



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 CITY OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

Prepared and Issued by Administrative Services Department

SCOTT R. CARNEY

Interim Chief Financial Officer





CITY OF STOCKTON



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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December 31, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, Audit Committee and the Citizens of the City of Stockton, California

The Stockton City Charter, federal grant regulations and agreements with investors require the City of Stockton, California ("City") to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we respectfully submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the City of Stockton for the fiscal year ("FY") ended June 30, 2015.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

An overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year is discussed in detail in the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") section of the CAFR.

FINANCIAL CONDITION HIGHLIGHTS

Financial results for the year compare favorably with budget estimates in most all areas of the City's operations. For the General Fund, financial results for the year were better than estimated. Expenditures (including encumbrances and carryovers and other uses of funds) came in 9.8% under budget. Revenues (including other sources of funds) were 4% above targeted projections. As a result, the target reserve level as of June 30, 2015 was 2% over the City goal of 20%. This allowed the City Council to re-appropriate \$8.5 million of the reserve to fund important priorities in FY 2015-16, with action taken at the December 8, 2015, City Council Meeting.

The Change in Net Position (revenues and sources of funds less expenses and uses of funds) for the City's Business-Type Activities was approximately \$9.3 million. This is a significant change from the prior year when the Change in Net Position was only \$53,000. The change was mostly due to the extraordinary gain resulting from the write-off of the City's obligation pursuant to its approved bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the environment within which the City of Stockton operates.

Since filing for protection under Chapter 9 of the federal bankruptcy code on June 28, 2012, the City Council has maintained its strategic focus on the Council's four primary goals: improving public safety, getting our fiscal house in order, economic development, and organizational capacity. In a strategic planning session held on April 14, 2014, the Council renewed the previous strategic goals and identified three additional target areas: Youth, Infrastructure, and Public Relations/Image. On November 24, 2015, the City Council committed additional funding for all of the target areas.

Below is a discussion of significant factors affecting the City's financial condition.

The City's Long-Range Financial Plan

The City, working with its bankruptcy consultants, developed a comprehensive and detailed 30-year Long-Range Financial Plan ("L-RFP"), which provides a long-term forecast for the City's General Fund and the impacts of other funds on the General Fund. The L-RFP was prepared in connection with the City's bankruptcy filing and shows, over time, the City's return to fiscal health and provides for an increase in its organizational capacity to, once again, be cash, service and budget solvent. The L-RFP was based on the Plan of Adjustment which includes certain assumptions and agreements reached with the City's capital market creditors. Though the variables underlying these assumptions may change with time, the L-RFP is a model of likely fiscal performance in a conservative and realistic manner. The L-RFP is prudently conservative but, as are all forecasts, subject to risk that underlying assumptions made could change or not materialize.

For more detailed analysis of the financial performance of the City, refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis sections titled *Financial Analysis of the City's Funds* and *General Fund Budgetary Highlights*.

Measure A, a Voter Approved ¾ Cent Transactions and Use Tax (Sales Tax)

To maintain fiscal sustainability and aid the City in its exit from bankruptcy, voters approved Measure A on November 5, 2013, which generated almost \$28 million in sales tax revenues in the first full year, FY 2014-15. Measure A is projected to generate another \$28 million in FY 2015-16 and each fiscal year beyond. The non-binding advisory measure, Measure B, recommends the City spend 65% of the new sales tax proceeds to pay for law enforcement and crime prevention services, such as those described in the City's Marshall Plan on Crime, and 35% be used to pay for the City's efforts to end bankruptcy and to provide services to residents, businesses and property owners. This recommended split in the use of Measure A proceeds is expected to occur over time as outlined in the Marshall Plan estimates. The sales tax increase went into effect on April 1, 2014. This much needed tax revenue contributes toward rebuilding the City's long-term viability and quality of life as a safe place to live, work and play.

Marshall Plan on Crime

One of the strategic work plans adopted by the Stockton City Council to reduce violent crime and increase public safety is the Marshall Plan on Crime. Since the initiative began, overall crime in Stockton has dropped significantly.

Based on preliminary year-end Uniform Crime Report (UCR) numbers, though the City had the same number of homicides in 2015 as there were in 2014 (49), violent crimes still decreased 3.5%. Additionally, the overall crime rate in the City decreased 5.7%. These preliminary numbers reflect that the City experienced its lowest overall crime rate in the past 15 years.

Decline in crime is partly a result of the efforts of the Stockton Police Department and the Office of Violence Prevention, a key component of the Marshall Plan on Crime. With the Phase I implementation of Measure A approved by City Council in February 2014, the Office of Violence Prevention was created to institutionalize and expand Marshall Plan efforts.

Significant effort in recruiting police officers continued during FY 2014-15. During the year an unprecedented 78 police officers were hired and 38 left either due to retirement, failure of the probationary training program, or for employment with other agencies. The fiscal year ended with 387 out of 405 positions filled which was an increase of 40 sworn officers from the prior year.

Plan of Adjustment and Financial Recovery

On October 10, 2013, the City filed a Plan of Adjustment ("Plan") with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court to restructure its obligations, as well as its disclosure statement. An amended and modified Plan was filed August 8, 2014. The hearing to consider confirmation of the City's proposed Plan began on May 12, 2014, included five days of trial, and was completed on October 30, 2014. At the October 30, hearing, the bankruptcy Judge announced his decision to confirm the Plan.

With approval of the Plan, the City began actions necessary to implement the Plan and restructure the City's finances in order to exit bankruptcy. During the third quarter of FY 2014-15, a number of transactions were recorded, primarily in the General Fund, to implement the approved bankruptcy Plan and negotiated agreements. These Plan transactions are recorded in this CAFR and have been reported to the City Council.

On November 12, 2014, Franklin High Yield Tax-Free Income Fund and Franklin California High Yield Municipal Fund ("Franklin"), filed an appeal and sought a stay of the court's forthcoming order confirming the Plan. On December 10, 2014, the court considered two motions by Franklin: 1) a request to stay the Confirmation Order until Franklin's appeal was decided, and 2) a challenge to the methods used for the calculation for the unsecured portion of its claim, which would have impacted the calculation of retirees' health benefits claims. The judge determined that it was premature to rule on the first motion and agreed with the City's calculation of the unsecured portion of Franklin's claim. On January 20, 2015, the judge rejected Franklin's motion to stay Stockton's bankruptcy exit plan, pending Franklin's appeal. The judge signed the Confirmation Order February 4, 2015, allowing the City to move forward with implementing its Plan of Adjustment and issued a written Opinion on Confirmation and CalPERS, which supplemented his oral rulings made in court on October 1 and October 30, 2014. The judge's written Opinion was amended by the judge on February 27, 2015, to more precisely state Franklin's recovery. The City's Plan of Adjustment became effective, February 25, 2015.

The City began implementing its Plan of Adjustment with an appeal pending by Franklin. The appeal was heard by the Bankruptcy Appellate Panel (BAP), November 19, 2015. On December 11, 2015, the BAP issued a decision dismissing Franklin's appeal of the Confirmation Order issued by Judge Christopher Klein.

The pre-bankruptcy and bankruptcy processes have consumed nearly four years. During the first half of 2012, the City engaged in state-mandated, pre-bankruptcy confidential mediation (AB 506), in an attempt to avoid bankruptcy. Once the City filed for Chapter 9 bankruptcy protection, June 28, 2012, the first nine months involved litigation over eligibility, and more than a year was spent in mediation and development and defense of the Plan. On February 25, 2015, the City exited bankruptcy and reduced over \$1.7 billion in outstanding claims.

Please refer to the City's website for detailed information about the bankruptcy court filings and the City's budget, including a copy of the October 10, 2013, Plan of Adjustment; August 8, 2014, First Amended Plan of Adjustment; and January 7, 2015, Second Supplemental Plan Supplement to the First Amended Plan of Adjustment.

- Chapter 9 bankruptcy www.stocktonca.gov/bankrtupcy
- Budget <u>www.stocktonca.gov/budget</u>

For additional information, see note 18 to the Financial Statements.

Remarketing of City Debt

During FY 2014-15, the City, through the Stockton Public Financing Authority ("SPFA"), issued a Wastewater refunding bond in the amount of \$69.4 million to refund Certificates of Participation issued in 1998 and 2003. The net present value savings achieved in this refunding was \$11.1 million. The SPFA also refunded a 1915 Act bond issue to achieve interest rate savings to residents in the Mosher Assessment District. Overall net present value savings on this refunding was \$2.9 million. The City also refinanced two loans with the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development to reduce the interest costs on the remaining principal payments by over \$795,000 over the final six years of the loans. Together, these refundings achieved close to \$15.0 million in net present value savings to the residents of Stockton.

Access to the Financial Markets

Bond ratings on debt backed by the City's General Fund received varying downgrades during the City's bankruptcy. Two issues, the 2003 Housing COPs and the 2006A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were upgraded during the fiscal year to B-; however, some issues originally backed by the City's General Fund have had ratings either removed or remain at a default rating of "D" due to negotiated settlements with insurers that achieve less than full funding. Bond ratings for debt issued by the City's Municipal Utilities District (MUD) saw momentary downgrades during the bankruptcy; however, all MUD bond issuances have recovered with ratings of A or better.

The Financial Market has long anticipated a gradual credit tightening by the Federal Reserve, which has held overnight borrowing costs between banks at near zero since 2008. The City is not anticipating any bond issuances by its General Fund; however, there are plans to begin a \$150 million upgrade to its Wastewater facilities in the next couple of years, and bond financing for portions of the project will be phased. Increases in the overnight rate are not anticipated to drastically effect long term borrowing costs for the Wastewater project, as the rate controlled by the Federal Reserve is an overnight borrowing rate and the project will be financed in the tax exempt bond market over the course of 30 years.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Stockton is located in the center of California's agriculturally robust San Joaquin Valley and is the seat of San Joaquin County. Stockton is located about 80 miles east of the San Francisco Bay Area ("Bay Area") and 40 miles south of Sacramento, the Capitol of California. It is connected to the Bay Area by the Altamont Commuter Express (ACE) train and several major freeways. Driving time to the Bay Area ranges from 45 minutes to 90 minutes, depending on the destination.

The City encompasses nearly 65 square miles. In January 2015, the City's estimated population was approximately 306,999, making it the 13th largest city in California. Stockton is surrounded by the rich and fertile lands of the California Central Valley and is home to the furthest inland deep water seaport in California. The City has a diversified economic base as a regional center for commerce, both in agricultural and manufacturing export trade activities. Its distribution of sales tax producing businesses mirrors the diversity of the average of all California cities. The University of the Pacific, California State University-Stanislaus, Stockton campus and San Joaquin Delta Community College are all located in Stockton. Four school districts serve K-12 students within the City limits.

GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND TYPES OF SERVICES

One of the oldest cities in the State of California, Stockton was founded in 1849 and incorporated in 1850. Stockton's first local Charter under the 1879 State Constitution was approved by the voters in 1888 and ratified by the State Legislature in 1889. The current Charter, under which the City operates, was approved by the voters in November 1922 and became effective in 1923. This Charter changed the City from a commission form of government to the current City Council – City Manager form of government. Under the Council-Manager form of government, policy-making and legislative authority are entrusted to the City Council. The Mayor and representatives from six districts are chosen by city-wide election for staggered four year terms, with a two term limit. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, appointing department heads and overseeing the operation of the City. The City Manager, City Attorney, City Auditor, and City Clerk are appointed by the City Council.

The City Charter has been amended over 100 times since its approval in 1922, with the most recent amendment approved by voters in November 2014. In June 2013, a Charter Review Advisory Committee ("CRAC") and an Ad-Hoc Committee under the City Council were formed to evaluate certain sections of the Charter recommended for amendment. The Ad-Hoc Committee advises the City Council on proposed amendments to the City Charter submitted by staff and the CRAC. Future elections could see additional proposed amendments to the City's Charter.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including: public safety (police and fire), community development, economic development and affordable housing, public works and street maintenance, parks, recreational services, libraries, and utilities providing water, and managing wastewater and stormwater. The City serves approximately 55% of water and 100% of wastewater accounts in the City. California Water Service Company ("Cal Water"), an investor-owned company, provides water service to 42% of the accounts, and San Joaquin County provides water service to the remaining 3% of accounts within the City.

This report includes the financial activity of the Stockton Public Financing Authority, a separate legal entity controlled by the City. The Successor Agency's financial statements are reported as a private-purpose trust fund in these financial statements.

THE LOCAL ECONOMY

In January 2014, Stockton officially broke the 300,000 population mark according to California Department of Finance population estimates for 2014. Stockton's population stands at 306,999, a 2.4% increase over last year's population estimate of 299,878. The University of the Pacific ("UOP") forecast projects that the population will continue to increase at a rate of 1.3% from 2016 through 2018. As the 13th largest city in California, Stockton is comparable to cities in other states, such as Pittsburgh, Orlando, Cincinnati, Buffalo, and Salt Lake City.

According to UOP's Eberhardt School of Business, Business Forecasting Center, Northern California is expected to lead California's economic recovery primarily from the market rebound in the Silicon Valley and San Francisco. The Stockton Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA"), which includes the City of Stockton and surrounding areas, continues to see gradual growth in its economy. Non-Farm employment in the Stockton MSA is expected to grow by 2.6% in 2016. Job growth will continue thru 2020 ranging from 2.2% in 2017 and leveling off to 1.2% by 2020. This is encouraging given the impacts of drought and the lethargic homebuilding industry in the region. As a result, the unemployment rate is expected to decrease from 8.8% in 2015 to 8% in 2016 and continue to decline thereafter leveling off at 7.3% in 2020. Unemployment rates remain higher than the 2016 State of California average of 5.7% and the San Francisco average of 3.1%.

According to UOP research, while the community impacts, such as wildfires and the depletion of groundwater have been severe, the drought caused insignificant loss to California's economic output in 2015, due to strong market conditions which have more than offset the impact of water shortages on farms. However, should the drought persist into 2016, the impacts will be more significant as water supplies from surface storage reservoirs and ground water continue to be depleted, particularly in the agricultural regions.

Economic Development and Job Creation

The City of Stockton's advantages in location, markets and access made Stockton a magnet for real estate development from 2000 to 2007. These attributes attracted residents who commuted to high-paying jobs in the Bay Area, exposing the local economy and the City to financial risks when the housing and financial markets collapsed. In 2008, the City recorded the highest revenue levels in its history. In the preceding five years, permits for single-family dwellings had swelled to nearly 3,000 per year when the historical 10 year average was 800. This signaled anticipated future population growth of nearly 10,000 people per year. However, during FY 2008-09 through FY 2011-12, residential dwelling permits averaged only 135 per year and in FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 were at 100 and 88, respectively. In FY 2014-15, 109 permits were issued.

General building activity as represented by all permits for everything from commercial development to water heaters, increased in FY 2014-15 to 6,346 permits. This is an increase from the 4,409 permits issued in FY 2013-14.

Stockton continues to lag in its recovery as compared to other nearby regions of Northern California, partially due to the large number of houses that remain vacant. The median home prices fell from a peak of \$400,000 in December 2005 to \$118,500 in February 2012, a decline of 70%. By November 2015, the median price of a home in Stockton had still only recovered to approximately \$218,000. The FY 2015-16 tax roll for the City of Stockton shows a net taxable value increase of 5.3% which is less than the County-wide increase of 6%.

While the economy has been slow to recover in Stockton, the City is setting the stage for future growth by addressing financial solvency and crime. In addition, the City has completed a redesign of its permit center operations and is reviewing land use policies and fees to facilitate more strategic development in the community. The redesign of the permit center will improve customer service and streamline permitting for new activity. During FY 2014-15 the City completed an Economic Development Strategic Plan to guide efforts in future years.

The City is in the process of updating its 2035 General Plan, which was last approved by the City Council in December 2007. A contract is expected to be awarded to a consultant in January 2016 to embark on what will probably be a 24 month process to update and amend the General Plan. The Plan consists of eleven elements that address both the Statemandated planning issues plus optional subjects that are of particular concern of the City. The General Plan is expected to address new and existing areas as a series of distinctive neighborhoods and villages to guide growth and revitalize districts and corridors.

General Fund revenues are further on the road to recovery. In FY 2014-15, sales tax revenues grew by 4% and almost \$28 million was received from the new Measure A, a voter-approved ³/₄ cent transaction and use sales tax (sales tax). Total General Fund revenues and sources were \$214 million in FY 2014-15 and are budgeted to be at least \$206.6 million in FY 2015-16.

RESERVE POLICIES

The City Council has adopted policies establishing minimum target levels of unassigned fund balance to be maintained in the various funds consistent with Best Practices recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") of the US and Canada to provide for contingencies and for economic uncertainties. The City's financial crisis and the subsequent bankruptcy filing prevented the City from achieving the established General Fund reserve levels as of June 30, 2014. The City's goal of a 20% reserve was reached in FY 2014-15, and the City is now positioned to start building funds for its mission critical needs, such as years of deferred maintenance, a new financial system, replacement of the aging public safety radio infrastructure, resolving deficits in its Internal Service Funds, and other unfunded liabilities.

The 20% reserve goal was achieved earlier than anticipated due to one-time salary savings resulting from numerous vacancies, increased tax revenues, the significant restructuring of the City's obligations under bankruptcy protection, significant and sweeping cuts made in prior years and the new Measure A, a voter-approved ³/₄ cent transaction and use tax (sales tax).

The City's restricted Measure W and the Municipal Utilities funds have achieved their target minimum reserve levels.

DEBT POLICIES AND ANNUAL CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

The City's debt policies adopted by the City Council are available on the City of Stockton Administrative Services web site as follows:

Capital Financing and Debt Management Policy http://www.stocktongov.com/files/2008CIPDebtPolicies.pdf

Policies and Procedures for Land-Secured Financing http://www.stocktongov.com/files/2008LandSecuredDebtPolicies.pdf

The City's annual financial disclosures are available on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's ("MSRB") and Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") website at http://emma.msrb.org.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The City adopts an investment policy annually that provides guidelines for the prudent investment of the City's cash balances. In late 2006, with the support of the Budget, Finance and Economic Development Committee, the City Council authorized the Administrative Services Department to contract for investment portfolio management services. Effective July 1, 2007, the City entered into an agreement with Chandler Asset Management for management of the City's long-term investment portfolio management and daily liquid cash requirements are overseen by the Administrative Services Department.

The City's investment policy is posted to the City's web site: http://www.stocktongov.com/files/2012_2014_Investment_Policy.pdf

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The California Government Code, and the City's investment policy adopted in compliance with that Code, defines how the City's cash can be invested. The City's policy also outlines the principles for maximizing the efficiency of the City's cash management operations while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City. The average rate of return on funds not held by fiscal agents for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was 0.85%. The average rate earned for prior year was 0.96%. As of June 30, 2015, the market value for the City's investments, excluding restricted cash with fiscal agents, totaled \$388.2 million, which compares to current holdings at September 30, 2015 of \$319.3 million. The City uses professional portfolio management for a portion of its portfolio not needed for operations and

contingencies in the next six months. Cash required for operations is managed in highly liquid short-term investments by the City's Treasury staff.

Additional information on the City's cash and investment management can be found in Notes 1 and 2 in the notes to the financial statements.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") establishes GAAP for local and state governments in the United States and Canada. Its counterpart for private-sector entities is the Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB"). The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and state and federal regulators require that financial reports follow GAAP in order to receive an unmodified audit opinion. Additional standards that govern disclosures in the CAFR are derived from the GFOA and the California Committee on Municipal Accounting ("CCMA").

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative overview and analysis discussing the City's financial position to accompany the basic financial statements. This narrative overview is called MD&A, which provides an analytical overview of the City's financial position for its major funds, as defined by GAAP, on a government-wide basis. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and not to duplicate the MD&A. It provides additional qualitative information on impacts to the City to help improve the reader's understanding of the information presented in the CAFR.

The City's CAFR conforms to the requirements established by GAAP, the City's Charter, GFOA and agreements with investors. The CAFR includes basic financial statements, footnotes, supplemental information required by GASB for GAAP financial reports, MD&A of the financial statements, the City's independent auditor's opinion regarding the conformance of the financial statements with GAAP, and other information required to conform to GFOA standards.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City Charter, Article XIX, Section 1911, requires that "an independent audit be made of all City accounts each fiscal year by certified public accountants". The City of Stockton's financial statements have been audited by Pun & McGeady, LLP, an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants.

The purpose of the independent audit is to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors issued an unmodified opinion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Important information was also included in the opinion commenting on the City's ability to continue as a going concern. Their report is presented first in the financial section of this report.

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT TO FEDERAL GRANTING AGENCIES

A broader, federally mandated "Single Audit", designed to meet the needs of federal granting agencies, is also required. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements and on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. Additional federal grant reporting is required of grant awards received under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act ("ARRA").

A separate single audit report is prepared in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act as amended and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments." This report is filed with the federal clearing house on or before March 31 each year.

