		64,290,971	0.78%		
Pan Pacific Retail Properties, Inc.	-		27,013,561	0.33%		
Misawa Gines USA Inc.	-		18,083,580	0.22%		
Vallejo Highlands Associates	-		30,617,144	0.37%		
Centro Watt Operating Partnership			24,888,000	0.30%		
Top Ten Totals	\$ 428,190,687	4.80%	\$ 591,876,257	7.16%		

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

		Collected with	in the			
Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year of	Levy	Collections in	Total Collections to Date	
Year Ended	for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percent
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2007	\$ 19,935,587.00	\$19,725,185.00	98.94%	not available	not available	n.a.
2008	\$ 21,379,627.00	\$21,159,268.00	98.97%	not available	not available	n.a.
2009	\$ 18,650,665.00	\$18,392,684.00	98.62%	not available	not available	n.a.
2010	\$ 13,724,398.00	\$13,463,254.00	98.10%	not available	not available	n.a.
2011	\$ 14,988,824.00	\$14,721,738.00	98.22%	not available	not available	n.a.
2012	\$ 14,464,482.00	\$14,216,317.00	98.28%	not available	not available	n.a.
2013	\$ 13,895,641.00	\$13,649,602.00	98.23%	not available	not available	n.a.
2014	\$ 14,207,379.00	\$14,036,515.00	98.80%	not available	not available	n.a.
2015	\$ 15,455,643.41	\$15,302,849.73	99.01%	not available	not available	n.a.
2016	\$ 16,777,950.69	\$16,639,812.58	99.18%	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

#### TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

#### LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

State Board of Equalization Major	Calendar Yr	YTD %									
Business Categories	2006 Totals	2007 Totals	2008 Totals	2009 Totals	2010 Totals	2011 Totals	2012 Totals	2013 Totals	2014 Totals	2015 Totals	change
Retail Group											
Apparel Stores	387,552	390,692	359,513	369,543	360,763	345,862	605,365	758,982	729,060	774,468	6%
Auto Dealers and Supplies	3,067,924	2,879,479	1,998,036	1,470,319	1,513,273	1,631,711	3,350,870	4,810,138	5,141,839	5,689,553	11%
Building Materials	931,777	799,622	720,223	644,770	662,073	746,590	1,300,322	1,690,133	1,720,598	1,872,305	9%
Drug Stores	160,438	167,467	172,695	167,018	176,892	191,552	338,120	395,157	471,278	496,641	5%
Eating and Drinking Places	1,087,413	1,131,324	1,125,658	1,067,025	1,059,653	1,115,102	2,050,277	2,483,150	2,665,448	2,906,373	9%
Food Stores	1,069,303	820,704	511,981	503,626	466,673	503,023	912,903	1,139,899	1,209,115	1,291,787	7%
Furniture and Appliances	462,862	640,849	609,548	559,419	579,883	648,822	1,097,635	1,416,513	1,466,057	1,495,456	2%
General Merchandise	1,591,109	1,551,765	1,519,286	1,352,361	1,433,255	1,496,190	2,752,006	3,118,356	3,142,565	3,157,454	0%
Other Retail Stores	679,287	625,491	575,426	502,195	466,542	449,602	985,360	1,290,156	1,305,731	1,314,263	1%
Packaged Liquor	83,965	82,817	84,533	84,430	82,831	86,022	158,442	180,317	209,710	239,682	14%
Service Stations	1,267,360	1,497,983	1,584,449	1,129,465	1,357,559	1,583,528	2,876,297	3,144,854	3,384,436	2,761,900	-18%
Total Retail Group	10,788,989	10,588,194	9,261,348	7,850,171	8,159,397	8,798,004	16,427,597	20,427,655	21,445,837	21,999,882	3%
Non-Store & Part Time Retailers	26,281	28,839	23,761	18,852	21,303	4,923	42,407	55,142	46,717	51,216	10%
Business, Service & Repair Group	738,220	786,320	784,686	610,460	559,570	594,428	1,455,135	1,707,567	1,722,581	1,877,718	9%
Manufacturer & Wholesaler Group											
Contractions & Material	182,963	182,408	363,377	357,909	163,573	204,032	275,750	257,457	361,198	357,650	-1%
Drugs & Chemical	4,305	2,841	2,301	62	-	-	39,633	46,141	56,577	139,697	147%
Food/Farm Products & Equip	19,095	19,474	22,570	23,370	83,322	13,172	(27,521)	54,641	55,199	35,418	-36%
Furniture & Textiles	3,867	9,336	5,627	3,186	1,483	1,578	9,266	15,756	19,400	18,527	-5%
Heavy Indstrial Equipment	107,271	148,647	252,867	211,939	119,087	148,636	251,122	234,838	246,794	213,383	-14%
Industrial Equipment	136,498	134,660	194,877	99,609	101,367	76,267	227,485	295,961	316,909	370,663	17%
All Other Equipment	12,398	11,767	5,706	22,102	3,497	4,252	296,596	420,478	404,424	487,063	20%
Total Mfg & Wholesale Group	466,396	509,133	847,325	718,175	472,329	447,937	1,072,331	1,325,272	1,460,501	424,543	-71%
State Adjustments & Transfers	(339)	427	140	(243)	(116)	(273)	509	5,675	3,205	(10,290)	-421%
Total Sales All Outlets	12,019,547	11,912,913	10,917,260	9,197,415	9,212,483	9,845,019	18,997,979	23,521,311	24,678,841	24,343,069	-1%
Retail Group	10,788,989	10,588,194	9,261,348	7,850,171	8,159,397	8,798,004	16,427,597	20,427,655	21,445,837	21,999,882	3%
Non-Store & Part Time Retailers	26,281	28,839	23,761	18,852	21,303	4,923	42,407	55,142	46,717	51,216	10%
Business, Service & Repair Group	738,220	786,320	784,686	610,460	559,570	594,428	1,455,135	1,707,567	1,722,581	1,877,718	9%
Manufacturer & Wholesaler Group	466,396	509,133	847,325	718,175	472,329	447,937	1,072,331	1,325,272	1,460,501	424,543	-71%
State Adjustments & Transfers	(339)	427	140	(243)	(116)	(273)	509	5,675	3,205	(10,290)	-421%
Total Point of Sale	12,019,547	11,912,913	10,917,260	9,197,416	9,212,483	9,845,019	18,997,979	23,521,311	24,678,841	24,343,069	-1%
County Pool	1,806,648	1,526,135	1,023,183	1,346,368	1,146,988	1,316,169	1,185,156	1,510,000	1,475,021	1,634,979	11%
State Pool	20,253	6,817	5,825	8,650	4,915	1,701	6,051	7,149	10,111	10,358	2%
Sales Tax Receipts	13,846,448	13,445,865	11,946,268	10,552,434	10,364,387	11,162,889	11,799,325	12,781,159	13,128,117	13,546,345	3%
Transaction & Use Tax (MEASURE B)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,389,861	12,257,300	13,035,854	13,639,919	
Total Receipts	13,846,448	13,445,865	11,946,268	10,552,434	10,364,387	11,162,889	20,189,186	25,038,459	26,163,971	27,186,264	4%

# **Top 25 Principal Sales Tax Payers**

## **CALENDAR YEARS 2015 and 2005** IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

2015	2005
AT&T Mobility	Avery Greene Honda
Au Energy Shell Station	Barber Chrysler Dodge Jeep
Autolinx	Bill Lang Pontiac Cadillac
Avery Greene Honda	Cornelius Ford
Best Buy	Costco
Costco	First Capitol Auction
First Capitol Auction	Harley Davidson
Foster Lumber Yard	Home Depot
Home Depot	JCs RVs
Kohls	Kohls
La Mesa RV Center	Mervyns
Lowes	Nino Quality Motors
Marshalls	R & J Cycles
McDonalds	Rose Import Motors
Momentum Chrysler/Dodge/Jeep/Kia	Ross
Ross	Safeway
Safeway	Safeway Fuel
Safeway Fuel	Shell/Texaco
Six Flags Discovery Kingdom	Six Flags Discovery Kingdom
Target	Target
Team Chevrolet Cadillac Hyundai Mazda	Team Chevrolet Cadillac Hyundai Mazda
Toyota Vallejo	Toyota Vallejo
Tributary Point Arco	Vallejo Nissan
Vallejo Nissan	Walmart Neighborhood Market
Walmart Neighborhood Market	Yardbirds Electric & Plumbing
-	C C

Source: HDL Report

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year	General	RDA		Loans &	Capital	Total					
Ended	Obligation		Certificates of	Notes	Lease	Governmental					
June 30	Bonds	Bonds <sup>1</sup>	Participation	Payable	Obligations	Activities					
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					
2016			3,420,210	13,936,400	507,320	17,863,930					

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

<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.