RISK MANAGEMENT

During FY 2014-15 the City continued its self-insurance program for General Liability and Workers' Compensation. The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority ("CJPRMA") for General Liability. The self-insured retention ("SIR") is \$1 million. The City is also a member of the California State Association of Counties ("CSAC") insurance pool for excess Workers' Compensation coverage. The SIR is \$500,000. The City also obtains Property Protection as a member of CJPRMA's All Risks Property Protection Program which is primarily underwritten by a casualty underwriter insurance company. Coverage is up to \$10 million per occurrence with a \$25,000 deductible.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND LIMITATIONS

The intent of the CAFR is to provide the City Council and the public with an understanding of the City's financial position. Management assumes responsibility for the completeness, accuracy and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City management established an internal control framework intended to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements.

The City's comprehensive system of internal controls is the subject of ongoing review to improve the timeliness and accuracy of the CAFR, management reporting and controls. In the nearly two dozen or more audits completed to date since 2011, a large number of significant and material weaknesses in the internal control structure (many due to use of an antiquated financial system) have been found and reported by management and the auditors. For the past 12 months, the Finance team with the City's Internal Auditor, Moss Adams LLP, has been engaged in an extensive review under its internal audit plan and risk assessment to identify and improve the City's key controls, systems, policies, and procedures. This important body of work will continue over the next 12 months and help the City as it emerges from bankruptcy to support restoring the City's fiscal health and sustainability.

Budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Transfers between funds and within like categories of the same department require City Manager approval. Revisions to increase appropriation authority above a department's original adopted budget require City Council approval.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national annual award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR with contents that conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The City has not submitted its CAFR for an award since the City's fiscal crisis emerged. Nonetheless, we believe those reports conformed to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements. The City plans to submit the FY 2015-16 CAFR for an award, consistent with the City's emergence from bankruptcy.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated service of employees in the Administrative Services Department and the cooperation of employees from City departments that provided detailed information and other support and assistance in the preparation and production of the CAFR.

We also want to thank the Mayor, City Council and the Audit Committee for your interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and sustainable manner.

Respectfully submitted,

KURT O. WILSON CITY MANAGER SCOTT R. CARNEY

INTERIM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CITY OF STOCKTON CITY COUNCIL



ANTHONY SILVA MAYOR



CHRISTINA FUGAZI
VICE MAYOR
District 5



ELBERT HOLMAN, JR.
COUNCILMEMBER
District 1



DAN WRIGHT
COUNCILMEMBER
District 2



SUSAN LOFTHUS COUNCILMEMBER District 3



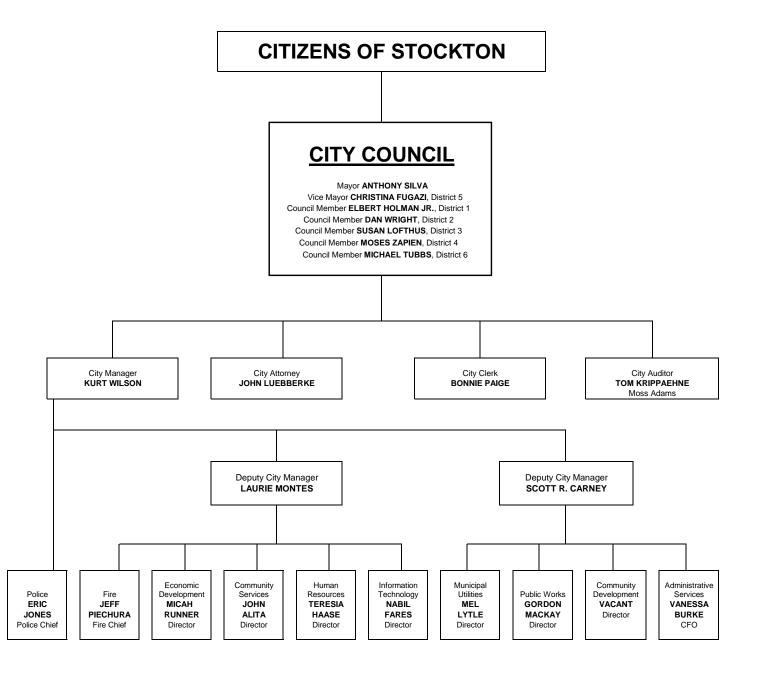
MOSES ZAPIEN
COUNCILMEMBER
District 4



MICHAEL TUBBS
COUNCILMEMBER
District 6



CITY OF STOCKTON ORGANIZATION CHART AS OF JUNE 30, 2015





CITY OF STOCKTON



FINANCIAL SECTION



1655 North Main Street Suite 355 Walnut Creek, California 94596

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Honorable City Council of the City of Stockton Stockton, California

Report on Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To Honorable City Council of the City of Stockton Stockton, California Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 68 and 71

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 12 to the basic financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27) and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The adoption of these standards required retrospective application of previously reported net position and reclassification of certain accounts as of July 1, 2014 as described in Note 21 to the basic financial statements. In addition, net pension liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position in the amount of \$358,507,674 as of the measurement date. Net pension liability is calculated by actuaries using estimates and actuarial techniques from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 which was then rolled-forward by the actuaries to June 30, 2014, the measurement date for California Public Employee Retirement System ("CalPERS") plans and from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, the measurement date for Public Agency Retirement System ("PARS") plan. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Extraordinary Gain on Bankruptcy Settlements

As discussed in Note 18 to the basic financial statements, the bankruptcy court issued the final approval of the Plan of Adjustment. The aggregate gain from the re-measurement of liabilities was \$288,267,518. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Contributions and the Schedules of Funding Progress on pages 7 to 15 and pages 89 to 95 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. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of sources and uses – Measures A and B, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying

To Honorable City Council of the City of Stockton Stockton, California Page 3

accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of sources and uses – Measure A and B, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2015, 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.

Walnut Creek, California

PUN & Mc GEAdy UP

December 31, 2015





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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

To Honorable City Council of the City of Stockton Stockton, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stockton, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in a separate *Report on Internal Control Related Matters Identified in the Audit* dated December 31, 2015, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies reported in our separately issued *Report on Internal Control Related Matters Identified in the Audit* to be material weaknesses as items 2015-01, 2015-02, and 2014-03.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency reported in our separately issued *Report on Internal Control Related Matters Identified in the Audit* to be significant deficiency as item 2015-04.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We have issued a separate *Report on Internal Control Related Matters Identified in the Audit* dated December 31, 2015, which is an integral part of our audits and should be read in conjunction with this report.

City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the separately issued *Report on Internal Control Related Matters Identified in the Audit*. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Walnut Creek, California

PUN & Mc GEAdy UP

December 31, 2015



CITY OF STOCKTON



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2015

As management of the City of Stockton ("City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the City's basic financial statements, which follow this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL EVENTS

Chapter 9 Bankruptcy

Over the past several years the City of Stockton absorbed painful service reductions and has gone through a long and arduous effort to revitalize its finances, exit from bankruptcy and rebuild the City's General Fund financial reserves. Bankruptcy became necessary when obligations exceeded General Fund resources and were projected to have continued to grow in future years. On May 26, 2010, the City Council declared a state of emergency based on fiscal circumstances. The City's fiscal status continued to deteriorate during the Fiscal Years 2010-11 and 2011-12. The State of Emergency was continued during this period. On February 28, 2012, the Council gave approval for the suspension of payments on three bond issuances, in order to preserve cash and stave off insolvency. As a result of these defaults, certain creditors exercised their default rights and petitioned the courts to take possession of the assets backed by the debt obligations. These possessory interests in the assets were granted and the creditors took possession of three downtown parking structures, and 400 East Main Street, the City owned Administration Building.

After an exhaustive self-examination, verification of City's financial status by staff and an outside firm brought in to perform a third party assessment, the City Council gave approval for the City to enter into the mediation process specified in California Assembly Bill 506, California Government Code 53760. As a part of the AB 506 process, under the auspices of a Mediator, the City held discussions with creditors with the goal of obtaining concessions relating to the City's obligation. While progress was made with some creditors, the progress was insufficient to avoid insolvency. As a result, on June 28, 2012, the City filed a petition for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 9 of the federal bankruptcy code.

The City Council adopted a fiscal year ("FY") 2012-13 budget on June 26, 2012, as a Pendency Plan, which assumed bankruptcy protection. That budget included substantial cuts and elimination of City General Fund expenditures to maintain essential services within existing resources. This also included the elimination of retiree health benefits and of the principal and interest payments for General Fund supported debt obligations pending the outcome of the bankruptcy case. Several City creditors challenged the City's eligibility for Chapter 9 shortly after the City filed its bankruptcy case. After a nearly nine month discovery process, mediation and a three day trial, on April 1, 2014 the United States Bankruptcy Court Judge Christopher Klein ruled the City had negotiated in good faith, was insolvent and eligible for Chapter 9 bankruptcy protection. Prior to the ruling, the City had reached agreement with all of its labor unions, with one bond insurer and with its retirees. Under the auspices of a court-appointed mediator, the City continued to discuss settlement with the remaining creditors following the eligibility trial. Tentative agreements were reached with the majority of the City's major creditors, and the settlements were incorporated into the City's proposed Plan of Adjustment which was filed in the Bankruptcy Court on October 10, 2013. That Plan of Adjustment was mailed to creditors in December, 2013, and all classes of creditors voted to accept the Plan. One capital market creditor, Franklin, filed an objection to the Plan of Adjustment, triggering another round of hearings, discovery and litigation. Judge Klein held hearings in May, 2014, June 2014, July 2014 and October, 2014.

Finally, on October 30, 2014, Judge Klein announced his decision to approve the Plan of Adjustment (as modified on August 8, 2014). On December 10, 2014, the bankruptcy court considered Franklin's motion to prohibit the City from consummating the Plan until its appeal was decided. The court also considered Franklin's motion to amend its ruling on the amount of its unsecured claim. In February 2015, Judge Klein issued a final approval of the Plan of Adjustment and rejected Franklin's motion to stay the Plan. Oral arguments on the Franklin appeal were heard November 19, 2015, and the Bankruptcy Appellate Panel (BAP) dismissed Franklin's appeal, December 11, 2015.

The City was required to implement Government Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") 58, *Accounting and Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies* in its FY 2014-15 reporting. More detailed information on this issue can be found in Note – 18 Chapter 9 Bankruptcy.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Highlights:

- The government-wide statement of net position for the City's governmental and business-type activities shows that as of June 30, 2015, total assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow by \$1.1 billion. Of this amount, \$190.5 million represents unrestricted net position, \$187.2 million is restricted for City's ongoing obligation related to programs with external restrictions and \$706.7 million represents the City's net investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.
- Government-wide revenues and extraordinary gain increased by \$317.2 million or 82.8% compared to the prior fiscal year, due primarily to the implementation of the Plan of Adjustment under GASB Statement No. 58 that classifies its gains and losses resulting from re-measurement of its liabilities and assets of \$283.5 million; and an increase in Measure A, a voter-approved ¾ cent transaction and use tax (sales tax) of \$21.7 million.
- Government-wide expenses decreased by \$20.8 million or 5.6% compared from the prior fiscal year. Governmental activity expenses decreased by \$25.1 million, primarily related to the public works program and interest and fiscal charges due to the implementation of the Plan of Adjustment under GASB Statement No. 58; and an increase in business-type activity expenses of \$4.3 million.

Fund Highlights:

The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$176.5 million at the close of June 30, 2015, an increase of \$64.4 million from the prior fiscal year. As of June 30, 2015 the General Fund reserve level was approximately 22%, which is 2% higher than the City's goal of a 20% General Reserve. The City Council reappropriated \$8.5 million of the reserve to fund important priorities in FY 2015-16. As a result, at the beginning of FY 2015-16 the reserve level was 17%. It is expected that the ending reserve level will be close to 20% at the close of FY 2015-16.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components 1) *Government-wide financial statements*; 2) *Fund financial statements* and 3) *Notes to the basic financial statements*. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflow of resource, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, the difference is reported as net position. The City implemented GASB Statements No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB 68 in FY 2014-15.

The requirement of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 is to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a measurement date no earlier than the end of the entity's (in this case the City's) prior fiscal year, and, if a contribution to a defined benefit plan in this case Public Employers Retirement Plan ("PERS") is made between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the reporting period, the Statement requires that it be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources.

GASB Statement No. 71 was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68 concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers (in this case the City). Paragraph 137 of Statement 68 requires that at transition employers, (in this case the City) recognize a beginning deferred outflows of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability, such deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources are only required to be reported if it practical to determine these amounts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 has made a significant impact in the City's financial net position and is fully disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statement on page 131.

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

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") includes the financial activity of the Stockton Public Financing Authority separate legal entity controlled by the City.

The Successor Agency's activities are reported as a private-purpose trust fund in the CAFR. The City Council sits as the Successor Agency to the Stockton Redevelopment Agency's Board; however, all actions pertaining to the Successor Agency's obligations are made by the Successor Agency Oversight Board, which is comprised of members representing the interests of local jurisdictions affected by redevelopment activities and revenue claims, including the City.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance.

All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as focus on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental

activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers will understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided to facilitate this comparison for both the governmental funds' balance sheet and the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their category type. The governmental fund category types are the General Fund, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds' balance sheet and in the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances for the General Fund, HOME Program Loans, Low-Moderate Income Housing City Loans and Capital Improvement funds, which are reported as major funds. Data from the remaining non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the later sections of this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and various other funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Budgetary comparison schedules for various other governmental funds are also provided in later sections of this report.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 27-35 of this report.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers – either outside customers, or internal units of departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Stormwater Utility and Parking Authority, which are reported as major funds. Data for the remaining non-major enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Additional information is provided for each of these non-major enterprise funds in later sections of this report.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide goods and services for certain City insurance, pension and other related programs and activities. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance programs, pension obligations, employee health benefit insurance, fleet of vehicles, information technology systems, and radio and other equipment. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund information for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the later sections in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 37-48 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. This includes resources related to land secured financing, employee payroll withholdings, area of benefit fees, public facilities pass through fees, and other miscellaneous fiduciary activities. The City's fiduciary funds are reported as agency funds and are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements since the resources of the funds are not available to support the City's own programs and services.

The City has established a private-purpose trust fund (fiduciary fund) effective February 1, 2013 for purposes of accounting for the winding down of the Successor Agency.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statement can be found on pages 49-52 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 53-131 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report presents certain required supplementary information. This information provides a budgetary comparison schedule for the City's General Fund, HOME Program Loans Fund, and the Low-Moderate Income Housing City Loans Fund as well as information about the City's participation in the PERS and PARS defined benefit pension plans.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 133-142 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

The City's net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial health or financial position. As of June 30, 2015, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities by \$1.1 billion. This was a decrease of \$174.5 million or 13.9% from the prior fiscal year, and included a decrease in prior period adjustment of net position of \$526.0 million (\$471.3 million in the City's governmental activities and \$54.7 million in the City's business-type activities) due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

The following is the condensed statement of net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

(Amounts in thousands)

	Governmental			Business-type						
	Activities			Activities				1	tal	
		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assets:										
Current and other assets	\$	417,727	\$	458,769	\$	153,035	\$	146,477	\$ 570,762	\$ 605,246
Capital assets		753,916		808,306		749,229		762,324	1,503,145	1,570,630
Total assets		1,171,643		1,267,075		902,264		908,801	2,073,907	2,175,876
Deferred Outflow of Resources:										
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		516		547		2,549		2,461	3,065	3,008
Deferred Pension Contributions		24,379		-		3,778		-	28,157	-
Total Deferals-Outflows		24,895		547		6,327		2,461	31,222	3,008
Liabilities:										
Current and other liabilities		44,629		51,162		24,933		16,672	69,562	67,834
Long-term obligations		147,164		344,466		361,001		383,991	508,165	728,457
Net OPEB obligations		313,038		123,658		45,469		-	358,507	123,658
Total liabilities		504,831		519,286		431,403		400,663	936,234	919,949
Deferred Inflow of Resources:										
Deferred Rent		111		-		-		_	111	-
Deferred amounts between proj.actual on plan		72,254		-		12,063		-	84,317	-
Total Deferrals Inflows		72,365		-		12,063		-	84,428	-
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets		326,823		714,595		379,853		413,783	706,676	1,128,378
Restricted		130,763		96,596		56,521		54,175	187,284	150,771
Unrestricted (deficit)		161,756		(62,855)		28,751		42,641	190,507	(20,214)
Total net position	\$	619,342	\$	748,336	\$	465,125	\$	510,599	\$1,084,467	\$1,258,935

Following are the primary components of the City's net position:

- The investment in capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire assets still outstanding, represents the largest portion of the City's net position of \$706.7 million or 65.3%. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, 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, generally, proceeds from sale of capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities.
- External restrictions represent \$187.3 million or 17.3% of net position and are subject to various external restrictions on how they may be used.
- The remaining unrestricted net position of \$190.5 million or 17.6% of net position can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. While these assets are technically unrestricted, most of these assets are designated for a specific use.

Information about changes in net position for FY 2014-15 and FY 2013-14 is summarized below. Reasons for the changes are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

The following table indicates the change in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

(Amounts in thousands)

			mental		ess-type			
			vities		vities		tal	
_		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Revenues								
Program re		¢ 44.702	¢ 47.072	¢ 112.204	¢ 100 121	¢ 157.017	¢ 155.002	
	Charges for services	\$ 44,723	\$ 47,072	\$ 112,294	\$ 108,131	\$ 157,017	\$ 155,203	
	Operating grants and contributions	10.022	10.040	5 122	2.965	22.056	22.705	
	Capital grants and contributions	18,823	18,840 36,052	5,133 2,945	3,865 1,112	23,956 37,213	22,705 37,164	
General re	1 0	34,268	30,032	2,943	1,112	37,213	37,104	
Generarie		20.572	28,014			20.572	28,014	
	Property taxes In lieu of sales tax	29,573 9,816	9,706	_	-	29,573 9,816	9,706	
	Utility user taxes	32,921	32,369	_	-	32,921	32,369	
	Sales and use taxes (City levied)	37,208	15,536	_	-	37,208	15,536	
	Franchise taxes	12,380		_	-	12,380	11,981	
	Business licenses	12,380	11,981 10,392	-	-	12,380	10,392	
	Hotel/motel room taxes	2,378	2,080	-	-	2,378	2,080	
		2,376 587		_	-	2,378 587		
	Document transfer taxes	930	564 728	074	1,167		564	
	Other taxes Motor vehicle fees in lieu			974	1,107	1,904	1,895	
		19,602	18,069	-	-	19,602	18,069	
	Sales and use taxes (State levied)	36,904	35,111	-	-	36,904	35,111	
	Other shared revenue	49 1.522	253	1 172	1 440	49 2.704	253	
	Investment earnings Miscellaneous	1,532	1,128	1,172	1,448	2,704	2,576	
		18,646	3,044	(2.200)	430	18,646	3,474	
	Loss on sale of capital assets	(13,214)		(3,300)	116,153	(16,514)	(3,712	
Elmanaaa	Total revenues	297,931	267,227	119,218	110,133	417,149	383,380	
Expenses	Concret government	35,577	34,594			35,577	34,594	
	General government Public safety	123,403	124,806	_	-	123,403	124,806	
	Public works	37,685		_	-		51,942	
		9,098	51,942 9,807	-	-	37,685 9,098	9,807	
	Library Parks and recreation	20,801	19,456	-	-	20,801		
			14,486	_	-	3,401	19,456	
	Interest and fiscal charges	3,401	14,460	- 47,474	44,720		14,486	
	Waster utility	-	-	56,153		47,474 56,152	44,720 55,724	
	Wastewater utility	-	-	7,084	55,724	56,153	55,724 5.759	
	Stormwater utility	-	-		5,758	7,084	5,758 5,120	
	Central parking district Other	-	-	5,026	5,120	5,026	5,120	
		229,965	255,091	3,375 119,112	3,448	3,375 349,077	3,448	
	Total expenses Increase/(decrease) in net	229,903	255,091	119,112	114,770	349,077	369,861	
	` '	(7.066	10.126	100	1 202	69.073	12.510	
	position before transfers	67,966	12,136	106	1,383	68,072	13,519	
	Transfers	383	1,330	(383)	(1,330)		-	
	Extraordinary gain	273,965	12.466	9,548	-	283,513	12.510	
NT. 4 '	Change in net position	342,314	13,466	9,271	53	351,585	13,519	
net position	on, beginning, original	748,336	736,980	510,599	513,850	1,258,935	1,250,830	
Make - 22	Prior period adjustment	(471,308)			(3,304)		(5,414	
•	on, beginning, as restated	277,028	734,870	455,854	510,546	732,882	1,245,416	
Net position	on, end of year	\$ 619,342	\$ 748,336	\$ 465,125	\$ 510,599	\$1,084,467	\$1,258,935	

Governmental activities: The change in net position was reduced by \$128.9 million which includes a prior period adjustment of \$471.3 million due to GASB Statement No. 68 implementation. The current year change decreased from \$13.5 million to \$342.3 million compared to prior fiscal year. The following discusses significant variances in key revenues and expenses from the prior fiscal year:

- Total governmental activities revenues increased by \$304.7 million or 114.0% compared to prior fiscal year, mostly attributable to the extraordinary items or gains and losses resulting from the re-measurement of the City's liabilities and assets of \$273.9 million for the implementation of GASB 58; and \$21.7 million from Measure A, a voter-approved 3/4 cent transaction and use tax (sales tax) revenues.
- Total governmental activities expenses decreased by \$25.1 million or 9.8% primarily due to a decreased in the public works program of \$14.3 million; and interest and fiscal charges of \$11.1 million as a result of implementation of GASB 58 related to bankruptcy.