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

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

<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.

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Loans & Notes Payable	Capital Lease Obligations	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Debt Per Capita <sup>2</sup>
	Donas	Turticipation	rujuote	obligations				cupitu
2007	65,882,818	153,269,877	17,780,129	-	236,932,824	276,662,465	6.61%	2,285
2008	64,831,880	94,131,286	21,130,805	-	180,093,971	218,737,410	4.86%	1,806
2009	62,705,942	91,457,179	19,817,014	-	173,980,135	211,158,877	4.59%	1,744
2010	60,485,004	87,771,532	18,485,394	-	166,741,930	203,176,578	4.22%	1,673
2011	58,169,066	87,265,475	17,998,136	-	163,432,677	198,597,225	4.37%	1,705
2012	58,923,128	53,334,101	40,340,363	-	152,597,592	171,134,458	3.88%	1,476
2013	54,497,312	-	26,727,801	-	81,225,113	99,566,540	3.22%	850
2014	53,814,629	-	25,416,179	-	79,230,808	97,174,967	3.10%	820
2015	51,560,639	-	24,252,560	-	75,813,199	94,461,822	3.04%	789
2016	49,201,649	-	23,254,939		72,456,588	90,320,518	2.97%	770

# **Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding** Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands, except Per Capita)

Outstanding General Bonded Debt										
Fiscal Year	General	RDA		Percent of						
Ended	Obligation	Tax Allocation		Assessed	Per					
June 30	Bonds	Bonds <sup>1</sup>	Total	Value <sup>2</sup>	Capita <sup>3</sup>					
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%	-					
2016	-	-	-	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).

- <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>2</sup> Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.
- <sup>3</sup> These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the current calendar year.

## Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2016

FY 2015-16 Assessed Valuation Citywide Total Successor Agency Incremental Valuation FY 2015-16 Adjusted City-Only Assessed Valuation			8,925,650,180 (363,929,459) 8,561,720,721		
				Cit	y's Estimated
	D		Total		Share of
	Percentage		Outstanding		Overlapping
	Applicable <sup>1</sup>	I	Debt 6/30/16	I	Debt 6/30/16
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:					
Solano County Community College District	20.019%	\$	216,406,333	\$	43,322,384
Vallejo Unified School District	97.764%		67,935,000		66,415,973
Vallejo Unified School District CFD No. 2	100.000%		19,090,000		19,090,000
City of Vallejo Hiddenbrooke Improvement District No. 1998-1	100.000%		13,160,000		13,160,000
City of Vallejo 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%		6,565,000		6,565,000
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes			323,156,333		148,553,357
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:					
Solano County Certificates of Participation	19.213%		94,655,000	\$	18,186,065
Solano County Pension Obligations	19.213%		55,810,000		10,722,775
Solano County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	19.213%		1,045,000		200,776
Solano Community College District Certificates of Participation	20.019%		10,572,508		2,116,510
Vallejo Unified School District Certificates of Participation	97.764%		27,480,000		26,865,547
City of Vallejo General Fund Obligations	100.000%		38,510,223		38,510,223
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt			228,072,731		96,601,896
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	100.000%	\$	6,440,000		6,440,000
Total City Direct Debt					\$38,510,223
Total overlapping debt <sup>2</sup>				\$	213,085,030
Combined Total Debt				\$	251,595,253

Notes:

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.