Business-type activities: Change in net position decreased by \$45.4 million which includes a prior period adjustment of \$54.7 million due to GASB 68 implementation. The current year change of \$9.3 million is an improvement from prior year change of \$53,000. The following discusses significant variances in key revenues and expenses from the prior fiscal year:

- The increase in total revenues of \$12.6 million or 10.9% is primarily a 9% increase due to the fifth year of the five year tiered rate increase in wastewater user's fee and implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.
- Overall business-type activity expenses increased by \$4.3 million or 3.8% as compared to the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, an increase of \$2.8 million in water utilities; and \$1.3 million in Stormwater utilities are due to the capital maintenance and infrastructure replacement which has been deferred for several years. The remaining balance of the increase is due to wastewater utilities, Parking Authority and other non-major enterprise funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. This analysis should be read in conjunction with fund financial statements beginning on page 29.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources that are available to provide services. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net spendable resources.

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The statement provides fund balance categories and classifications as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned (Note 11). The fund balance note disclosures also give users information necessary to understand the processes under which constraints are imposed upon the use of resources and how those constraints may be modified or eliminated. The financial analysis information provided in the following tables is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported a combined increase of \$64.4 million compared to the prior fiscal year. Included in the \$176.5 million total governmental fund balances is, \$1.2 million in non-spendable fund balance which represents inventory and other consumable assets, \$107.7 million is restricted, \$28.9 million is committed \$5.9 million is assigned and the remaining \$33.0 million is unassigned. Last year's deficit balance, which was largely a result of the Howard-Jarvis Settlement, has been eliminated as a result of the approved bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment, which resulted in the write-off of the \$19.2 million.

Revenues – The following table presents revenues by source with a comparison to the prior fiscal year:

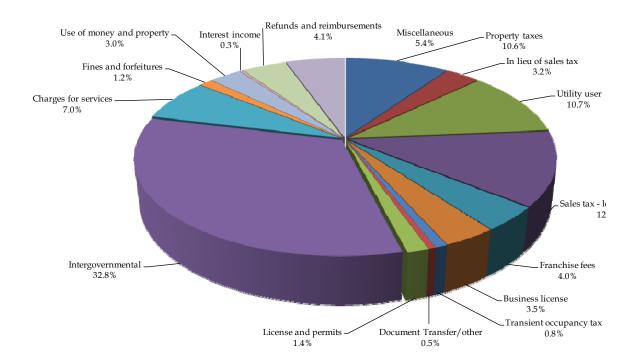
Revenue Classified by Source

Governmental Funds

(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014-15				FY 201	3-14	Increase/(Decrease)			
		Percent of			Percent of				Percent of	
Revenue by Source		Amount	Total	I	Amount	Total	Amount		Change	
Property taxes	\$	29,573	9.7%	\$	28,014	10.6%	\$	1,559	5.6%	
In lieu of sales tax		9,816	3.2%		9,706	3.7%		110	1.1%	
Utility user		32,921	10.7%		32,369	12.3%		552	1.7%	
Sales tax - levied by City		37,208	12.1%		15,536	5.9%		21,672	139.5%	
Franchise fees		12,380	4.0%		11,981	4.5%		399	3.3%	
Business license		10,805	3.5%		10,392	3.9%		413	4.0%	
Transient occupancy tax		2,378	0.8%		2,080	0.8%		298	14.3%	
Document Transfer/other		1,517	0.5%		1,293	0.5%		224	17.3%	
License and permits		4,398	1.4%		3,808	1.4%		590	15.5%	
Intergovernmental		100,506	32.8%		105,515	40.1%		(5,009)	-4.7%	
Charges for services		21,351	7.0%		19,410	7.4%		1,941	10.0%	
Fines and forfeitures		3,814	1.2%		2,925	1.1%		889	30.4%	
Use of money and property		9,318	3.0%		9,536	3.6%		(218)	-2.3%	
Interest income		916	0.3%		650	0.2%		266	40.9%	
Refunds and reimbursements		12,710	4.1%		2,401	0.9%		10,309	429.4%	
Miscellaneous		16,674	5.4%		7,707	2.9%		8,967	116.3%	
Total	\$	306,285	100.0%	\$	263,323	100.0%	\$	42,962	16.3%	

Revenue by Source Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2014-15



The following provides an explanation of significant changes from the prior fiscal year:

- General Fund sales tax increased by \$21.7 million, which is more than three times the amount received in the prior fiscal year. The increase is due primarily to the first full year of the new Measure A, a voter-approved ¾ cent transaction and use tax (sales tax), revenues passed by voters on November 5, 2013, and which took into effect on April 1, 2014. The City may legally use the Measure A, a voter-approved ¾ cent transaction and use tax (sales tax) tax funds for service restoration, to increase law enforcement by hiring additional police officers, increase crime prevention services, such as those described in Stockton's Marshall Plan on Crime, replenish reserves to prepare for uncertainties, restore funds for technology and equipment replacement, fund our bankruptcy exit plan, and any other legal purpose. While most of this increase is due to receiving a full year of Measure A, a voter-approved ¾ cent transaction and use tax (sales tax), there was a 5% or \$2 million increase in the taxes received from the one-cent sales tax.
- General Fund property taxes increased by \$1.6 million or 5.6% compared to prior fiscal year. Property taxes declined significantly since FY 2007-08 due to declining residential home values and foreclosures in the Central Valley, resulting in a devaluation of the City's assessed valuation performed by San Joaquin County. From FY 2007-08 to FY 2013-14 the assessed values in the City declined from over \$19.3 billion prior to the recession to as low as \$15.6 billion in FY 2011-12, a drop of 19.3%. In FY 2014-15, there was a 5.3% increase in assessed valuation which is attributed to the strengthening of the housing market and recapture of the reduction in the property assessment.
- Intergovernmental revenues (not including sales taxes levied by the State) decreased by \$5.0 million or 4.7% compared to prior fiscal year mainly due to the decreased in multi-year grant revenues to fund the Capital Improvement Projects.

Expenditures - The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts:

Expenditures By Function

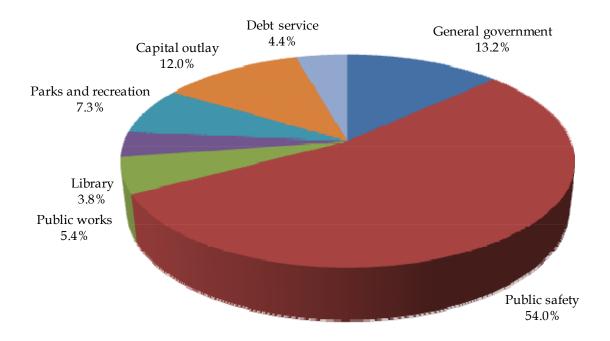
Governmental Funds

(amounts in thousands)

	FY 2014-15			FY 2013-14				Increase/(Decrease)			
		Percent of				Percent of			Percent of		
Expenditures by Function	A	Amount Total			Amount	Total	Amount		Change		
Current:									_		
General government	\$	34,652	13.2%	\$	25,510	10.1%	\$	9,142	35.8%		
Public safety		141,543	54.0%		129,030	50.9%		12,513	9.7%		
Public works		14,152	5.4%		14,458	5.7%		(306)	-2.1%		
Library		9,880	3.8%		9,793	3.9%		87	0.9%		
Parks and recreation		19,094	7.3%		17,202	6.8%		1,892	11.0%		
Capital outlay		31,345	12.0%		43,273	17.1%		(11,928)	-27.6%		
Debt service		11,446	4.4%		14,250	5.6%		(2,804)	-19.7%		
Total	\$	262,112	100.0%	\$	253,516	100.0%	\$	8,596	3.4%		

Expenditures by Function

Governmental Funds Fiscal Year 2014-15

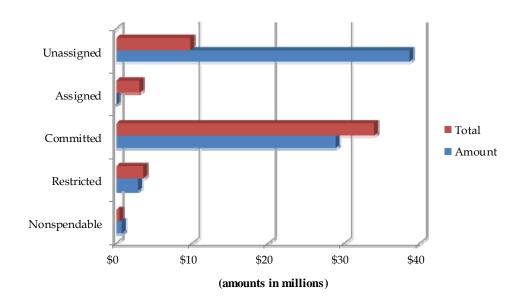


The following provides an explanation of the expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior fiscal year.

- Capital outlay expenditures decreased significantly from prior fiscal year by \$11.9 million or 27.6%, primarily due to the completion of the multi-year capital improvement projects.
- Public safety expenditures increased by \$12.5 million or 9.7% from prior fiscal year due to the hiring of additional patrol officers and the increased expenditures made as a part of the Marshall Plan funded by Measure A, a voter-approved 3/4 cent transaction and use tax (sales tax).
- General government expenditures increased by \$9.1 million or 35.8% from the prior fiscal year as a result of increased bankruptcy costs, and filling vacant positions in administration. \$2.9 million of this increase was due to a transfer from the Successor Agency to the Low and Moderate Income City Loan Fund in order to pay future debt service obligations, which were previously committed.

General Fund

Fund Balance (in millions)



The General Fund revenues were \$212.7 million in the FY 2014-15, an increase of \$30.7 million from the prior fiscal year. The most significant component of this increase was the full year of collection of the voter approved new ³/₄ cents sales tax measure, which raised revenues by \$21.2 million. Other revenues experiencing significant increases in the General Fund included Property Taxes, the non-Measure A portion of Sales Taxes, Franchise Fees and Business License Taxes.

The operating General Fund expenditures were \$179.6 million, an increase of \$20.4 million from the prior fiscal year. The major reasons for the increase were the additional Police and Fire Department expenditures for salary and benefits due to the full implementation of the Marshall Plan which were funded by the Measure A, a voter-approved ¾ cent transaction and use tax (sales tax) proceeds; and an increase in the expenditures in general government due to bankruptcy settlement costs.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net position of proprietary funds is as follows: \$10.6 million for the wastewater utility, \$1.8 million for the stormwater utility, \$0.7 million for the Parking Authority, \$15.3 million for the water utility and \$0.4 million for non-major enterprise funds.

The total net position of all Enterprise Funds decreased from \$510.6 million in FY 2013-14 to \$465.5 million in FY 2014-15. The factors accounting for the decrease were as follows:

• The decrease in net position is mainly due to the net pension liability as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local government for pensions.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's FY 2014-15 General Fund Adopted Budget was a Pendency Plan developed under protection of Chapter 9 of the federal bankruptcy code. This budget was balanced by suspending payments to creditors and retirees in the amount of \$24.5 million for the fiscal year. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the General Fund Budgetary Information on page 135.

The General Fund's original budgeted revenue and sources in totaled \$206.8 million. These revenues were amended downward only slightly during the year to reflect minor offsetting changes in the estimates for Sales Tax, Charges for Services and Miscellaneous Revenues. The revised budgeted revenues and transfers in for FY 2014-15 were \$207.0 million.

The General Fund's original budgeted expenditures and uses were \$207.2 million, the amended budget was increased by \$9.6. Included in this amount is \$3.0 million for encumbrances which were not fully expended during the prior fiscal year. The \$9.6 million in budget increases was due a \$6.4 million increase in General Government due to bankruptcy and auditor costs. Capital Outlay accounted for another \$2.3 million and Parks and Recreation was another \$0.5 million, with the remainder due to Library, Public Works and transfers. These increases were offset by a \$1.6 million decrease in the Public Safety budget. After these amendments, the approved budgeted expenditures and transfers out for FY 2014-15 were revised to \$216.8 million.

Actual FY 2014-15 General Fund revenues and transfers in were higher than the final budget by \$7.1 million or approximately 3.4%. The largest element of this variance was higher than budgeted revenues in Property Tax reflecting a faster recovery in property values than anticipated.

Actual expenditures and transfers out were lower than the final approved budget appropriations by \$23.1 million or 11.9%. A savings of \$10.5 million was achieved in the General Government departments, \$7.3 million was saved in Public Safety largely attributable to salary savings due to vacant positions. The remaining \$5 million was due to Public Works, Library, Parks and Recreation and Capital Outlay.

The City's General Fund balance at June 30, 2015 is \$67.6 million on a budgetary basis, which is an increase of \$16.7 million from the prior year. The intentional rebuilding of the fund balance is the result of multiple years of suspended payments to creditors and retirees, reductions to salaries and benefits, various department operating cuts, high levels of staff vacancies, and slow labor negotiations. Much of this fund balance is the result of vacancies, which are one-time savings and are not expected to continue once services are restored and as the City emerges from bankruptcy. This effort to rebuild the City's General Fund balance is consistent with the City's Long-Range Financial Plan ("L-RFP").

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounted to \$1.5 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). Net investment in capital assets includes infrastructure, land, buildings, and improvements other than buildings, intangible assets, equipment and construction in progress. The total change in the City's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a decrease of 4.30%. The following are the significant changes in capital assets compared to prior fiscal year:

• City-wide construction in progress decreased by \$9.5 million, or 7.2%, from \$122 million in the prior year to \$131.4 million as of June 30, 2015.

- Buildings and Improvements decreased from \$972 million in FY 2013-14 to \$915 million in FY 2014-15 as a
 result of completion of several large capital projects: Airport Way Beautification Phase IV, Pacific Avenue
 Median Improvement, BRT Phase III at Hammer Lane, and Thornton Road widening projects being placed
 into service.
- Land decreased by \$3.9 million or 4.30% primarily related to the retirement of land valued at \$1.4 million for the office building located at 400 E. Main Street, as of February 25, 2015 for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 and approve Plan of Adjustment. The City gave up rights to the office building and retains only title an indication of substance over form and consistent with GASB 51 paragraph 6b. In addition, two parking lots C & I valued at \$2.5 million were sold to San Joaquin County during the fiscal year.

The City of Stockton's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

Changes in Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

(Amounts in thousands)											
	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ			Total			
	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Land	\$	40,408	\$	41,786	\$ 13,090	\$	15,627	\$	53,498	\$	57,413
Intangible Assets		4,355		4,355	750		750		5,105		\$5,105
Building and Improvements		205,038		245,206	709,938		726,897		914,976		972,103
Machinery and Equipment		17,978		17,069	3,737		3,137		21,715		20,206
Infrastructure		385,843		384,323	-		-		385,843		384,323
Construction in Progress		100,294		115,567	21,714		15,913		122,008		131,480
Total	\$	753,916	\$	808,306	\$ 749,229	\$	762,324	\$	1,503,145	\$	1,570,630

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 - Capital Assets of this report.

Bond Indebtedness

At the end of the fiscal year, the City's total outstanding net bonded debt including bankruptcy settlements was \$435.5 million. Of this amount, \$77.2 million is related to governmental activities and \$358.3 million are debt obligations of business-type activities.

Governmental activities bonded indebtedness, decreased by \$166.3 million due to scheduled principal payments and amortization of bond premium.

Business-type activities bonded indebtedness, as restated, decreased by \$13.7 million due to scheduled principal payments and amortization of bond premium insurance and discount.

Governmental outstanding net bonded debt of \$77.2 million includes \$10.8 million of lease revenue bonds for the City's Stewart/Eberhardt Building (SEB), \$11.9 million of certificates of participation for various former redevelopment housing projects, and \$54.5 million in settlement liability to the bond insurer (Assured Guaranty) for 2007 bonds adjusted in bankruptcy.

Business-type activities outstanding net bonded debt obligations of \$358.3 million includes \$253.2 million of revenue bonds of the Water Utility, \$79.8 million in certificates of participation for the Wastewater Utility, and \$25.3 million in settlement liability for the Parking Authority on 2004 bond adjusted in bankruptcy.

Successor Agency bonded debt in the amount of \$115 million is reported separately in a Private Purpose Trust Fund. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2015 includes \$40.4 million of settlement liability for the 2004 bond adjusted in bankruptcy and \$74.6 million of revenue bonds for various former redevelopment and housing projects referred to as the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative (SNI).

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 - Long-Term Debt of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

As the local economy continues to slowly recover, the City of Stockton is planning to use improved revenues, primarily from property tax and sales tax, to maintain essential services, fund a 20% reserve and implement modified creditor agreements through its approved bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment. The specific elements of this recovery are outlined in the City's Plan of Adjustment supported by the Long-Range Financial Plan, which is a 30 year roadmap designed to reflect long term impacts of current decisions utilizing constant updates for changing conditions.

The FY 2014-15 Annual Budget for the General Fund was developed with an emphasis on the City's newly revised priorities, strategic goals and targeted areas; Public Safety, Fiscal Sustainability, Organizational Development, Economic Development, Youth, Infrastructure, and Public Relations/Image. The FY 2015-16 Annual Budget continues to build on these goals. Significant changes in the City's General Fund FY 2015-16 Annual Budget are as follows.

- While Sales Tax revenues from Measure A, a voter-approved ¾ cent transaction and use tax (sales tax) are budgeted at \$28.1 million reflecting the first full year tax proceeds from this measure (increase from prior year by \$21.1 million). In addition, other sales tax is increased by \$5.8 million or 14.5% reflecting high statewide growth in auto/transportation, building/construction and restaurants/hotels.
- Property tax revenues are budgeted at \$30.9 million or 10.5% higher than prior year due primarily to increasing property assessed values.
- Expenditure appropriations for Marshall Plan safety officers and support, supplies and equipment have increased by \$8.0 million reflecting the first full year of a multi-year implementation plan, utilizing Measure A, a voter-approved ¾ cent transaction and use tax (sales tax) proceeds, designed to reduce crime and improve safety services to the citizens of Stockton.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, grantors, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Administrative Services Department of the City of Stockton at City Hall, 425 North El Dorado Street, Stockton, CA 95202.





CITY OF STOCKTON



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF STOCKTON



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Stockton Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 231,876,105	\$ 79,390,528	\$ 311,266,633
Restricted cash and investments	2,155,813	56,520,959	58,676,772
Interest receivable	788,334	71,320	859,654
Accounts receivable, net	18,343,407	13,629,467	31,972,874
Due from other governments, net	29,159,998	984,885	30,144,883
Inventory of supplies	389,925	1,684,555	2,074,480
Other assets	2,513,579	753,349	3,266,928
Prepaid items	195,968	-	195,968
Loans to Successor Agency, net	2,495,331	_	2,495,331
Loans to property owners, net	129,808,463	_	129,808,463
Capital assets:	123,000,.00		12>,000,100
Nondepreciable	145,056,987	35,554,655	180,611,642
Depreciable, net	608,858,878	713,674,758	1,322,533,636
Total assets	1,171,642,788	902,264,476	2,073,907,264
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	, , , , , , , , ,	, - ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	515,580	2,548,887	3,064,467
Contributions made after the measurement date	24,379,332	3,777,642	28,156,974
Total deferred outflows of resources	24,894,912	6,326,529	31,221,441
	24,074,712	0,320,327	31,221,441
LIABILITIES	10 420 015	7.265.862	17 705 777
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,439,915	7,265,862	17,705,777
Accrued payroll and benefits	2,423,122	1,073,338	3,496,460
Accrued interest	829,366	5,843,543	6,672,909
Deposits and other liabilities	3,028,136	1,529,842	4,557,978
Unearned revenue	3,621,785	-	3,621,785
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year:	5.024.225	644 400	6.560.024
Compensated absences	5,924,335	644,489	6,568,824
Claims payable	14,804,968	- 0.556.251	14,804,968
Long-term debt	3,557,654	8,576,351	12,134,005
Due in more than one year:	4 607 000	200 755	4 000 744
Compensated absences	4,607,989	200,755	4,808,744
Claims payable	50,021,886	260,000,121	50,021,886
Long-term debt	92,533,807	360,800,131	453,333,938
Aggregate Net pension liability	313,038,454	45,469,220	358,507,674
Total liabilities	504,831,417	431,403,531	936,234,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - Loans to property owners	-		-
Unavailable revenue - Others	-	-	-
Deferred rent	111,121	_	111,121
Deferred amounts between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	72,253,653	12,062,847	84,316,500
Total deferred inflows of resources	72,364,774	12,062,847	84,427,621
NET POSITION Not investment in capital assets	376 972 022	270 952 022	706 675 064
Net investment in capital assets	326,823,032	379,852,932	706,675,964
Restricted	130,762,854	56,520,959	187,283,813
Unrestricted	161,755,623	28,750,736	190,506,359
Total net position	\$ 619,341,509	\$ 465,124,627	\$ 1,084,466,136



City of Stockton Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenues						
					Operating			Capital	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Evmonaga		Charges for		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Ontributions	
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	35,575,880	\$	15.168.983	\$	1,650,641	\$	_	
Public safety	Ψ	123,403,477	Ψ	16,863,132	Ψ	4,591,052	Ψ	_	
Public works		37,684,503		6,105,239		6,571,778		34,268,043	
Library		9,097,925		440,805		6,009,522		-	
Parks and recreation		20,801,289		6,145,290		_		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,401,295							
Total governmental activities		229,964,369		44,723,449		18,822,993		34,268,043	
Business-type activities:									
Water utility		47,474,106		35,059,244		3,924,373		1,324,772	
Wastewater utility		56,152,650		65,726,225		1,208,619		1,345,827	
Stormwater utility		7,083,583		5,569,493		-		274,510	
Central parking district		5,026,210		4,169,726		-		-	
Other		3,374,573		1,768,911					
Total business-type activities		119,111,122		112,293,599		5,132,992		2,945,109	
Total	\$	349,075,491	\$	157,017,048	\$	23,955,985	\$	37,213,152	

Statement of Acitivities and Changes in Net Position (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Activities	Activities	Totals				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ (18,756,256)	\$ -	\$ (18,756,256)				
Public safety	(101,949,293)	-	(101,949,293)				
Public works	9,260,557	-	9,260,557				
Library	(2,647,598)	-	(2,647,598)				
Parks and recreation	(14,655,999)	-	(14,655,999)				
Interest and fiscal charges	(3,401,295)		(3,401,295)				
Total governmental activities	(132,149,884)		(132,149,884)				
Business-type activities:							
Water utility	-	(7,165,717)	(7,165,717)				
Wastewater utility	-	12,128,021	12,128,021				
Stormwater utility	-	(1,239,580)	(1,239,580)				
Central parking district	-	(856,484)	(856,484)				
Other	<u>-</u>	(1,605,662)	(1,605,662)				
Total business-type activities	-	1,260,578	1,260,578				
Total	(132,149,884)	1,260,578	(130,889,306)				
General revenues and transfers:							
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property	29,572,984	_	29,572,984				
In lieu of sales tax	9,815,968	_	9,815,968				
Utility user	32,920,823	_	32,920,823				
Sales - levied by City	37,207,872	-	37,207,872				
Franchise fees	12,379,843	-	12,379,843				
Business license	10,804,611	-	10,804,611				
Hotel/motel room	2,377,875	-	2,377,875				
Document transfer	587,166	-	587,166				
Other	930,090	973,634	1,903,724				
Shared revenue:							
Vehicle license fees	19,602,407	-	19,602,407				
Sales and use tax levied by state	36,903,650	-	36,903,650				
Other	48,537	-	48,537				
Investment earnings	1,532,350	1,171,947	2,704,297				
Miscellaneous	18,646,159	-	18,646,159				
Loss from disposal of capital assets	(13,213,737)	(3,300,151)	(16,513,888)				
Transfers	382,851	(382,851)					
Total general revenues and transfers	200,499,449	(1,537,421)	198,962,028				
Extraordinary items:							
Gain on bankruptcy settlement (Note 18)	273,964,799	9,548,187	283,512,986				
Changes in net position	342,314,364	9,271,344	351,585,708				
Net Position:							
Beginning of year, as previouly reported	748,335,564	510,598,702	1,258,934,266				
Prior period adjustments (Note 21)	(471,308,419)	(54,745,419)	(526,053,838)				
Beginning of year, as restated	277,027,145	455,853,283	732,880,428				
End of year	\$ 619,341,509	\$ 465,124,627	\$ 1,084,466,136				

GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds consist of the general fund, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds.

Special revenue and capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for special purposes or capital outlays, including the acquisition and development of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The City's major governmental funds include:

General Fund

To account for resources not accounted for in another fund. The general fund is the City's main operating fund reflecting transactions related to municipal governmental services supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and other governmental type revenues.

HOME Program Loans Special Revenue Fund

To account for the City's HOME Program providing affordable housing for low- and very low-income residents in accordance with various federal and state laws.

Low and Moderate-Income Housing City Loans Special Revenue Fund

To account for loans extended to eligible low and moderate-income families as approved by the former Stockton Redevelopment Agency and the California Health and Safety Code.

Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund

To account for the acquisition, construction and improvement of capital facilities as required by city Council action or state law in which the projects are financed by grants, lease proceeds and transfers from other City governmental funds.



City of Stockton Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

				Major	Fund	s		
				Special	nue	Capital Projects		
				Home	L	ow-Moderate		
		General	Program		Inc	come Housing		Capital
		Fund		Loans		City Loans		nprovement
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	56,901,632	\$	194,538	\$	2,991,140	\$	15,432,611
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-
Receivables, net:								
Interest		788,185		-		-		-
Accounts and other receivables		16,712,306		5,969		-		5,916
Advance deposits		262,357		-		-		500
Due from other governments, net		12,868,730		130,223		-		5,385,188
Inventory of supplies		389,925		-		-		-
Prepaid items		157,649		-		-		-
Loans to Successor Agency		-		-		2,995,331		-
Loans to property owners, net		-		41,684,169		55,912,458		-
Total assets	\$	88,080,784	\$	42,014,899	\$	61,898,929	\$	20,824,215
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,727,801	\$	13,230	\$	-	\$	2,143,601
Accrued payroll and benefits		908,451		5,692		-		91,072
Due to other governments		901,233		-		-		384,755
Due to other agencies		319,834		-		-		-
Deposits and other liabilities		973,347		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		739,710		-		-		156,117
Total liabilities		8,570,376		18,922				2,775,545
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - Loans to property owners		-		41,684,169		55,912,458		-
Unavailable revenue - Other		8,106,663		-		-		5,916
Deferred rent		75,562						
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,182,225		41,684,169		55,912,458		5,916
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		809,931		-		-		-
Restricted		2,949,122		311,808		5,986,471		18,042,754
Committed		28,654,281		-		-		-
Assigned		5,902,260		-		-		-
Unassigned		33,012,589						
Total fund balances		71,328,183		311,808		5,986,471		18,042,754
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	88,080,784	\$	42,014,899	\$	61,898,929	\$	20,824,215

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Other Governmental		_	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	73,275,763	\$	148,795,684
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	Ψ	2,155,809	Ψ	2,155,809
Receivables, net:		2,133,809		2,133,809
Interest		149		788,334
Accounts and other receivables		943,601		17,667,792
Advance deposits		-		262,857
Due from other governments, net		10,775,857		29,159,998
Inventory of supplies		-		389,925
Prepaid items		380,206		537,855
Loans to Successor Agency		-		2,995,331
Loans to property owners, net		32,211,836		129,808,463
Total assets	\$	119,743,221	\$	332,562,048
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,912,887	\$	8,797,519
Accrued payroll and benefits		1,024,971		2,030,186
Due to other governments		48,974		1,334,962
Due to other agencies		-		319,834
Deposits and other liabilities		350,889		1,324,236
Unearned revenue		2,725,958		3,621,785
Total liabilities		6,063,679		17,428,522
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue - Loans to property owners		32,211,836		129,808,463
Unavailable revenue - Other		641,891		8,754,470
Deferred rent		-		75,562
Total deferred inflows of resources		32,853,727		138,638,495
		· · ·		
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable		382,105		1,192,036
Restricted		80,443,710		107,733,865
Committed		-		28,654,281
Assigned		-		5,902,260
Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances		90 925 915		33,012,589
1 otal fund balances		80,825,815		176,495,031
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$	119,743,221	\$	332,562,048

Reconciliation of The Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 176,495,031
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net (net of \$15,173,798 reported in the Internal Service Funds)	145,056,987 593,685,080
Prepaid insurance related to bond issuance are not available for current period and, therefore, are expensed in the governmental funds when incurred.	195,968
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of general liability, workers' compensation, central garage, equipment, health benefit claims to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal services fund is included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	30,728,968
Long-term liabilities were not due and payabale in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the	30,728,908
Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet.	
Compensated absences (net of \$543,473 reported in Internal Service Funds)	(9,988,852)
Bonds payable and other long-term debt (net of \$1,885,258 reported in Internal Sercice Funds)	(94,269,460)
Unamortized bond discount	63,260
Deferred amount on refunding Accrued interest payable (net of \$38,155 reported in Internal Services Funds)	515,580 (791,211)
Aggregate net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not required to be reported in the governmental funds	(313,038,454)
Pension contributions made during the year after the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position.	24,379,332
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.	(72,253,653)
Revenues which are unavailable on the Fund Balance Sheet, because they are not available currently, are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities:	
Unavailable revenue - Loans to property owners	129,808,463
Unavailable revenue - Offsets accounts receivable for code enforcement billing	7,067,638
Unavailable revenue - Others	1,686,832
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 619,341,509



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changs in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Major	Funds	3		
				Special			Ca	pital Projects
				Home	Lo	ow-Moderate		
		General		Program		ome Housing		Capital
		Fund		Loans		City Loans	Ir	nprovement
REVENUES:								
Taxes:	¢.	20 572 094	¢		¢		ď	
Property In lieu of sales tax	\$	29,572,984 9,815,968	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Utility user		32,920,823		-		-		-
Sales - levied by City		27,811,587		-		-		-
Franchise fees		12,379,843				_		_
Business license		9,662,882		_		_		_
Hotel/motel room		2,377,875		_		_		_
Document transfer		587,166		_		_		_
Other		930,090		_		_		_
Licenses and permits		392,299		_		_		_
Intergovernmental:		, , , ,						
Federal grants and subsidies		419,433		2,575,129		_		10,808,504
Sales and use tax - levied by state		32,799,150		-		-		-
Other governmental		26,139,820		_		-		3,395,988
Charges for services		9,904,917		-		-		, , , <u>-</u>
Fines and forfeitures		3,750,794		-		-		-
Use of money and property		6,967,959		192,325		7,587		6,900
Investment income:								
Interest income		308,659		880		11,216		5,693
Refunds and reimbursements		3,519,941		-		-		9,104,487
Miscellaneous		2,390,675		-		6,606,137		5,237,814
Total revenues		212,652,865		2,768,334		6,624,940		28,559,386
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		23,142,106		_		2,916,598		_
Public safety		125,221,577		_		-		-
Public works		2,988,963		_		-		-
Library		9,789,385		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		16,460,362		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,973,149		2,456,526		-		19,612,169
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges								-
Total expenditures		179,575,542		2,456,526		2,916,598		19,612,169
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		33,077,323		311,808		3,708,342		8,947,217
		33,077,323		311,000		3,700,342		0,547,217
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		501 052						
Sale of capital assets		521,253		-		279 247		-
Transfers in Transfers out		929,045 (14,068,508)		-		278,347		6,233,637 (6,900)
Bond insurers proceeds		(14,006,306)		-		(1,131,026)		(0,900)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-
						(0.50 (50)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,618,210)				(852,679)		6,226,737
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:								
Gains on bankruptcy settlements		<u>-</u>						
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		20,459,113		311,808		2,855,663		15,173,954
FUND BALANCES:		, ,		- ,		, ,		,
Beginning of year		50,869,070				3,130,808		2,868,800
	Φ		Ф.	211 000	Ф.		Ф.	
End of year	\$	71,328,183	\$	311,808	\$	5,986,471	\$	18,042,754
G 'N' (4 D 'F' '10')		22						

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changs in Fund Balances Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:	Governmentar	Tunds		
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ 29,572,984		
In lieu of sales tax	-	9,815,968		
Utility user	-	32,920,823		
Sales - levied by City	9,396,285	37,207,872		
Franchise fees	-	12,379,843		
Business license	1,141,729	10,804,611		
Hotel/motel room	-	2,377,875		
Document transfer	-	587,166		
Other	-	930,090		
Licenses and permits	4,006,067	4,398,366		
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and subsidies	7,993,099	21,796,165		
Sales and use tax - levied by state	4,104,500	36,903,650		
Other governmental	12,270,550	41,806,358		
Charges for services	11,446,278	21,351,195		
Fines and forfeitures	63,211	3,814,005		
Use of money and property	2,143,120	9,317,891		
Investment income:				
Interest income	589,366	915,814		
Refunds and reimbursements	85,923	12,710,351		
Miscellaneous	2,438,984	16,673,610		
Total revenues	55,679,112	306,284,637		
	33,077,112	300,204,037		
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:	0.502.540	24 (52 252		
General government	8,593,548	34,652,252		
Public safety	16,321,043	141,542,620		
Public works	11,163,211	14,152,174		
Library	90,203	9,879,588		
Parks and recreation	2,633,835	19,094,197		
Capital outlay	7,303,072	31,344,916		
Debt service:	0.217.070	0.017.070		
Principal retirement	8,217,078	8,217,078		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,228,626	3,228,626		
Total expenditures	57,550,616	262,111,451		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(1.071.504)	44 172 196		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,871,504)	44,173,186		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of capital assets	-	521,253		
Transfers in	9,418,924	16,859,953		
Transfers out	(5,028,780)	(20,235,214)		
Bond insurers proceeds	5,915,000	5,915,000		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(6,080,448)	(6,080,448)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,224,696	(3,019,456)		
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:				
Gains on bankruptcy settlements	23,263,348	23,263,348		
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	25,616,540	64,417,078		
FUND BALANCES:		- 1, 11, 570		
	55 200 275	112 077 052		
Beginning of year	55,209,275	112,077,953		
End of year	\$ 80,825,815	\$ 176,495,031		
See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.	34			

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds:	\$ 64,417,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Donated capital assets do not create or use financial resources, and are not reported in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost/fair value of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays, donated capital assets, capital asset disposals, loss from disposal of capital assets and depreciation expense are as follows:	
Capitalized capital outlays	13,982,003
Donated capital assets	493,429
Capital asset disposals, net	(1,050,492)
Depreciation expense (net of \$3,341,288 reported in Internal Service funds)	(21,571,307)
Loss from disposal of capital assets	(13,868,136)
Long-term debt (including refunding debt), net of bond premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of principal (including bond refundings) and costs of issuance are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces	
long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets, and the costs of issuance increase deferred charges in the statement of net	
assets. Long-term debt proceeds, bond premiums, discounts, repayment of principal, costs of issuance and bond refundings	
are as follows:	
Bond insurers proceeds - principal	298,120
Accrued interest on bond insurers proceeds	(760,130)
Reduction of state animal control obligation	465,212
Repayment of principal	8,217,078
Amortization of prepaid insurance related to costs of issuance	(261,066)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of general liability, workers' compensation, central garage,	
equipment, health benefit claims to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with	
governmental activities.	26,128,764
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of curent financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditure in governmental funds (net change):	
Change in compensated absences	(131,914)
Amortization of bond discounts and premiums and deferred amount on refunding	(53,069)
Change in accrued interest	3,339,414
Unavailable revenue - Loans to property owners	8,245,767
Unavailable revenue - Others	1,138,919
Changes in net pension liability reported in the Statement of Activities did not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds	2,583,243
Gains on bankrupty settlement reported as an extraordinary item in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as a gain in government funds.	250,701,451
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 342,314,364





CITY OF STOCKTON



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net positions, financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types: enterprise funds and the internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. Internal service funds may be used to report any activity that provides goods and services on a cost-reimbursement basis to other City funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments. The City's internal service funds include: General Liability Insurance, Workers' Compensation Insurance, Employee and Retiree Health Insurance, Retirement Benefits, Other Benefits and Insurance, Vehicle Fleet Equipment, Computer Equipment, Radio Equipment, and Other Equipment funds.

The City's major enterprise funds include:

Water Utility Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction of water treatment facilities, production, distribution and transmission of potable water to users, and operations related to the provision of services.

Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of wastewater facilities for collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater, and operations related to the provision of services.

The City elects to present the following as major funds:

Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities for drainage and disposal of stormwater, and operations related to the provision of services.

Parking Authority Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, operation and maintenance of off-street parking facilities, and operations related to the provision of services.



City of Stockton Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Funds						
	V	Vater	7	Wastewater	•	tormwater	Parking
	U	tility		Utility		Utility	 Authority
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 3	4,147,479	\$	38,527,999	\$	5,142,726	\$ 1,063,011
Receivables, net:							
Interest		71,316		4		-	-
Accounts and other receivables		5,037,382		7,607,734		593,688	368,427
Due from other governments, net		101,239		883,646		-	-
Inventory of supplies		-		1,637,739		-	-
Deposits and advances		-		-		-	-
Prepaid insurance		154,876		562,859		4,190	 22,654
Total current assets	3	9,512,292		49,219,981		5,740,604	1,454,092
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments		2,782,516		20,934,093		-	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3	2,573,355		46,443		-	184,552
Capital assets, net:							
Nondepreciable	1	7,583,163		11,931,275		388,752	5,291,660
Depreciable, net	31	9,945,930		297,664,502		47,358,105	23,555,052
Total noncurrent assets	37	2,884,964		330,576,313		47,746,857	29,031,264
Total assets	41	2,397,256		379,796,294		53,487,461	30,485,356
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		131,743		2,417,144		-	-
Deferred contributions made after the measurement date		1,078,558		2,447,279		251,805	
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,210,301		4,864,423		251,805	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2015

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments \$ 509,313 79,390,528 \$ 83,080,421 Receivables, net: 11nterest 71,320 - Accounts and other receivables 22,236 13,629,467 675,615 Due from other governments, net - 984,885 - Inventory of supplies 46,816 1,684,555 - Deposits and advances - 1,159,000 Prepaid insurance 8,770 753,349 553,867 Total current assets 587,135 96,514,104 85,468,903 Noncurrent assets: Cash and investments - 23,716,609 - Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: - - 13,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refu		Other Nonmajor Enterprise		 Totals		overnmental Activities ernal Service	
Cash and investments \$ 509,313 \$ 79,390,528 \$ 83,080,421 Receivables, net: Interest 71,320 - Accounts and other receivables 22,236 13,629,467 675,615 Due from other governments, net - - 984,885 - Inventory of supplies 46,816 1,684,555 - - 1,159,000 Prepaid insurance 8,770 753,349 553,867 Total current assets 587,135 96,514,104 85,468,903 Noncurrent assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 23,716,609 - Capital assets, net: Nondepreciable 359,805 35,554,655 - Noncurrent assets 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,802 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 <td rows<="" th=""><th>ASSETS</th><th></th><th></th><th>_</th><th></th><th></th></td>	<th>ASSETS</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>_</th> <th></th> <th></th>	ASSETS			_		
Receivables, net: 1 71,320 - Accounts and other receivables 22,236 13,629,467 675,615 Due from other governments, net - 984,885 - Inventory of supplies 46,816 1,684,555 - Deposits and advances - - 1,159,000 Prepaid insurance 8,770 753,349 553,867 Total current assets 587,135 96,514,104 85,468,903 Noncurrent assets: Cash and investments - 23,716,609 - Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: Nondepreciable 359,805 35,554,655 - Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date -	Current assets:						
Interest	Cash and investments	\$	509,313	\$ 79,390,528	\$	83,080,421	
Accounts and other receivables 22,236 13,629,467 675,615 Due from other governments, net - 984,885 - Inventory of supplies 46,816 1,684,555 - Deposits and advances - - 1,159,000 Prepaid insurance 8,770 753,349 553,867 Total current assets 587,135 96,514,104 85,468,903 Noncurrent assets: - 23,716,609 - Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: - 359,805 35,554,655 - Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - 2,548,887 - Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 - <td>Receivables, net:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Receivables, net:						
Due from other governments, net - 984,885 - Inventory of supplies 46,816 1,684,555 - Deposits and advances - - 1,159,000 Prepaid insurance 8,770 753,349 553,867 Total current assets 587,135 96,514,104 85,468,903 Noncurrent assets: Cash and investments - 23,716,609 - Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: Nondepreciable 359,805 35,554,655 - Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -			-	71,320		-	
Inventory of supplies	Accounts and other receivables		22,236	13,629,467		675,615	
Deposits and advances - - 1,159,000 Prepaid insurance 8,770 753,349 553,867 Total current assets 587,135 96,514,104 85,468,903 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: 23,716,609 - Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: Nondepreciable 359,805 35,554,655 - Nondepreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	Due from other governments, net		-	984,885		-	
Prepaid insurance 8,770 753,349 553,867 Total current assets 587,135 96,514,104 85,468,903 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and investments - 23,716,609 - Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: Nondepreciable 359,805 35,554,655 - Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		46,816	1,684,555		-	
Total current assets 587,135 96,514,104 85,468,903 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and investments - 23,716,609 - Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: Nondepreciable 359,805 35,554,655 - Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	-		-	-		1,159,000	
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: - 23,716,609 - Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: - 359,805 35,554,655 - Nondepreciable net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	Prepaid insurance		8,770	 753,349		553,867	
Restricted assets: Cash and investments - 23,716,609 - Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: Nondepreciable 359,805 35,554,655 - Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	Total current assets		587,135	96,514,104		85,468,903	
Cash and investments - 23,716,609 - Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: - - 359,805 35,554,655 - Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -							
Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 32,804,350 4 Capital assets, net: Nondepreciable 359,805 35,554,655 - Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - 2,548,887 - 3,777,642 3,777,642 3,777,642	Restricted assets:						
Capital assets, net: 359,805 35,554,655 - Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -			-	23,716,609		-	
Nondepreciable 359,805 35,554,655 - Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-	32,804,350		4	
Depreciable, net 25,151,169 713,674,758 15,173,798 Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	Capital assets, net:						
Total noncurrent assets 25,510,974 805,750,372 15,173,802 Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	Nondepreciable		359,805	35,554,655		-	
Total assets 26,098,109 902,264,476 100,642,705 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	Depreciable, net		25,151,169	713,674,758		15,173,798	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	Total noncurrent assets		25,510,974	 805,750,372		15,173,802	
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt - 2,548,887 - Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	Total assets		26,098,109	 902,264,476		100,642,705	
Deferred contributions made after the measurement date - 3,777,642 -	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred contributions made after the measurement date 3,777,642			_	2.548.887		_	
	•		_			_	
			-			-	