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

Ratios to 2015-16 Assessed Valuation:	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.66%
Total Direct Debt (\$38,510,223)	0.43%
Combined Total Debt	2.82%
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Value: Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.91%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

#### Legal Debt Margin Information

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed valuation	\$	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 \$	8,016,526,529 \$	8,561,720,721
Conversion percentage		25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation		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	2,004,131,632	2,140,430,180
Debt limit percentage		15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	\$	343,853,023 \$	377,017,363 \$	357,508,886 \$	289,844,644 \$	271,885,946 \$	262,558,872 \$	274,343,547 \$	271,432,533 \$	300,619,745 \$	321,064,527
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$	343,853,023 \$	377,017,363 \$	357,508,886 \$	289,844,644 \$	271,885,946 \$	262,558,872 \$	274,343,547 \$	271,432,533 \$	300,619,745 \$	321,064,527
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit <sup>1</sup>		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 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

<sup>1</sup> Section 43605 of the California Government Code for General Obligation bonds.

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#### **Pledged Revenue Coverage**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Water Revenue Bonds (a)								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Gross Water Revenues (a)	Less Expenses ( b)	Net Available Revenues	Total Debt Service (c)	City system Coverage					
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					
2016	36,286,112	26,855,253	9,430,859	5,165,821	1.83					

a) Includes operating revenues, investment earnings, contributions, and transfer from Water Rate Stabilization Fund.

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

	Wastewater														
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Utility Less Net Debt S									ebt Service (Principal and Interest)					
Ended June 30	Service Charges	Operating Expenses	Available Revenues	2014 Rev Bonds	2011 Rev Bonds	2008 State Fund Loan	2006 COP	2004 State Fund Loan	2001 COP	1993 COP	State Revenue Fund Loans	Notes Payable	Total	Coverage Ratio	
2007	22,674,374	12,156,158	10,518,216	-	-	-	2,247,115	-	268,459	2,699,270	904,588	-	6,119,432	1.72	
2008	24,379,225	13,136,914	11,242,311	-	-	-	2,501,698	-	240,565	2,762,964	926,556	-	6,431,783	1.75	
2009	24,660,197	13,893,269	10,766,928	-	-	-	2,501,698	-	240,565	2,762,964	926,556	-	6,431,783	1.67	
2010	25,384,971	15,812,036	9,572,935	-	-	-	2,521,221	-	248,426	2,760,344	1,219,675	-	6,749,666	1.42	
2011	25,853,201	16,209,375	9,643,826	-	33,160	-	2,499,531	-	236,769	2,755,344	1,219,556	-	6,744,360	1.43	
2012	26,639,300	15,838,616	10,800,684	-	313,742	-	2,490,967	-	664	2,767,704	1,219,433	-	6,792,510	1.59	
2013	27,385,589	16,833,300	10,552,289	-	325,943	-	2,507,309	-	-	2,747,344	1,219,309	-	6,799,905	1.55	
2014	28,628,926	18,297,585	10,331,341	82,728	327,693	315,062	2,231,956	904,119	-	2,743,844	-	-	6,605,402	1.56	
2015	28,270,621	17,989,148	10,281,473	2,318,519	331,626	317,449	-	907,072	-	2,721,750	-	-	6,596,416	1.56	
2016	29,530,993	16,901,393	12,629,600	2,314,475	324,475	317,450	-	907,072	-	2,661,500			6,524,971	1.94	

Data source - Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Tax Allocation Bonds									
Fiscal Year										
Ended	Tax Increment /									
June 30	ROPS	Principal	Interest	Coverage						
2007	3,463,653	320,000	827,959	3.02						
2008	3,756,553	350,000	803,498	3.26						
2009	3,591,153	385,000	776,595	3.09						
2010	3,280,996	430,000	747,078	2.79						
2011	3,061,230	465,000	714,155	2.60						
2012	1,833,660	510,000	678,430	1.54						
2013	2,312,496	555,000	639,132	1.94						
2014	1,695,726	610,000	596,657	1.41						
2015	1,695,595	630,000	593,109	1.39						
2016	2,005,037	685,000	489,311	1.71						

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

		Per							
		Personal	Capita	Unemployment					
Calendar	Population	Income	Personal	Rate					
Year	(1)	(in thousands) (2)	Income (2)	(3)					
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%					
2016	117,322	3,043,919	25,945	5.6%					

Sources:

#### (1) State Department of Finance (revised)

- (2) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (2007 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