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Parking		
	Utility	Utility	Utility	Authority		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	2,276,663	3,810,726	283,120	184,574		
Accrued payroll	305,714	667,387	80,896	17,503		
Due to other governments	598,870	-	-	-		
Deposits and other liabilities	1,280,547	-	10,000	132,601		
Accrued interest	4,305,935	1,100,900	-	436,708		
Capital lease obligation	-	-	-	-		
Compensated absences - current	206,419	412,183	17,846	8,042		
Self-insurance claims and judgments - current	-	-	-	-		
Other long-term debt - current	4,508,491	3,959,981	-	107,878		
Total current liabilities	13,482,639	9,951,177	391,862	887,306		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Loans from other funds, net	-	-	-	-		
Compensated absences - long-term	78,273	117,328	5,154	-		
Self-insurance claims and judgments - long-term	-	-	-	-		
Capital lease obligations	-	-	-	-		
Notes payable	82,678	-	-	-		
Bonds payable	248,819,413	75,823,749	-	25,203,470		
Net OPEB obligation	-	-	-	-		
Net pension liability	12,932,373	29,635,587	2,901,260	-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	261,912,737	105,576,664	2,906,414	25,203,470		
Total liabilities	275,395,376	115,527,841	3,298,276	26,090,776		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred rent	_	_	_	_		
Deferred amounts between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments	3,460,779	7,754,354	847,714			
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,460,779	7,754,354	847,714			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	84,118,511	229,812,047	47,746,857	3,535,364		
Restricted for capital projects	32,573,355	11,180,536	77,770,037	184,552		
Restricted for debt service	2,782,516	9,800,000	-	104,332		
Restricted for equipment replacement	2,702,510	2,000,000	-	_		
Unrestricted (deficit)	15,277,020	10,585,939	1,846,419	674,664		
Total net position	\$ 134,751,402	\$ 261,378,522	\$ 49,593,276	\$ 4,394,580		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2015

LIABILITIES	Other Nonmajor Enterprise	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	110,870	6,665,953	1,642,398
Accrued payroll	1,838	1,073,338	392,936
Due to other governments	1,039	599,909	-
Deposits and other liabilities	106,694	1,529,842	49,104
Accrued interest	· -	5,843,543	38,155
Capital lease obligation	-	-	236,972
Compensated absences - current	-	644,490	404,944
Self-insurance claims and judgments - current	-	· -	14,804,968
Other long-term debt - current	-	8,576,350	-
Total current liabilities	220,441	24,933,425	17,569,477
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Loans from other funds, net	-	-	500,000
Compensated absences - long-term	-	200,755	138,529
Self-insurance claims and judgments - long-term	-	-	50,021,886
Capital lease obligations	-	-	1,648,286
Notes payable	10,870,821	10,953,499	-
Bonds payable	-	349,846,632	-
Net OPEB obligation	-	-	-
Net pension liability	-	45,469,220	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,870,821	406,470,106	52,308,701
Total liabilities	11,091,262	431,403,531	69,878,178
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred rent	-	-	35,559
Deferred amounts between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		12,062,847	
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,062,847	35,559
NET POSTEION			
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	14,640,153	379,852,932	13,288,540
Restricted for capital projects	14,040,133	43,938,443	13,200,340
Restricted for debt service	-	12,582,516	4
Restricted for equipment replacement		12,302,310	25,572,004
Unrestricted (deficit)	366,694	28,750,736	(8,131,580)
Total net position	\$ 15,006,847	\$ 465,124,627	\$ 30,728,968
i otal net position	φ 15,000,847	φ 403,124,027	φ 30,720,908

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

	Major Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Parking Authority	
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 34,322,998	\$ 65,058,615	\$ 5,484,463	\$ 3,941,402	
Miscellaneous	736,246	667,610	85,030	228,324	
Total operating revenues	35,059,244	65,726,225	5,569,493	4,169,726	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Operation and maintenance	9,769,936	31,250,644	1,693,972	2,936,797	
General and administrative	4,465,086	8,447,370	3,780,189	28,912	
Depreciation and amortization	7,477,717	11,505,308	1,609,422	1,206,323	
Purchased water	8,595,356				
Total operating expenses	30,308,095	51,203,322	7,083,583	4,172,032	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	4,751,149	14,522,903	(1,514,090)	(2,306)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Taxes	-	-	-	973,634	
Grants and subsidies	3,924,373	1,208,619	-	-	
Investment income:					
Interest income	677,482	434,470	41,785	26,213	
Gain (loss) from disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	(3,300,151)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(17,166,011)	(4,949,328)	-	(854,178)	
Other non-operating revenues					
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(12,564,156)	(3,306,239)	41,785	(3,154,482)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL					
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(7,813,007)	11,216,664	(1,472,305)	(3,156,788)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Capital contributions	1,079,635	960,517	-	-	
Developer contributions	245,137	385,310	274,510	-	
Transfers in	-	-	-	813,115	
Transfers out	(360,368)	(560,348)	(30,999)	(909,166)	
Total capital contributions and transfers	964,404	785,479	243,511	(96,051)	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:					
Gain on bankruptcy settlements				7,764,379	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(6,848,603)	12,002,143	(1,228,794)	4,511,540	
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of year, as previously reported	157,191,571	284,982,598	54,369,704	(116,960)	
Prior period adjustments (Note 21)	(15,591,566)	(35,606,219)	(3,547,634)		
Beginning of year, as restated	141,600,005	249,376,379	50,822,070	(116,960)	
End of year	\$ 134,751,402	\$ 261,378,522	\$ 49,593,276	\$ 4,394,580	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Other Nonmajor Enterprise	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,092,951	\$ 109,900,429	\$ 103,754,876
Miscellaneous	675,960	2,393,170	108
Total operating revenues	1,768,911	112,293,599	103,754,984
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operation and maintenance	2,408,245	48,059,594	72,695,091
General and administrative	4,515	16,726,072	5,423,277
Depreciation and amortization	611,326	22,410,096	3,341,290
Purchased water		8,595,356	
Total operating expenses	3,024,086	95,791,118	81,459,658
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,255,175)	16,502,481	22,295,326
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Taxes	-	973,634	-
Grants and subsidies	-	5,132,992	-
Investment income:			
Interest income	(8,003)	1,171,947	616,536
Gain (loss) from disposal of capital assets	-	(3,300,151)	133,146
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(350,487)	(23,320,004)	(2,437,818)
Other non-operating revenues			290,929
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(358,490)	(19,341,582)	(1,397,207)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(1,613,665)	(2,839,101)	20,898,119
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Capital contributions	_	2,040,152	1,472,532
Developer contributions	-	904,957	-
Transfers in	665,000	1,478,115	7,156,717
Transfers out	(85)	(1,860,966)	(3,398,604)
Total capital contributions and transfers	664,915	2,562,258	5,230,645
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:			
Gain on bankruptcy settlements	1,783,808	9,548,187	263,111,865
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	835,058	9,271,344	289,240,629
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year, as previously reported	14,171,789	510,598,702	(150,699,260)
Prior period adjustments (Note 21)	-	(54,745,419)	(107,812,401)
Beginning of year, as restated	14,171,789	455,853,283	(258,511,661)
End of year	\$ 15,006,847	\$ 465,124,627	\$ 30,728,968

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

				Major Enter	rprise	Funds		
		Water		Wastewater	•	Stormwater		Parking
		Utility		Utility		Utility		Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢	27.960.022	¢	62 204 607	¢	E EE1 920	¢	2 990 250
Receipts from customers and users Receipts for interfund services provided	\$	37,869,022	\$	63,394,607	\$	5,551,830	\$	3,889,359
Payments to suppliers		(15,357,194)		(26,282,222)		(3,642,114)		(1,515,622)
Payments to employees		(6,720,121)		(14,815,961)		(1,728,295)		(892,474)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		15,791,707		22,296,424		181,421		1,481,263
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING AC	TIVI	TIES:						
Transfers in		-		-		-		813,115
Transfers out		(360,368)		(560,348)		(30,999)		(909,166)
Receipt of cash subsidies and federal grants		3,924,373		1,208,619		-		-
Principal paid on pension obligation debt		-		-		-		-
Interest paid on pension obligation debt		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		(197,327)
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		(1.522.552)
Advances received from other funds Proceeds from taxes		-		-		-		(1,533,572)
		<u>-</u>						973,634
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital		2.564.005		C40 071		(20,000)		(052.216)
financing activities		3,564,005		648,271		(30,999)		(853,316)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINA	NCT	NG ACTIVITIE	.25					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	IIICI	-	20.	_		_		_
Proceeds from debt		_		_		_		_
Proceeds from bond insurance		_		_		_		1,486,585
Purchases of capital assets		(1,017,737)		(10,981,249)		(46,398)		(98,464)
Capital contributions received		1,324,772		1,345,827		-		-
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		16,818		(105,109)		-		-
Principal paid on debt		(4,417,731)		(1,163,193)		-		(1,885,014)
Interest paid on debt		(17,208,729)		(5,203,963)		-		(942,975)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and								
related financing activities		(21,302,607)		(16,107,687)		(46,398)		(1,439,868)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Investment earnings		616,211		434,476		41,786		26,215
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		616,211		434,476		41,786		26,215
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND								
CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,330,684)		7,271,484		145,810		(785,706)
CACH AND CACH EQUINAL ENDS								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year		70 924 024		52 227 051		1 006 016		2 022 260
5 · •		70,834,034		52,237,051		4,996,916		2,033,269
End of year	\$	69,503,350	\$	59,508,535	\$	5,142,726	\$	1,247,563

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

	Other Nonmajor Enterprise		or Totals			Governmental Activities ternal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ф	1.764.450	Ф	112 460 276	Ф	104 007 072
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,764,458	\$	112,469,276	\$	104,807,873
Receipts for interfund services provided		(1.024.264)		(49 701 416)		290,929
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(1,924,264)		(48,721,416)		(74,884,686)
		(572,821)		(24,729,672)		(10,251,427)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(732,627)		39,018,188		19,962,689
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING AC	TIVIT	TES:				
Transfers in		665,000		1,478,115		7,156,717
Transfers out		(85)		(1,860,966)		(3,398,604)
Receipt of cash subsidies and federal grants		-		5,132,992		-
Principal paid on pension obligation debt		-		-		-
Interest paid on pension obligation debt		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		2,685,755
Due to other funds		-		(197,327)		-
Advances to other funds		-		-		499,277
Advances received from other funds		-		(1,533,572)		-
Proceeds from taxes				973,634		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities		664,915		3,992,876		6,943,145
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINA Proceeds from sale of capital assets	ANCIN	G ACTIVITII -	ES:	-		142,382
Proceeds from debt		-		-		1,871,404
Proceeds from bond insurance		-		1,486,585		- (2.115.602)
Purchases of capital assets		-		(12,143,848)		(3,115,603)
Capital contributions received		-		2,670,599		-
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		-		(88,291)		-
Principal paid on debt		-		(7,465,938)		(2,411,096)
Interest paid on debt				(23,355,667)		(87,063)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and						
related financing activities				(38,896,560)		(3,599,976)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment earnings		(8,003)		1,110,685		616,536
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(8,003)		1,110,685		616,536
provided by (used in) investing delivation		(0,000)		1,110,000		910,000
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND						
CASH EQUIVALENTS		(75,715)		5,225,189		23,922,394
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Beginning of year		585,028		130,686,298		59,158,031
	Φ.		Ф.		•	
End of year	\$	509,313	\$	135,911,487	\$	83,080,425

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

				Major Ente	rprise	Funds		
		Water		Wastewater	_	Stormwater	Parking	
		Utility		Utility		Utility		Authority
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALE	ENTS	TO THE						
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY F	UNDS	5:						
Cash and investments	\$	34,147,479	\$	38,527,999	\$	5,142,726	\$	1,063,011
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments		2,782,516		20,934,093		_		_
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		32,573,355		46,443		_		184,552
Total cash and investments	\$	69,503,350	\$	59,508,535	\$	5,142,726	\$	1,247,563
DECONCH LATION OF ODER ATING INCOME (LOCG) TO	NIEW						
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS								
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACT Operating income (loss)	t 1 V 1 1	4,751,149	\$	14,522,903	\$	(1,514,090)	\$	(2.206)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ф	4,731,149	Ф	14,322,903	Ф	(1,314,090)	Ф	(2,306)
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		7,477,717		11,505,308		1,609,422		1,206,323
Accounting adjustment for retirement expense		(276,973)		(663,557)		(50,466)		1,200,323
Loss of disposal of capital assets		(276,973)		(003,337)		(30,400)		-
Other non-operating revenues		-		-		-		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		-				-		-
Accounts and other receivables		986,183		(1.447.072)		(17,663)		(290 267)
Due from other governments		1,835,964		(1,447,972) (883,646)		(17,003)		(280,367)
Prepaid expenses		(15,789)		(316,396)		(3,981)		469,067
Inventory of supplies		(13,769)		(72,678)		(3,961)		409,007
Deposits and advances		-		(72,078)		-		-
Net pension asset		-		-		-		-
Accounts payable		612,095		(908,013)		74,363		129,615
Accrued payroll		305,714		667,387		80,896		17,503
Due to other governments		42,205		007,387		30,330		17,505
Deposits and other liabilities		(12,369)		-		-		(51,625)
Compensated absences		85,811		(106,912)		2,940		(6,947)
Self-insurance - claims and judgments		65,611		(100,912)		2,940		(0,947)
Net OPEB obligation		-		-		-		-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	15,791,707	\$	22,296,424	\$	181,421	\$	1,481,263
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:	_		_		_		_	
Amortization of issuance discounts	\$	14,219	\$	323,077	\$	-	\$	1,591
Amortization of issuance premiums		(169,222)		(435,989)		-		-
Amortization of (gain)/ loss on refunding		(16,818)		105,109		-		-
Costs of issuance paid from bond proceeds		-		-		-		-
Prepaid cost of issuance expense		(123,264)		(478,571)		-		-
Capital contributions		245,137		385,310		274,510		-
Retirement of capital assets		-		(68,669)		-		(107.335
Transfer of capital assets from (to) other funds		(360,368)		(560,348)		-		(197,327)
Change in accrued interest related to loans from other funds	S	-		-		-		-
Debt forgiveness		-		-		-		7,764,379
Accounting adjustment for retirement expense		(276,973)		(663,557)		(50,466)		- (2.222.171)
Loss of disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		(3,300,151)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

		ner Nonmajor Enterprise	Totals			Governmental Activities Internal Service	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALED	NTS T	ГО ТНЕ					
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FU	NDS	:					
Cash and investments	\$	509,313	\$	79,390,528	\$	83,080,421	
Restricted assets:		,					
Cash and investments		_		23,716,609		_	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		32,804,350		4	
Total cash and investments	\$	509,313	\$	135,911,487	\$	83,080,425	
Total Cash and investments	Ψ	307,313	Ψ	155,711,467	Ψ	03,000,423	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACT	IVIT	IES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,255,175)	\$	16,502,481	\$	22,295,326	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		611,326		22,410,096		3,341,290	
Accounting adjustment for retirement expense		-		(990,996)		122 146	
Loss of disposal of capital assets		-		-		133,146	
Other non-operating revenues		-		-		290,929	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(5.646)		(765.465)		072 006	
Accounts and other receivables		(5,646)		(765,465)		972,896	
Due from other governments		10.420		952,318		(21.675)	
Prepaid expenses		10,429		143,330		(31,675)	
Inventory of supplies		4,737		(67,941)		111 660	
Deposits and advances		-		-		111,668	
Net pension asset		(06, 922)		(199.772)		- 505 522	
Accounts payable		(96,832)		(188,772)		505,523	
Accrued payroll Due to other governments		1,838 240		1,073,338		392,937	
Deposits and other liabilities		(3,544)		42,445 (67,538)		-	
Compensated absences		(3,344)		(25,108)		(190,605)	
Self-insurance - claims and judgments		-		(23,106)		(4,085,585)	
Net OPEB obligation		-		-		(123,657,524)	
-	Ф.	(722, 627)	Ф.	20.010.100	Φ.	•	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(732,627)	\$	39,018,188	\$	(99,921,674)	
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:							
Amortization of issuance discounts	\$		\$	338,887	\$		
Amortization of issuance premiums	Ψ	_	Ψ	(605,211)	Ψ	_	
Amortization of (gain)/ loss on refunding		_		88,291		_	
Costs of issuance paid from bond proceeds		_		-		_	
Prepaid cost of issuance expense		_		(601,835)		_	
Capital contributions		_		904,957		_	
Retirement of capital assets		_		(68,669)		_	
Transfer of capital assets from (to) other funds		_		(1,118,043)		1,472,532	
Change in accrued interest related to loans from other funds		<u>-</u>		(1,110,045)			
Debt forgiveness		_		7,764,379		_	
Accounting adjustment for retirement expense		_		(990,996)		_	
Loss of disposal of capital assets		_		(3,300,151)		_	
or disposar of daptar dosets				(5,500,101)			

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiduciary Fund Types

The fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which, therefore, cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Entity-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Funds financial statements. The fiduciary funds category includes agency funds and private-purpose trust funds.

Agency Fund

To account for land secured financing, developer area of benefit fees, pass-thru public fees on behalf of other entities, funds held in trust as security for development projects, and various community enhancement programs the City administers on behalf of other entities.

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton

To account for a separate legal entity, which was formed to hold the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency pursuant to the City Council actions taken on August 23, 2011. The activity of the Successor Agency is overseen by an Oversight Board comprised of individuals appointed by various government agencies and the City of Stockton as Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. The nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the Successor agency is such that it would be misleading to exclude the Successor Agency from the City's financial statements. The Successor Agency is presented herein in the City's fiduciary funds as a private-purpose trust fund.



City of Stockton Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

		gency unds	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 45	5,409,381	\$ 6,887,278
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	12	2,868,834	10,618,105
Receivables, net:			
Interest		13,358	255
Accounts and other receivables	1	1,482,570	1,868
Deposits		-	54,900
Prepaid items		1,131	724,848
Due from other governments		416	-
Loans to other property owners		-	4,856
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable		-	12,997,928
Depreciable, net			16,385,244
Total assets	\$ 59	9,775,690	47,675,282
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	536,751	984
Accrued payroll		-	8,035
Due to other governments		75,870	-
Deposits and other liabilities	59	9,163,069	-
Loans from the City, net		-	2,495,332
Accrued interest		-	2,071,605
Bonds payable - current		-	1,914,148
Bonds payable - noncurrent		-	113,039,867
Pollution remediation			2,417,189
Total liabilities	\$ 59	9,775,690	121,947,160
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST			\$ (74,271,878)

Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

	Successor
	Agency to the
	Redevelopment Agency
	Private-Purpose
	Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Property tax	\$ 10,539,328
Use of money and property	(10,418)
Investment Income	280,329
Refunds and reimbursements	45
Miscellaneous	11,308,498
Transfer in	1,750,082
Total additions	23,867,864
DEDUCTIONS:	
General government	4,223,242
Public Works	10,335,455
Interest and fiscal charges	6,728,508
Loss from disposal of capital assets	570,000
Transfer out	8,825,610
Total deductions	30,682,815
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:	
Gain on bankruptcy settlements (Note 18)	4,754,532
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,060,419)
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year	(72,211,459)
End of year	\$ (74,271,878)

CITY OF STOCKTON



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Stockton, California (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted of the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards in the United States. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on July 25, 1850 under the general laws of the State of California. Under the charter adopted in 1923, the City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, community services, engineering services, planning services, public works, general administrative services and capital improvements.

These basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and either the City is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for that organization to provide financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. The following entities are reported component units:

Fiduciary Component Unit

The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton ("Successor Agency") is a separate legal entity, which was formed to hold the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency pursuant to City Council action taken on August 23, 2011. The activity of the Successor Agency is overseen by an Oversight Board comprised of individuals appointed by various government agencies and the City of Stockton as Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. The nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the Successor Agency is such that it would be misleading to exclude the Successor Agency from the City's financial statements. The Successor Agency is presented herein in the City's fiduciary funds as a private-purpose trust fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The Stockton Public Financing Authority (the "SPFA")

The SPFA was created in June 1990 and carries out bonded debt and lease financing for the City. The governing body of the SPFA is comprised of City Council members. The SPFA is authorized to borrow money for the purpose of financing the acquisition of bonds, notes and other obligations of, or for the purpose of making loans to the City and/or to refinance outstanding obligations of the City. The City does not prepare separate financial statements for the SPFA.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Excluded Agency

An additional governmental agency in which the City participates is the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency ("SJAFCA") which is jointly governed by the City and the County of San Joaquin ("County"). The City retains neither an on-going financial interest in, nor obligation to SJAFCA, therefore financial information for the SJAFCA is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's Government-wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position. These statements present summaries of governmental activities and business-type activities for the City, the primary government, accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements. 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.

The City's Government-wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position. These statements present summaries of governmental activities and business-type activities for the City, the primary government, accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or programs are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those expenses specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements with non-major funds aggregated in and combined with the major funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Government-wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents the Change in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made for interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and netted in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Loans to, Loans from other funds
- Transfers in, Transfers out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectable within the current period as soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales, tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured or been earned. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds as capital outlay. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Revenues and expenditures not meeting recognition criteria are treated as deferred inflows or outflows (Note 1C).

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

• General Fund

To account for resources not accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is the City's main operating fund reflecting transactions related to municipal governmental services supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and other governmental type revenues.

• HOME Program Loans Special Revenue Fund

To account for the City's HOME Program providing affordable housing for low- and very low-income residents in accordance with various federal and state laws. HOME is the largest Federal block grant to State and local governments designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low- and very low- income households.

Low and Moderate-Income Housing City Loans Special Revenue Fund

To account for loans extended to eligible low and moderate-income families as approved by the Stockton Redevelopment Agency (until dissolution on February 1, 2012) and the California Health and Safety Code. Loans have not been extended subsequent to the date of dissolution.

• Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund

To account for the acquisition, construction and improvement of general governmental capital facilities as required by City Council action or state law in which the projects are financed by grants, lease proceeds and transfers from other City governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

• Water Utility Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction of water treatment facilities, production, distribution and transmission of potable water to users, and operations related to the provision of services.

• Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of wastewater facilities for collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater, and operations related to the provision of services.

The City also elects to present the following as major funds:

• Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities for drainage and disposal of stormwater, and operations related to the provision of services.

• Parking Authority Enterprise Fund

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, operation and maintenance of offstreet parking facilities, and operations related to the provision of services.

A column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are a type of proprietary fund used to report the provision of goods and services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds include nine individual funds which provide services directly to other City funds.

• The Internal Service Funds of the City are the General Liability Insurance, Workers' Compensation Insurance, Employee and Retiree Health Insurance, Retirement Benefits, Other Benefits & Insurance, Vehicle Fleet Equipment, Computer Equipment, Radio Equipment, and Other Equipment funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary funds include private-purpose trust and agency funds. Fiduciary fund types are accounted for according to the nature of the fund. Agency fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position. The City has agency funds, which are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting like the proprietary funds. These funds are used to account for money and property held by the City as trustee or custodian. They are also used to account for various assessment districts for which the City acts as an agent for debt service activities. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for assets, liabilities and activities of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton, which is accounted for in the Successor Agency Trust Fund.

C. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – 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 items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are 1) the unamortized loss on refunding of debt and pension contributions reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 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. 2) Pension contributions related to prior period adjustment in accordance with GASB 68.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – 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 three type of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, are 1) unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet; 2) deferred rent; and 3) pension expense related to excess investment earnings for the measurement period for July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from notes and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

D. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of budgetary controls.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. The statement of cash flows requires presentation of "cash and cash equivalents." For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all proprietary fund pooled cash and investments as "cash and cash equivalents," including restricted cash held with fiscal agents for debt service and capital projects.

The City participates in an external investment pool managed by the State of California (State), the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The City records its investment in LAIF at fair value based on information obtained from the State on the holdings in the pool.

Investment income consists of interest income, dividend income, and recognized gains or losses on investments. Money market investments and certain guaranteed investment contracts are carried at cost. Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available. The City allocates the fair value adjustment for unrealized gains and losses along with interest earnings on investments to the individual pooled funds quarterly based on each fund's average quarterly pooled cash and investments balances. The City reported its investments at fair value and the unrealized losses on investments amounted to \$159,816 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks in the following areas are presented in the footnotes:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

F. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments consist of cash and investments held with fiscal agents that are restricted due to limitations on their use by bond covenants or cash or investments with donor limitations. Fiscal agents acting on behalf of the Fund hold investments arising from the proceeds of long-term debt issuances. The funds may be used for specific capital outlays or for the payment of certain bonds, certificate of participation or tax allocation bonds and have been invested only as permitted by specific State statutes or applicable City ordinance, resolution or bond indenture. Cash held in the Water Rate Stabilization Fund was established pursuant to the 2009 Water Rate and Financing Study.

G. Receivables

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except revenues subject to accrual (up to 90 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are sales tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Receivables (Continued)

Federal and State grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statement of net positions. The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and available.

Long-term loans receivable, which consist of the principal amount of the loan plus the accrued borrower's deferred interest is reported in the governmental fund statements with offsetting unavailable revenue as resources are not available for expenditure. Long-term loans receivable reported in the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position is not offset by unavailable revenue as it is recorded on an accrual basis at its net realizable value based on an estimate of uncollectible amounts for loan losses.

Billed but not collected and unbilled utility revenue earned is recognized as revenue and accounts receivable in the enterprise funds.

H. Interfund Loans and Advances

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "loans to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Management has determined that there are a number of interfund balances which may or may not be repaid within a reasonable period of time. U.S. GAAP permits the reporting of interfund balances such as interfund loans and advances only when repayment is expected within a reasonable period of time. However, City policy does not permit the elimination of interfund balances without City Council approval. Accordingly, interfund balances, which are not expected to be repaid within a reasonable period of time or not at all, have been offset with an allowance for uncollectible advances in both the borrowing and the lending funds.

I. Inventory of Supplies

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are valued at weighted average cost using the first-in first-out basis. Inventories of all funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than purchased. Inventory of supplies is recorded in the Wastewater Fund, for the City's Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Enterprise Funds which operates as a central store for all of the City's utilities.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 for equipment and works of art; \$10,000 for land, buildings, improvements and intangible assets; \$50,000 for infrastructure, all of which must have an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and structures	30-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-30 years
Machinery and equipment	3-30 years
Infrastructure	30-100 years

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects progress and once constructed begin depreciation. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed. Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type funds as part of the asset cost.

I. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are comprised of cash and assets donated from developers. Connection fees are reported as capital contributions in the Water Utility and Wastewater Utility enterprise funds.

K. Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities

The City is on a semi-monthly payroll period and employees are paid seven calendar days after the end of the payroll periods ending on the 15th and the end of the month or the last working day prior to that date. As of June 30, the payroll accrual is recorded in the respective funds when the related liability is incurred.

L. Accrued Compensated Absences

In accordance with negotiated labor agreements, employees accumulate earned but unused vacation, other compensated leave, and sick leave pay benefits. Depending upon bargaining unit and date of hire, employees were allowed to apply 100% of accrued sick leave hours for additional California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") service credit upon retirement.

For employees separating from service after February 17, 2012 and before June 30, 2015 vacation payouts are now paid in annual installments on the separation date equal to the greater of \$10,000 or 1/3 of the employees accrued balance until paid in full and sick leave accruals are no longer paid out. For those employees separating from service after July 1, 2013, they receive their full vacation payout.

After subtracting the sick leave balance equivalent of one full year of service credit (2080 hours), which may be applied to CalPERS service credit, any sick leave balance remaining upon separation shall be paid at a specific percentage of the cash value to employees who have remained in City service until the dates specified in the labor agreements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

For governmental and business-type activities, compensated absences are recorded as expenses when earned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Accrued Compensated Absences, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year paid. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate compensated absences. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

M. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term financial obligations are reported as liabilities.

Prior to July 1, 2013, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount except for insurance prepaid bond insurance premiums. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 65 effective July 1, 2013, which changed how governments account for bond issuance costs. Issuance costs, except for prepaid bond insurance premium, are now expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, in the year of issuance. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. The differences between the government-wide and fund financial statements are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

N. Pensions

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

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

CalPERS PARS Enhancement Plan

 Valuation Date:
 June 30, 2013
 June 30, 2015

 Measurement Date:
 June 30, 2014
 June 30, 2015

Measurement Period: July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014 July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Net Position

In governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, Net Position is categorized as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to first expend the restricted net position.

P. Fund Balances

For governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are categorized as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are (1) not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventories and long-term receivables for which the payment of proceeds are not restricted or committed with respect to the nature of the specific expenditures of that fund or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has legislative restrictions on amounts collected and reported in the City's various governmental funds. As a result, these restrictions have been classified as restricted for community development, debt service reserve, general government, housing projects/loans, libraries and arts, parks and recreation, public safety, public services, redevelopment projects, solid waste/recycling and streets, transit and traffic.

<u>Committed</u> – This amount indicates the portion of fund balances which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal resolution or ordinance of the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts that have been allocated by action of an official authorized by the Stockton City Council in which the City's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. The City considers this level of authority to be with the City Manager of the City of Stockton.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Amounts that constitute the residual balances that have no restrictions placed upon them. If restrictions exceed available resources at the end of the year, the deficit amounts are reported and classified as unassigned. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned und balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that particular fund.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Balances (Continued)

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first expend restricted fund balances, then unrestricted fund balances as they are needed.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the City uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned depending on the nature of the expenditure.

O. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable by property owners in two installments: November 1 and February 1 of each year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is January 1. The County of San Joaquin, California ("County") bills and collects property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County. The County operates under the Teeter Plan, whereby the County pays the City 100% of the taxes levied. The County assumes responsibility for collecting any delinquent amounts and upon collection retains the penalty and interest portion of those amounts. Therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

The County is permitted by State law to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax rate no more than 2% per year or the current CPI, whichever is less. The City receives a share of this basic tax levy proportionate to what it received during the years 1980-1981.

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied, provided the taxes are received within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year. Property taxes received after this date are not considered available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operations of the City and, therefore, are not recorded as revenue until collected.

R. Use of Accounting Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

S. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statement 71 and Statement 68 provides guidance on how governments measure and report the long term obligations and annual costs associated with the pension benefits they provide to their employees. The requirement of this statement is to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a measurement date no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer or non-employer contribution entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement 71 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflows of resources. This statement became effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* effective July 1, 2014. The following transactions are the significant changes impacted by the adoption of GASB 68:

- **Pension expenditures**: City recognizes pension expenditures equal to the total of (a) amounts paid by the City to the pension plan and (b) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.
- **Net pension liability**: City recognizes net pension liability to the extent the liability is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. City recognizes the net pension liability at the beginning of the year as prior period adjustment.
- Net pension assets: City eliminates net pension assets as prior period adjustment.

GASB has issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operation. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations This statement became effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements for year ended June 30, 2015.

GASB has issued Statement No. 71 Pension Transition For Contributions Made Subsequent To The Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contribution entities. Statement No. 71 amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflows of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition For Contributions Made Subsequent To The Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2014. The following transactions are the significant changes impacted by the adoption of GASB No. 71:

• **Deferred outflows of resources – Contribution**: City recognizes deferred outflows of resources for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Presented in the government-wide statement of net position	ons:
--	------

Cash and investments	\$311,266,633
Restricted cash and investments	58,676,772
Presented in the fiduciary statement of net positions:	
Cash and investments	52,296,659
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	23,486,939
Total cash and investments	\$445,727,003

Cash and investments at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 74,715	í
Demand deposits	1,566,535	<i>;</i>
Total deposits	1,641,250)
Investments	444,085,753	,
Total cash and investments	\$445,727,003	5

A. Demand Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's pooled cash deposits was \$1,566,534 at June 30, 2015. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$2,327,219 at that date, the total amount of which was insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

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

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures or by donor direction. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

B. Authorized Investments

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, which are more restrictive to address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City.

	Maximum	Maximum in	Minimum
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Porfolio	Credit Quality
Securities of the U.S. Government or its agencies:			
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	10 Years **	No Limit	N/A
State of California Obligations	5 Years	No Limit	N/A
49 Other States Obligations	5 Years	No Limit	N/A
California Non Stockton Local Agency Obligations	5 Years	No Limit	N/A
U.S. Agency and U.S. Government Sponsored			
Enterprise Securities	10 Years **	No Limit	N/A
City of Stockton Obligations	5 Years*	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years*	30%	AA
Time Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	N/A
Bankers' Acceptance	180 Days	40%	N/A
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	A1,P1,F-1
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	30%	A
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)			
Investments made in County or other types of Investments		\$50,000,000	
Pools Require Due Diligence	Upon Demand	Per Account	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	Upon Demand	No Limit	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	1 Year	None	N/A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days	20%	N/A
If the City invests in Repurchase Agreements, a Master			
Repurchase Agreement is required			
Demand Accounts - Insured / Collateralized Medium Term Notes	N/A	No Limit	N/A
Mutual Funds:			
SEC registered Money Market Funds limited to a percentage			
of the City's surplus as narrowly defined in the California			
Government Code Section 53601 et seq.	N/A	20%	AAA

^{*} Limited to 5 years, except permits investments in variable rate demand obligations (VRDO) that are City obligations up to 10 years maturity, as allowed under IRS and SEC rulings. VRDO investments are limited to 15% of the portfolio.

^{**} Securities with term to maturity greater than 5 years shall not exceed 15% of the total portfolio value.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

B. Authorized Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by the City's bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreement, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

				Maximum
	Maximum	Maximum Credit	Maximum in	Investment In
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	Porfolio	One Issuer
Repurchase Agreements	30 Days	Top Four Rating	No Limit	No Limit
		Categories		
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	No Limit	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency and U.S. Government Sponsored	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
Enterprise Securities				
State Obligations	No Limit	Not Lower Than	No Limit	No Limit
		Their Bond Rating		
Commerical Paper	270 Days	A-1+	No Limit	No Limit
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	No Limit	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Time Certificates of Deposit	No Limit	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Corporate Notes and Bonds	No Limit	Not Lower Than	No Limit	No Limit
		Their Bond Rating		
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	No Limit	Not Lower Than	No Limit	No Limit
		Their Bond Rating		
Shares of Beneficial Interest	No Limit	Top Rating Category	No Limit	No Limit
Money Market Mutual Funds	No Limit	Aam	20%	No Limit
Bankers's Acceptances	365 Days	A-1+	30%	30%
Municipal Bonds	No Limit	AAA	No Limit	No Limit
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Upon Demand	N/A	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
Investment Agreements	No Limit	AA-	No Limit	No Limit

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

C. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund

The City is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments in LAIF included a portion of pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities:

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

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

As of June 30, 2015, the City had \$50,018,799 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.08% of the Pool investment funds in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The face value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

D. Investments in Repurchase Agreements and Money Market Funds as a Sweep Instrument

Repurchase agreements are a type of short-term investment where there is a sale of securities together with an agreement for the seller to buy back the securities at a later date. The City formerly had a repurchase agreement with Wells Fargo Bank as an overnight sweep of its operating cash account with a one-day maturity. The City has opted to move its sweep to a U.S. dollar-denominated money market instruments that consist of U.S. Government obligations and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government obligations that invests in governmental securities. Essentially this serves to invest excess operating cash in the City's investment pool overnight in order to receive an investment return on those funds. These repurchase transactions occur daily.

E. Investments in Guaranteed Investment Contracts

The City has entered into nonparticipating guaranteed investment contracts (GICs), which are authorized under bond documents as outlined in the City's investment policy or the debt agreement.

GICs are non-marketable interest bearing agreements with or guaranteed by certain financial institutions. The agreements provide for a guaranteed return on principal over a specified period. A GIC is a general obligation instrument issued by a financial institution, subject to applicable legal restrictions. The City's investments in GIC's represent proceeds from bond issues that have been set aside (held for the benefit of the bondholders) as debt service reserves and proceeds of bonds that have been invested until used on the projects being financed. The investment contracts holding debt service reserves are held long-term and bear interest ranging from 1.73% to 5.316%. Certain investment contracts are collateralized by investments, with \$4,501,335 collateralized at 104% to 105%, as set forth in the agreements.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

F. Risk Disclosures

Disclosures Related to Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years. The exceptions to this policy are that U.S. Treasury or U.S. Agency securities may be invested for greater than five years and investment in variable rate obligations of the City of Stockton is permissible when allowed by the IRS and SEC. Investments maturing beyond a five-year horizon should not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the total portfolio value at any given time. Maturity of investments is evaluated prior to purchase depending on liquidity needs.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by fiscal agents) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity or earliest call date.

	Investment Maturities							
Investment Type	Fair Value	1	Year or Less	1-3 Years		3-5 Years		Years or More
U.S. Agencies	\$ 132,395,053	\$	10,964,070	\$ 61,446,399	\$	59,984,584	\$	-
U.S. Treasuries	59,696,051		9,182,633	22,375,246		28,138,172		-
Medium Term Notes	64,177,544		2,760,834	37,011,269		24,401,657		3,784
Local Agency Investment Fund	50,018,799		50,018,799	-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	91,937,994		91,937,994	-		-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	4,299,398		4,048,270	251,128		-		-
Tax Exempt Municipal Bonds	-		_	-		-		-
Repurchase Agreement	-		_	-		-		-
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	9,936,351		3,460,286	1,974,730		-		4,501,335
Commerical Paper	12,841,381		12,841,381	-		-		-
Asset Backed Securities	18,783,182		4,851,965	12,137,871		1,793,346		-
Total	\$444,085,753	\$	190,066,232	\$ 135,196,643	\$	114,317,759	\$	4,505,119

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

F. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

Disclosures Related to Credit Risk

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

Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2015 for each investment type as provided by Standard and Poor's (S&P) investment rating system:

Investment Type	AAA/AAAm	Α	A/AA+/Aam	A/A+/A-	A-1+	Total
Held By the City and Its Component	Units					
U.S. Agencies:						
Non-callable	\$ -	\$	111,044,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$111,044,339
Medium Term Notes:						
Non-callable	-		23,266,036	35,368,143	-	58,634,179
Callable	-		-	5,536,370	-	5,536,370
Asset Backed Securities	11,916,133		-	-	-	11,916,133
Money Market Mutual Funds	68,821,218		-	-	-	68,821,218
Commerical Paper	-		-	-	12,841,380	12,841,380
Held By Fiscal Agents:						
U.S. Agencies	-		21,350,713	-	-	21,350,713
Money Market Mutual Funds	23,116,777		-			23,116,777
Total	\$ 103,854,128	\$	155,661,088	\$ 40,904,513	\$ 12,841,380	
Not Rated or Exempted From Rating Di	sclosure:					
Local Agency Investment Fund						50,018,799
U.S. Treasuries						59,696,051
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits						4,299,398
Guaranteed Investment Contracts						9,936,351
Medium Term Notes and Asset Back	ed Securities Note Ra	ted B	y S&P			6,874,045
Total Investments						\$444,085,753

The City's portfolio manager utilized ratings of S&P in compiling the previous table. In August 2011, S&P took an extraordinary stance of downgrading debt of the United States and numerous agencies whose debt it stands behind. Moody's and Fitch only took moves to lower the outlook on U.S. debt while still maintaining the AAA ratings on these entities. In June 2015, S&P maintained the AA+ rating with a stable outlook that is still in place today. Moody's affirmed their AAA rating with stable outlook on September 17, 2015 and Fitch affirmed the AAA rating and brought the outlook to stable on September 19, 2015.

Disclosures Related to Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk refers to the event in which the custodial bank (outside party) in possession of an investment security fails to supply the value of investments or collateral securities to the City upon demand. All securities, with the exception of the money market mutual funds and LAIF, are held by a third party custodian, Union Bank of California ("UBOC"). UBOC is a registered member of the Federal Reserve Bank. The securities held by UBOC are in the street name with a customer number assigned to the City that identifies ownership.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

F. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

Disclosures Related to Concentration Credit Risk

The City's investment policy regarding the amount that can be invested in any one issuer are stipulated by the California Government Code. Concentrations of 5.0% or more in 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 are required to be disclosed.

At June 30, the City's Pooled investments that represent a concentration in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U.S. Treasury securities or mutual funds, are set forth below:

		Reported
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Held by City and its Component Units:		
Advantage Government #1751 Fund	U.S. Gov Money Market Fund	\$ 68,214,864
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities	43,046,986
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Federal Agency Securities	36,210,353
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	38,955,534
Held by Fiscal Agent:		
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	1,205,184

G. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds and other long-term liabilities are classified as restricted cash and investments on the Statement of Net Position as their use is limited by applicable indentures or covenants. Covenants provide that these funds, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, certificates, or leases, may be invested in accordance with the ordinances, resolutions or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may require. The ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the City's investment policy. Restricted cash and investments of the City is primary for the construction or acquisition of facilities, and reserves for payment of debt service as required by the bond indentures.

The City has a reserve policy governing the establishment of Rate Stabilization Fund for its Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Funds. These reserves are to ease future revenue fluctuations, where revenues are interrupted or otherwise insufficient to offset the operating expenditures and to minimize the impact of rate increases. The City has established a "Rate Stabilization Fund" ("RSF") in the Water Fund in connection with the issuance of its 2010 Variable Rate Demand Water Revenue Bonds and an initial deposit of \$9.8 million has been made to the RSF in the Wastewater Fund in connection with the 2014 Wastewater Refunding Bonds. The City may apply moneys on deposit in the Rate Stabilization Fund for any lawful purpose. All interest or other earnings in the Rate Stabilization Fund may be withdrawn and accounted for as revenues or used for any lawful purpose. The balance in the Water Rate Stabilization Account at June 30, 2015 was \$2.8 million.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

G. Restricted Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, Government-wide restricted cash and investments and restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents are as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 2,155,813
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Utility	35,355,871
Wastewater Utility	20,980,536
Parking Authority	 184,552
Subtotal	56,520,959
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 58,676,772

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions

G. Loans To and From Other Funds

"Loans to" and "loans from" balances represent loan activity between funds that is non-current. Interfund balances, which are not expected to be repaid within a reasonable period of time or not at all, have been offset with an allowance for uncollectible loans.

The most significant interfund transactions were as follows:

			Allowance for Uncollectible	
Fund Making Loan	Fund Receiving Loan	Amount	Loans	Net
Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund	Public Facilities Impact Fees Capital Project Fund Non Major Enterprise Funds - Golf	\$ 976,484	\$ (976,484)	\$ -
	Courses Fund	763,500	(763,500)	
		\$ 1,739,984	\$ (1,739,984)	\$ -

- The \$976,484 loan from the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund to the Public Facilities Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund was for construction costs from community centers.
- The \$763,500 loan from the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund to the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds is for the Swenson Irrigation System Project at the golf course.

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions

B. Transfers In and Out

Interfund transfers report the nonreciprocal contributions of resources from one fund to another that include program support, debt service and settlement, and other one-time transfers. The following is a summary of transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015:

		Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net Transfers
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	Program Support	\$ 929,045	\$ (12,660,563)	\$ (11,731,518)
General Fund	Debt Service / Settlement	-	(1,407,946)	(1,407,946)
Low-Moderate Income Housing-City Loans	Debt Service / Settlement	278,347	(1,131,026)	(852,679)
Capital Improvement	Program Support	3,500,182	-	3,500,182
Capital Improvement	Debt Service / Settlement	-	(6,900)	(6,900)
Capital Improvement	Capital Projects	2,733,455	-	2,733,455
Other Governmental Non-major Funds	Program Support	3,309,002	(2,129,877)	1,179,125
Other Governmental Non-major Funds	Debt Service	6,109,923	(165,448)	5,944,475
Other Governmental Non-major Funds	Capital Projects	-	(2,733,455)	(2,733,455)
Internal Service Funds	Program Support	7,156,717	-	7,156,717
Internal Service Funds	Transfer Loan Obligation		(3,398,604)	(3,398,604)
Total Governmental Activities		24,016,671	(23,633,819)	382,852
Business-Type Activities:				
Water Utility	Program Support	-	(360,368)	(360,368)
Wastewater Utility	Program Support	-	(560,348)	(560,348)
Stormwater Utility	Program Support	-	(30,999)	(30,999)
Parking Authority	Program Support	813,115	-	813,115
Parking Authority	Debt Service / Settlement	-	(909,167)	(909,167)
Other Enterprise Non-Major Funds	Program Support	665,000	(85)	664,915
Total Business-Type Activities		1,478,115	(1,860,967)	(382,852)
Total		\$25,494,786	\$ (25,494,786)	\$ -

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 4 – Successor Agency – Loans From City, Net

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency effective January 31, 2012, the following loans are outstanding as of June 30, 2015 most of which are offset by an Allowance for Uncollectable Loans. Repayment of these loans is now 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, and 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. If the Oversight Board finds that the loans are an enforceable obligation, the loans are to be repaid in accordance with a defined schedule over a reasonable term of years. Repayment cannot begin prior to fiscal year 2013-14 and the maximum annual repayment amount is limited based on calculations in the Code Section. However, these loans are subordinate to the priority lien of bondholders to the property tax increment revenue.

In addition, the interest rate on the loans is limited to the Local Agency Investment Fund interest rate calculated from the inception of each loan. Therefore, the total amount owed has been offset with an allowance for uncollectible interest (\$106,435,553 as of June 30, 2015) as rate on the loan was 10%.

Fund Making Loan	Fund Receiving Loan	Amount	Allowance For Uncollectible Loans	Net
Internal Service Funds-Workers' Comp	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency To The Redeveopment Agency	\$ (500,000)	\$ -	\$ (500,000)
Low Moderate Income Housing RDA Loans	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency To The Redeveopment Agency	1,888,750	-	1,888,750
Low Moderate Income Housing RDA Loans	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency To The Redeveopment Agency	1,106,581	-	1,106,581
Non-Major Governmental - CDBG Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency To The Redeveopment Agency	13,863,641	(13,863,641)	-
Non-Major Governmental - Public Facilities Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency To The Redeveopment Agency	100,207	(100,207)	-
Non-Major Governmental - Dev. Services Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency To The Redeveopment Agency	196,950	(196,950)	-
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency To The Redeveopment Agency	43,746	(43,746)	-
Parking Authority Enterprise Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency To The Redeveopment Agency	847,000	(847,000)	-
General Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency To The Redeveopment Agency	727,957	(727,957)	-
Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency To The Redeveopment Agency	17,056,102	(17,056,102)	-
	Interest on Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency to the Redevelopment			
	Agency Loans	106,435,553	(106,435,553)	
П	Cotal:	\$ 141,766,487	\$ (139,271,156)	\$ 2,495,331

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 4 – Successor Agency – Loans From City, Net (Continued)

- The \$500,000 loan from the former Redevelopment Agency Waterfront Project Area to the City's Downtown Marina Enterprise Fund was for the initial start-up operations of the Downtown Marina. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, this loan obligation was transferred from the Downtown Marina to the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund because the Downtown Marina did not have the demonstrated ability to repay the loan in the foreseeable future. The transfer of this obligation was done to offset a portion of another loan that the Workers' Compensation Fund had extended to the Waterfront Project in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.
- The \$1,888,750 of loans from the Low-Moderate Income Housing City Loans Special Revenue Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund for payment of tax increment to the San Joaquin County Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund under Assembly Bill 26 4x to be repaid in five installments beginning in FY 2012. The FY 2012 payment was not made due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency effective January 31, 2012.
- The \$1,106,581 is a loan from the Low-Moderate Income Housing City Loans Special Revenue Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects fund for the Waterfront Redevelopment Project Area.
- The \$13,863,641 in loans from the CDBG Programs Special Revenue Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund was for project area expenditures. Of this balance, \$4,685,574 is subject to 10% annual interest. As of June 30, 2015, outstanding accrued interest balance was \$106,435,553.
- The \$100,207 loan from the Public Facilities Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund represents permit fees deferred under the Enterprise Zone Deferral Program.
- The \$196,950 loan from the Non-Major Governmental Development Services Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund was for funding building permit fees.
- The \$43,746 loan from the Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund was for funding of two development project permit fees.
- The \$847,000 is a loan from the Central Parking District Enterprise Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund for the Waterfront Redevelopment Project Area.
- The \$727,957 is a loan from the General Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund for various project areas.
- The \$17,056,102 from the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund to the former Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund represents loans for various project areas.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 5 – Loans to Property Owners

Loans provided to property owners are managed by the City's Economic Development Department. Loans receivable under the City's loan programs at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
		Deferred			
Loan Programs	Principal	Interest	Total		
First Time Home Buyers Program (HOME)	\$ 34,156,976	\$ 7,712,003	\$ 41,868,979		
Community Development Block Grant Programs	17,210,585	4,231,927	21,442,512		
Neighborhood Stabilization First Time Home Buyer Program	7,556,928	124,221	7,681,149		
California Home Loans	3,394,994	182,914	3,577,908		
Low & Moderate Income Housing Programs (Former Agency)	48,753,642	7,158,816	55,912,458		
	\$ 111,073,125	\$ 19,409,881	130,483,006		
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts			(674,543)		
			\$ 129,808,463		

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from notes and loans receivable. These amounts are recognized or reported as deferred inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

First Time Home Buyers Program (HOME)

The Home Investment Partnerships Loan Programs are funded through U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development HOME funds. The programs include deferred gap financing loans for qualified first time homebuyers, owner occupied housing rehabilitation loans to qualified borrowers, and multifamily loans to qualified housing developers. Loan repayments are re-deposited into the program cash accounts and are redistributed as future loans.

Community Development Block Grant Program

The Community Development Block Grants Loan Programs are funded through U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG funds. The programs include deferred gap financing loans for qualified first time homebuyers, owner occupied emergency repair loans, public facility project loans, and commercial loan programs. Loan repayments are re-deposited into the program cash accounts and are redistributed as future loans.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program loans are funded through U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Neighborhood Stabilization program funds. The programs include acquisition, rehabilitation, and resale of foreclosed homes to qualified home buyers, deferred gap financing loans for qualified home buyers; and acquisition, rehabilitation, and rent of foreclosed properties in targeted areas. Loan repayments are re-deposited into the program cash accounts and are redistributed as future loans.

California Home Loans Program

The California Home Loans Program are funded through the California Department of Housing and Community Development. The programs include deferred gap financing loans to qualified first time homebuyers and owner occupied rehabilitation loans. Loan repayments are re-deposited into the program cash accounts and are redistributed as future loans.

Low & Moderate Income Housing

The City's Low & Moderate Income Housing Programs are funded through the Low and Moderate-Income Housing City Loans Special Revenue Fund and/or Strong Neighborhoods Initiative Bond proceeds. The programs include loans for rehabilitation and/or construction of affordable housing units which are deed restricted for occupancy by low and moderate income households for at least fifty five years. Interest income is recorded as payments are received.

Note 6 – Settlement Between General Fund And Water, Wastewater Utility Funds

The City of Stockton and the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association entered into a settlement on March 24, 2009. Under the terms of the settlement agreement, the City's General Fund is required to repay the Water and Wastewater Utility Fund funds \$20,268,225. Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association never filed a claim in the bankruptcy proceedings and the debt was deemed as forgiven. At June 30, 2015 the outstanding balance of the settlement were written off.

Note 7 – Capital Assets

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2015
Capital assets, note being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 41,785,623	\$ -	\$ (1,571,874)	\$ 194,700	\$ 40,408,449
Intangible assets - easements	4,354,960	-	-	-	4,354,960
Construction in progress	115,566,924	13,982,003	(13,487,113)	(15,768,236)	100,293,578
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	161,707,507	13,982,003	(15,058,987)	(15,573,536)	145,056,987
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	528,874,897	493,430	-	14,017,726	543,386,053
Buildings and improvements	344,552,147	-	(40,527,604)	314,756	304,339,299
Machinery and equipment	55,305,946	2,340,677	(2,400,864)	2,447,253	57,693,012
Total capital assets, being depreciated	928,732,990	2,834,107	(42,928,468)	16,779,735	905,418,364
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(144,551,978)	(12,991,188)	-	-	(157,543,166)
Buildings and improvements	(99,345,653)	(8,056,171)	8,100,124	-	(99,301,700)
Machinery and equipment	(38,236,581)	(3,865,236)	2,387,197		(39,714,620)
Total accumulated depreciation	(282,134,212)	(24,912,595)	10,487,321		(296,559,486)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	646,598,778	(22,078,488)	(32,441,147)	16,779,735	608,858,878
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 808,306,285	\$ (8,096,485)	\$ (47,500,134)	\$ 1,206,199	\$ 753,915,865

Governmental activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

General Government	\$ 4,221,030
Public Works	13,732,398
Parks & Recreation	2,456,056
Library	151,401
Public Safety	1,010,421
Internal Service Funds	3,341,289
Total	\$ 24,912,595

Note 7 – Capital Assets (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance	
Business-Type Activities	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions Transfers		June 30, 2015	
Capital assets, note being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 15,626,841	\$ -	\$ (2,341,819)	\$ (194,702)	\$ 13,090,320	
Intangible assets - easements	750,453	-	-	-	750,453	
Construction in progress	15,913,283	10,523,479	(68,669)	(4,654,211)	21,713,882	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	32,290,577	10,523,479	(2,410,488)	(4,848,913)	35,554,655	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	999,824,246	904,957	(1,755,900)	4,563,428	1,003,536,731	
Machinery and equipment	10,589,045	1,880,844		(920,717)	11,549,172	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,010,413,291	2,785,801	(1,755,900)	3,642,711	1,015,085,903	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(272,927,946)	(21,557,300)	797,568	88,157	(293,599,521)	
Machinery and equipment	(7,451,947)	(359,677)			(7,811,624)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(280,379,893)	(21,916,977)	797,568	88,157	(301,411,145)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	730,033,398	(19,131,176)	(958,332)	3,730,868	713,674,758	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 762,323,975	\$ (8,607,697)	\$ (3,368,820)	\$ (1,118,045)	\$ 749,229,413	

Business-type activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Water Utility	\$ 7,477,717
Wastewater Utility	11,505,308
Stormwater Utility	1,609,422
Parking Authority	713,204
Golf Courses	75,885
M arina	535,441
Total	\$ 21,916,977

Note 7 – Capital Assets (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Summary of changes in Fiduciary Fund capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
Fiduciary Fund Activities	July 1, 2014	aly 1, 2014 Additions Deletions		Transfers	June 30, 2015
Capital assets, note being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 12,947,928	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	\$ -	\$ 12,897,928
Intangible assets - easements	100,000				100,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,047,928		(50,000)		12,997,928
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	10,898,549	-	-	-	10,898,549
Buildings and improvements	11,749,529	-	(520,000)	-	11,229,529
Machinery and equipment	471,547				471,547
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,119,625	-	(520,000)	_	22,599,625
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(1,277,835)	(249,629)	-	-	(1,527,464)
Buildings and improvements	(4,099,940)	(420,056)	-	-	(4,519,996)
Machinery and equipment	(145,961)	(20,960)			(166,921)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,523,736)	(690,645)			(6,214,381)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,595,889	(690,645)	(520,000)		16,385,244
Fiduciary Fund Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 30,643,817	\$ (690,645)	\$ (570,000)	\$ -	\$ 29,383,172

Fiduciary fund depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Successor Agency \$ 690,645

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Addtions	Reductions	Chapter 9 Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2015	Current	Non-Current
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:	July 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Aujustillents	Julie 30, 2015	Current	Non-Current
2006 Series A (Essential Services Building)	\$ 11,270,000	\$ -	\$ (435,000)	\$ -	\$ 10,835,000	\$ 450,000	\$10,385,000
Unamortized Discount	(58,459)	-	3,389	-	(55,070)	(3,389)	(51,681)
Lease Revenue Bonds:	,						, , ,
2009 Series A Capital Improvement Bonds	35,080,000	-	(5,183,842)	(29,896,158)	-	-	-
Unamortized Discount	(646,883)	-	17,525	629,358	-	-	-
Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds:							
2009 Series A	26,075,000	-	(2,610,000)	(23,465,000)	-	-	-
2007 Series B	2,860,000		(275,000)	(2,585,000)			
Total Lease Revenue Bonds	74,579,658	-	(8,482,928)	(55,316,800)	10,779,930	446,611	10,333,319
Certificates of Participation:							
Series 2003A (Former Redevelopment Housing)	1,055,000	-	(35,000)	-	1,020,000	35,000	985,000
Series 2003B (Former Redevelopment Housing)	11,210,000	-	(340,000)	-	10,870,000	355,000	10,515,000
Unamortized Discount	(8,616)			427	(8,189)	(427)	(7,762)
Total Certificate of Participation	12,256,384	-	(375,000)	427	11,881,811	389,573	11,492,238
Pension Obligation Bonds:							
2007 Series A	93,445,000	-	(1,800,000)	(91,645,000)	-	-	-
2007 Series B	28,325,000	-	-	(28,325,000)	-	-	-
Assured Guaranty Settlement			(2,154,219)	56,683,971	54,529,752	923,631	53,606,121
Total Pension Obligation Bonds	121,770,000		(3,954,219)	(63,286,029)	54,529,752	923,631	53,606,121
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Notes Payable:							
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	16,460,000	5,915,000	(7,250,000)	-	15,125,000	1,365,000	13,760,000
Capital Lease Obligations;							
Fire Vehicles	635,753	-	(64,519)	-	571,234	67,034	504,200
Civic Auditorium HVAC System	1,272,104	-	(186,247)	-	1,085,857	195,866	889,991
City wide Communications System	310,663		(310,663)	-	-	-	-
4 Fire Trucks	1,478,533	-	(164,509)	-	1,314,024	169,937	1,144,087
State Animal Control Obligation	1,269,063	-	(465,212)	-	803,851	-	803,851
Settlement Obligation-Marina Towers	-	- 4.50	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Insurance Liability - 2006 Ser A (Essential Serv, Build)	108,854	4,473	(80,000)	(33,327)	-	-	-
Bond Insurance Liability - 2007 A&B Variable Rate	16,392,666	4,039,109	-	(20,431,775)	-	-	-
Interest Accrued on Insurance Proceeds	1,278,758	835,657	-	(2,114,415)	-	-	-
Bond Insurance Liability - 2007 A&B Pension Bonds Interest Accrued on Insurance Proceeds	16,036,800 1,113,720	5,138,718 861,441	-	(21,175,518) (1,975,161)	-	-	-
			(0.521.150)		10,000,055	1 707 027	- 15 100 100
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	56,356,914	16,794,398	(8,521,150)	(45,730,196)	18,899,966	1,797,837	17,102,129
Total	\$ 264,962,956	\$ 16,794,398	\$(21,333,297)	\$(164,332,598)	\$ 96,091,459	\$ 3,557,652	\$ 92,533,807

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds

2006 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A (the "2006 Bonds")

The 2006 Bonds were issued by the SPFA in the amount of \$13,965,000 on April 6, 2006. As of June 30, 2015, bonds totaling \$10,835,000 are due in semi-annual installments ranging from \$450,000 on August 1, 2015 to \$875,000 on August 1, 2031, with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.5% and a final maturity date of August 1, 2031. The 2006 Bonds are insured and have a reserve fund surety provided by National Public Finance Guaranty ("NPFG").

The 2006 Bonds were issued to advance refund and retire \$13,795,000 in outstanding 1999 Certificates of Participation which were used to finance a portion of the acquisition and construction of the Stewart/Eberhardt Building and an adjacent parking facility in downtown Stockton.

The 2006 Bonds are limited obligations of the SPFA payable solely from all amounts received by the SPFA or the Trustee pursuant to the Lease Agreement and other assets pledged under the Indenture.

The Leased Premises consists of the Stewart/Eberhardt Building (the "Eberhardt Building") located at 22 East Weber Avenue and the adjacent public parking facility located at 15 North El Dorado Street in downtown Stockton.

The General Fund is obligated to make the lease payments and no other funds are legally pledged to the repayment of the 2006 Bonds. The Parking Authority has budgeted to pay 100% of the debt service. The unamortized loss on refunding of debt was previously reported as a contra liability in the long-term debt. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, the balance on the loss of refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$515,580. The principal amount due is reported net of the unamortized discount of \$55,070.

The City is current on its debt service payment of the 2006 Bonds. Bond insurance to cover Trustee legal costs from the bankruptcy in the amount of \$108,854 has been received and a settlement has been made that resolved this liability upon implementation of the Plan of Adjustment. The City has accepted the lease under the confirmed Plan of Adjustment and debt service on the obligation has not changed as a result of the bankruptcy.

Lease Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (Capital Improvement Projects) (the "2009 Bonds")

The 2009 Bonds were issued by the SPFA in the amount of \$35,080,000 on September 9, 2009. As of June 30, 2015, upon the City's implementation of the confirmed Plan of Adjustment and payment to the Trustee of all secured and unsecured claims related to the bonds, they are no longer outstanding. Payment to the Trustee included both the \$4,052,000 secured portion of the bonds, and an amount for the unsecured portion of \$285,227, which is the percentage of the remaining amount owed. That percentage is the same as was paid to all class 12 creditors (the unsecured claims). Additionally, Franklin Advisor's Inc. ("Franklin"), the sole bond holder, also received the remaining reserve funds and project funds which together totaled \$886,632. Franklin has appealed the confirmation order and a hearing was held November 19, 2015. A ruling against Franklin was issued by the appellate court on December 11, 2015. The outcome of further appeals and the impact a successful appeal might have on the 2009 Obligations is unknown at this time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (Capital Improvement Projects) (the "2009 Bonds") (Continued)

The bonds totaling \$35,080,000 were due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$525,000 on September 1, 2013 (unpaid) to \$2,750,000 on September 1, 2038, with interest rates ranging from 6.75% to 7.0%, and a final maturity date of September 1, 2038. The 2009 Bonds were issued to finance various capital improvements located throughout the City.