		2016	2007			
	Normh en ef	Percent of	Normhan af	Percent of		
Employer	Number of Employees	Total Employment	Number of Employees	Total Employment		
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center	3,906	7.05%	2,735	4.90%		
Six Flags Discovery Kingdom	1,600	2.89%	2,000	3.58%		
Vallejo Unified School District	1,515	2.73%	2,000	3.58%		
Kaiser Permanente Call Center	950	1.71%	950	1.70%		
Sutter Solano Medical Center	680	1.23%	670	1.20%		
City of Vallejo	548	0.99%	602	1.08%		
Touro University California	385	0.69%	-	0.00%		
California Maritime Academy	318	0.57%	215	0.39%		
U.S.D.A Forest Service	300	0.54%	300	0.54%		
Costco	286	0.52%	NA	NA		
U.S. Postal Service	NA	NA	216	0.39%		

"Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: City of Vallejo Finance Department

# **Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function**

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

-			Full-Ti	ime and P	art-Time	Employee	es as of Ju	of June 30								
Function	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>						
General government	49	46	45	41	40	49	60	61	66	61						
Public safety	329	291	250	214	195	192	226	236	242	244						
Public works	63	62	58	54	59	60	62	68	68	71						
Mare Island Coop/CFD	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						
Economic Development	23	29	26	21	22	20	18	18	21	21						
Housing	22	18	17	17	17	17	17	15	14	14						
Solid Waste Disp	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Landscape District	6	8	8	7	4	4	4	5	5	5						
Risk Management	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						
Water	95	98	101	101	103	103	104	104	106	106						
Transportation	6	5	5	5	5	5	2	-	-	-						
Marina	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4						
Corp Yard	11	11	11	10	8	8	8	7	7	7						
Parking Structure								1	1	1						
Total	615	574	528	477	461	466	509	523	537	538						

Source: City of Vallejo Adopted Budget

### **Operating Indicators**

## by Function

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:										
Arrests	8,682	7,589	7,300	4,273	3,133	3,643	3,522	3,738	4,182	4,103
Parking citations issued	13,200	12,864	5,178	3,676	4,532	4,385	1,163	3,778	3,679	3,131
Fire:										
Number of emergency calls	11,194	11,739	12,098	12,149	12,119	12,546	12,970	12,992	14,339	14,307
Inspections (Fire Prevention)	1,371	947	842	1,200	675	2,122	2,667	3,925	3,242	2,372
Inspections (Code Enforcement) <sup>1</sup>	4,247	157	2,776	8,000	5,567	2,623	7,074	9,586	9,055	11,334
Public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.20	16.47	18.47	46.50	55	5.6	6.6	3.2	9.0	3.87
Water:										
New connections	139	71	31	67	51	42	5	10	45	66
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	21,271	20,658	19,402	17,975	17,698	16,976	17,806	17,371	15,637	14,216
Development Services:										
Building permits	3,427	2,000	1,837	2,175	1,791	1,797	2,176	2,444	2,816	3,244
Housing Rental units <sup>2</sup>	2,266	2,266	2,267	2,267	2,292	2,194	2,292	2,292	2,306	2,333
Housing Vouchers <sup>3</sup>	2,041	2,036	2,156	2,147	2,149	2,292	2,133	2,062	1,953	1,976
Golf course:										
Golf rounds played <sup>4</sup>	112,296	87,416	82,373	65,470	64,407	66,133	73,077	73,835	70,795	69,803

<sup>1</sup> Function transferred to Code Enforcement.

<sup>2</sup> Amounts listed represent the number of rental units contracted.

<sup>3</sup> Amounts listed represent actual vouchers issued.

<sup>4</sup> For 2007 amounts listed represent the combined total for the following three golf courses: Joe Mortara and Blue Rocks Springs East and 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 annualized for the 12 month period.

Source: City of Vallejo Enforcement Technology

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:										
Stations	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
Fire:										
Fire stations	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351
Traffic signals	151	151	148	148	148	123	123	123	125	124
Water:										
Water mains (miles) Maximum daily capacity	623	623	624	624	624	624	624	624	624	624
$($ thousands of gallons $)^1$	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	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

<sup>1</sup> Represents combined capacity for Fleming Hill WTP, Travis WTP and Green Valley WTP.

Source: City of Vallejo Vallejo Golf Club, Inc. This Page Left Intentionally Blank