The 2009 Bonds were limited obligations of the SPFA. The City, as lessor, and the SPFA, as lessee, entered into a site and facility lease dated September 1, 2009, whereby the City will lease to the SPFA certain real property, and the facilities. The 2009 Bonds were issued pursuant to Marks-Roos Local Bonds Pooling Act of 1985, as amended, and an Indenture of Trust dated as of September 1, 2009 (the "Indenture") by and between the SPFA and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (the "Trustee"). Under the Indenture, the SPFA pledged to the Trustee, for the benefit of the owners of the 2009 Bonds, all of the Revenues, consisting primarily of the Lease Payments from the City for the beneficial use and occupancy of the Property. While the debt has been satisfied upon implementation of the confirmed Plan of Adjustment, the Trustee has opted to leave the Trustee relationship in place until a final determination of the appeal is made. There remains \$29,401 in the Trustee accounts that is expected to eventually revert to Franklin.

The lease payments were payable from the City's General Fund as described in the Official Statement. No other funds were legally pledged to the repayment of the 2009 Bonds; however, the City on receiving a confirmed Plan of Adjustment has written off the remaining debt at a gain of \$29,266,800, when netted with remaining unamortized discount.

The leased property owned by the City consisted of: Oak Park, Swenson Golf Course, and Van Buskirk Golf Course, and included site development, landscaping, utilities, equipment, furnishings, improvements and appurtenant and related facilities. Upon implementation of the confirmed Plan of Adjustment, funds representing the secured and unsecured claims were wired to the Trustee, combined with the remaining reserve and project funds and forwarded to Franklin in settlement of the debt. The assets described above are retained by the City.

Lease Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (Capital Improvement Projects) (the "2009 Bonds")

In March 2012, the City defaulted on the 2009 Bonds and continued to be in default until the Plan of Adjustment ("Plan") was confirmed by the court in February 2015. During that time, Principal of \$1,090,000 and interest of \$3,588,319 were not paid to bondholders, and upon implementation of the Plan have been written down.

Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds 2007 Series A and Taxable 2007 Series B (the "2007 Bonds")

The 2007 Bonds were issued in two series: Series A (Tax-Exempt) in the amount of \$36,500,000 and Series B (Taxable) in the amount of \$4,270,000 on November 29, 2007. As of June 30, 2015 the bonds are no longer outstanding as part of a settlement between the City and the bond insurer, Assured Guaranty ("Assured"), that became effective upon implementation of the Plan of Adjustment, which was approved in February 2015. Under the terms of the settlement, the City surrendered the property located at 400 E Main St, Stockton CA, to Assured, and entered into a separate lease of portions of the building.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds (Continued)

<u>Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds 2007 Series A and Taxable 2007 Series B (the "2007 Bonds")</u> (Continued)

Under the settlement there is no payment to reimburse funds that had been paid by the bond insurer (\$20,431,775) and no payment of interest that had been accruing on these amounts (\$2,114,415) from the time they were paid by the insurer. Additionally, the remaining principal of (\$26,050,000) will not be paid and the bonds are retired. The book value of the property at the time of the implementation of the Plan of Adjustment was \$33,622,760. A gain of \$14,973,430 has been booked for these bonds.

The 2007 Bonds were issued to provide funds to finance the acquisition of an office building and parking garage located at 400 E. Main in downtown Stockton. The Plan was to convert the building into the City Administration Building replacing the aging City Hall building and consolidate other City offices.

Under the settlement with Assured Guaranty, the City also entered into an eight year lease of portions of the building (with four optional one year extensions) and plans are underway for a planned move of City Hall operations over to the building.

Certificates of Participation

Certificates of Participation Series 2003A and Taxable Series 2003B (the "2003 COPs")

The 2003 COPs were issued in two series on June 27, 2003 to finance the construction of capital improvements to provide redevelopment housing in the City.

The 2003 COPs, Series A were issued in the amount of \$1,160,000. As of June 30, 2015, \$1,020,000 remains outstanding with installments of principal ranging from \$35,000 on September 1, 2015 to \$75,000 on September 1, 2033, with interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 4.375%, and a final maturity date of September 1, 2033. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2015 is reported net of unamortized discount of \$8,189.

The 2003 COPs, Series B were issued in the amount of \$12,140,000. As of June 30, 2015, \$10,870,000 remains outstanding with installments of principal ranging from \$355,000 on September 1, 2015 to \$870,000 on September 1, 2033, with interest rates ranging from 4.52% to 5.28%, and a final maturity date of September 1, 2033.

The City has pledged lease payments, to the SPFA to repay the outstanding COPs. Under the settlement agreement with Ambac, the bonds insurer, the obligation for the General Fund to make lease payments, which previously included all of the payment has been reduced to 80.50% of the scheduled payments. The General Fund continues to have the right to reimbursement of the lease payments from Successor Agency tax increment revenue (20% set-aside). The reimbursement is subordinated to the pledge of Agency tax increment revenue paid to the 2006 Series C SNI Bonds (Note 8C).

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Certificates of Participation (Continued)

Certificates of Participation Series 2003A and Taxable Series 2003B (the "2003 COPs") (Continued)

The Leased Premises collectively consists of the real property comprised of the City's main police facility located in the downtown area near City Hall, the Southeast Branch Library, and three of the City's Fire Stations (No's. 1, 5 and 14). For the right to the use and occupancy of the Leased Premises, the Lease Agreement requires the City to make lease payments.

Settlement payments are due and payable from available funds on the Interest Payment Dates immediately following each of the respective Lease Payment Dates specified in the Lease Agreement. The settlement payments are payable from any source of legally available funds of the City (up to approximately 80.50% of scheduled amounts as described above), which includes the General Fund. Portions of payments that may not be covered through the 20% set aside and the reduced Settlement Payments are to be paid by the bond insurer, should the reserve fund be insufficient. Should this occur, the interest rate to be paid on these "Ambac Payments" will be 8% compounded annually, and the original term of the lease would be extended until all scheduled debt payments and reimbursement of all Ambac Payments have been made.

The City and the former Redevelopment Agency have a reimbursement agreement under which the former Agency has agreed to reimburse the City for payments the City makes in connection with the COPs from Housing Set-Aside monies. In the event the Agency does not have sufficient Housing Set-Aside amounts in a particular year to make such payment or any portion thereof, the City agrees to allow the Agency to carry the balance forward until there is sufficient Housing Set-Aside amount available to meet the obligation. Unpaid reimbursement payments shall bear interest at the City's annual investment rate of return at the time in effect until paid.

As of June 30, 2015 there are no unpaid amounts by the Successor Agency to the City. For the year ended June 30, 2015, lease reimbursements were \$988,471. The 20% Agency Housing Set-Aside for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$3,330,833. The City is current on the payment of the 2003 COPs. However in September 2013, the funds reimbursed were insufficient to make full payment and there was a draw on the reserve fund. Partial reimbursement of this underfunded reserve fund has occurred in fiscal year 2014-15, and the remaining \$135,657 was reimbursed on September 16, 2015.

The City's settlement with Ambac was confirmed as part of City's Plan of Adjustment does not materially alter the planned payments to be made under the COPs, however, it does allow for extension of the maturities should funding be unavailable as briefly outlined above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Pension Obligation Bonds

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds 2007 Series A and Series B (the "2007 POBs)

The 2007 POBs were issued on March 26, 2007 to refinance the obligation of the City to make payments to the California Public Employees Retirement System ("CalPERS") for retirement benefits accruing to its employees and retirees. The 2007 POBs for Series A were issued in the amount of \$96,985,000. As of February 25, 2015, the date of implementation for the City's Approved Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment, bonds totaling \$91,645,000 were due in installments of principal ranging from \$2,035,000 on September 1, 2015 to \$8,400,000 on September 1, 2037, with interest rates ranging from 5.14% to 5.455%, and a final maturity date of September 1, 2037. The 2007 POBs for Series B were issued in the amount of \$28,325,000. At February 25, 2015, the date of implementation for the City's approved bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment, bonds totaling \$28,325,000 are due in installments of principal ranging from \$715,000 on September 1, 2018 to \$2,800,000 on September 1, 2037, with interest rates ranging from 5.675% to 5.795%. The Series A and Series B for the 2007 POBs are insured by Assured Guaranty and do not have a reserve fund. The above liabilities are written down and an alternate liability is being recorded which reflects the payments required by the City under a settlement agreement reached with the Insurer of the Bonds, Assured Guaranty ("Assured").

As part of a settlement between the City and Assured, that became effective upon implementation of the approved Plan of Adjustment. The City is obligated, under a revised indenture, to pay a new series of payments. That series of payments is made up of Non-Contingent General Fund payments which are made up of three types; Special Fund, Ask, and Supplemental, which have all been determined. Additionally, there are Contingent General Fund Payments, which are yet to be determined by future revenues of the City's General Fund. Payments under the settlement for both contingent and non-contingent payments extend to July 2052 and July 2053 respectively. Payments made after the original debt service end date of September 1, 2037 will be retained by Assured. The obligation of the City to pay these settlement amounts when due is an absolute and unconditional obligation of the City imposed by law, and is not limited to any special source of funds. Under the Revised Indenture, the City is obligated to deposit Special Fund settlement payments with the Trustee on July 1 of each year beginning in 2015, with Ask and Supplemental Payments beginning on June 1 of each year beginning in 2023. Payments on the remaining non-contingent payments will commence on June 1, 2018.

In August 2012, the City defaulted on the 2007 POBs and under this new payment structure will have an altered obligation reported in table below.

Under the settlement agreement, payments are to be made from all legally available funds and resources available to the City. Under extraordinary events, the City may notice Assured and suspend contingent payments. Should this occurs unpaid amounts accrue interest at the Prime rate plus 3% and must be paid no later than 10 years after the suspension date. Additionally, any delinquent payments due under the agreement shall also accrue interest at the prime rate plus 3%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Pension Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds 2007 Series A and Series B (the "2007 POBs) (Continued)

Prior to the City implementing the settlement, and while in default on the bonds the cumulative insurance proceeds received from the bond insurers on defaulted debt service payments made to the bondholders by the insurer prior to February 25, 2015 were \$17,098,274 for the Series A and 4,077,245 for the Series B. These amounts are written off as part of the City's implementation of the settlement. These payments also accrue interest at prime rate plus 3% (6.25% through February 25, 2015) from the time amounts are paid. Accrued interest on the insurance proceeds as of February 25, 2015 was \$1,975,161 and has been written off as part of the settlement. When these write offs are added to the remaining principal amounts of \$91,645,000 and \$28,325,000 due on the A and B Series bonds, and the new liability of \$56,683,971 is placed on the books, the City has a net gain on implementation of the Plan of Adjustment of \$86,436,709.

Debt Service on the original bonds expires in September 2037, and payments under the settlement agreement extend to July 2053. In the event that contingent payment streams drastically exceed expectations, it is possible that scheduled payments could reach a point of paying back funds forwarded and accrued interest associated with these funds. Should this occur, it is possible that payments could cease prior to July 2053.

The City settlement with Assured Guaranty was confirmed as part of the City's approved bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment. The plan for the adjustment of the City's debts provides for material modifications of the City's obligations with respect to the 2007 POBs and results in a schedule of payments reflected in the following table.

Annual Debt Service Requirement to Maturity

Year Ending	Lease Revenue Bonds		Certificates of Participation			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2016	\$ 450,000	\$ 456,494	\$ 390,000	\$ 596,539		
2017	470,000	438,094	410,000	578,822		
2018	490,000	418,894	430,000	560,186		
2019	510,000	398,894	445,000	539,382		
2020	530,000	378,094	470,000	516,225		
2021-2025	2,980,000	1,537,250	2,725,000	2,188,743		
2026-2030	3,690,000	815,203	3,505,000	1,389,506		
2031-2035	1,715,000	77,963	3,515,000	377,879		
Total	\$ 10,835,000	\$ 4,520,886	\$11,890,000	\$ 6,747,282		

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Annual Debt Service Requirement to Maturity (Continued)

	2007 Lease A	sk Payments	Special Fund Payments		Supplemental Payments		
Year Ending	Pension Obli	gation Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds		Pension Obligation Bonds		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Princip al	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 923,631	\$ 517,533	\$ -	\$ -	
2017	-	-	17,130	1,448,256	-	-	
2018	-	1,334,875	41,943	1,447,311	-	-	
2019	-	1,334,875	69,384	1,444,997	-	-	
2020	-	1,334,875	99,423	1,441,170	-	-	
2021-2025	-	10,256,375	1,009,363	7,087,438	-	750,000	
2026-2030	-	12,649,001	948,229	6,787,710	-	1,250,000	
2031-2035	-	12,655,377	1,589,767	6,484,724	-	1,250,000	
2036-2040	2,947,729	9,697,335	3,229,364	5,913,648	-	1,250,000	
2041-2045	7,418,200	5,233,988	5,290,347	4,757,063	629,682	920,317	
2046-2050	9,697,903	2,949,973	6,919,526	3,127,884	1,341,829	408,171	
2051-2055	4,669,303	389,885	7,040,933	996,995	646,066	53,934	
Total	\$ 24,733,135	\$57,836,559	\$27,179,040	\$ 41,454,729	\$ 2,617,577	\$ 5,882,422	

The amounts in the annual debt service requirements to maturity schedule are the scheduled debt service under the bond indentures and settlement agreements.

Other Long-term Obligations

Notes Payable

The City entered into four Section 108 loan guarantee agreements with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") to complete redevelopment projects. The first loan was paid off on August 1, 2014 and as of June 30, 2015, the second loan totaling \$1,340,000 has notes due in installments ranging from \$190,000 to \$260,000 that were to be paid August 1, 2015 through August 1, 2020, with interest rates ranging from 6.25% to 6.62%; the third loan with payments totaling \$4,575,000 has notes due in installments ranging from \$645,000 to \$890,000 that were due to be paid from August 1, 2015 through August 1, 2020, with interest rates ranging from 5.07% to 5.53%. These two loans were refunded during the fiscal year in order to reduce rates. Principal amounts due in the remaining years remain the same, however, interest rates on the remaining maturities have been reduced to 0.83% to 1.98%, providing for considerable savings. The fourth loan with payments totaling \$9,210,000 remaining has notes due in installments ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,920,000 and are to be paid through August 1, 2024, with interest rates ranging from 4.33% to 5.25%. Repayment of the loans is made from program income received under the City's housing loans program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Other Long-term Obligations (Continued)

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	Notes Payable					
Year Ending	HU	JD				
June 30,	Principal	Interest				
2016	\$ 1,365,000	\$ 495,955				
2017	1,400,000	492,299				
2018	1,455,000	461,159				
2019	1,515,000	426,927				
2020	1,600,000	385,814				
2021-2025	7,790,000	885,727				
Total	\$ 15,125,000	\$ 3,147,881				

Capital Lease Obligations

The City is current on its payment of Capital Lease Obligations. The City has accepted the leases under the confirmed Plan of Adjustment that was approved by the Court.

Fire Vehicles – (Lease #1)

On April 17, 2007 Resolution 07-0133 approved the execution of a Master Equipment/Lease Agreement in the amount of \$7,000,000 with Banc of America Leasing and Capital, LLC to provide a tax-exempt financing mechanism and established the underlying financing tool for designated capital projects. Under the terms of the Master Equipment/Lease Agreement, the City authorized the purchase of an aerial fire truck and water rescue vehicle for the Fire Department in the amount of \$1,000,000. The remaining \$6,000,000 of the original amount authorized by City Council was never utilized and is no longer available due to the City's bankruptcy filing. The long-term master lease agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corporation for the purchase of these vehicles has lease payments due on April 26 and October 26 through October 26, 2022 with an interest rate of 3.862%.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

Machinery and Equipment		\$ 1,005,792
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(540,892)
Total	_	\$ 464,900

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Other Long-term Obligations (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligations (Continued)

Civic Auditorium HVAC System – (Lease #2)

On December 15, 2009 Resolution 09-0422 approved the execution of a lease purchase agreement with Wells Fargo Securities, LLC in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,236,000 to provide a tax-exempt financing mechanism and establish the underlying financing tool for replacement of the Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC) system for the Stockton Memorial Civic Auditorium. The City authorized the purchase and installation of the HVAC system, making use of \$1,930,000 of the amount authorized. The remaining portion of the project costs were covered through federal grant funding. The lease agreement has payments due on February and August through February 2020 with an interest rate of 5.10%. Lease payments are repayable from the Capital Improvement Projects Fund.

The assets were completed at the end of June 2015 and were capitalized as follows:

Machinery and Equipment	\$ 1,861,906
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(287,044)
Total	\$ 1,574,862

Fire Pumper Trucks – (Lease #3)

On January 24, 2012 Resolution 2012-01-24-1504 approved the execution of a tax exempt lease through OshKosh Capital in the amount of \$1,795,506 to purchase 4 Pierce Fire Pumper Trucks. Modifications to the contract increased the lease amount to \$1,871,404. The tax-exempt lease has annual lease payments due on September 15, through September 15, 2021, with an interest rate of 3.300%.

The assets were completed at the end of June 2015 and were capitalized as follows:

Machinery and Equipment	\$ 1,871,404
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(291,107)
Total	\$ 1,580,297

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Other Long-term Obligations (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligations (Continued)

These three leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. As of June 30, 2015, the future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending		Capital	Lease	#1		Capital	tal Lease #2 Capital Lease #3			#3							
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	Principal		Principal		Interest		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	67,035	\$	21,420	\$	195,866	\$	52,913	\$	169,937	\$	43,363					
2017		69,649		18,806		205,983		42,796		175,545		37,755					
2018		72,364		16,090		216,622		32,157		181,338		31,962					
2019		75,186		13,269		227,810		20,969		187,323		25,978					
2020		78,118		10,337		239,576		9,202		193,504		19,796					
2021-2024		208,882		12,255				-		406,377		20,224					
Total	\$	571,234	\$	92,177	\$	1,085,857	\$	158,037	\$	1,314,024	\$	179,078					

State Animal Control Obligation

The City claimed \$2.9 million from July 1, 1998 through June 30, 2007, in unreimbursed State mandates from the State of California ("State"), excluding July 1, 2003 through 2005 in Animal Adoption Program costs. Upon State audit of the mandated cost claims, the State disallowed \$2.5 million of the \$2.9 million costs claimed by the City had received \$2.1 million for the period mentioned above. The State findings were that the remaining net of \$1.7 million (with fiscal year 2010-11 reduction of \$238,000) must be repaid to the State and agreed the City will receive credit for repayment by offsetting future State reimbursements for mandated costs. The City's obligation was adjusted during the year by \$465,212. The balance of the obligation at June 30, 2015 was \$803,851.

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Addtions	Reductions	Chapter 9 Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2015	Current	Non-Current
Water Utility							
California Statewide Community							
Development Authority Revenue Bonds							
Series 2002A (Water System Capital	\$ 8,060,000	\$ -	\$ (735,000)	\$ -	\$ 7,325,000	\$ 765,000	\$ 6,560,000
Unamortized Discount	(125,602)	-	14,219	-	(111,383)	(14,220)	(97,163)
Stockton Public Financing Authority							
Revenue Bonds							
Series 2005A (Water System Capital	24,230,000	-	-	-	24,230,000	-	24,230,000
Unamortized Discount	95,699	-	(4,469)	-	91,230	4,468	86,762
Stockton Public Financing Authority							
Revenue Bonds							
Series 2009A (Delta Water Project)	12,380,000	-	(3,285,000)	-	9,095,000	3,440,000	5,655,000
Series 2009B (Delta Water Project)	154,550,000	-	-	-	154,550,000	-	154,550,000
Unamortized Premium	976,913	-	(40,424)	-	936,489	40,424	896,065
Stockton Public Financing Authority							
Revenue Bonds			44 40 000		50 0 55 000	4 4 7 000	73 040 000
Series 20010A (Delta Water Project)	54,135,000	-	(160,000)	-	53,975,000	165,000	53,810,000
Unamortized Premium	3,274,033	-	(124,330)	-	3,149,703	20,954	3,128,749
Note Payable Federal Drought Relief Act Loan	252,271	_	(82,728)	_	169,543	86,865	82,678
Total Water Utility	257,828,314		(4,417,732)		253,410,582	4,508,491	248,902,091
Total Water Curry	237,020,311		(1,117,732)		233,110,302	1,500,151	210,702,071
Wastewater Utility							
Stockton Public Financing Authority							
Certificates of Participation							
Revenue COP 1998 Series A (Wastewater	73,100,000	-	(73,100,000)	-	-	-	-
Refunding COP 2003 Series A	8,170,000	-	(8,170,000)	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds							
Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014	-	69,440,000	-	-	69,440,000	3,230,000	66,210,000
Unamortized Discount	(323,077)	-	323,077	-	-	-	-
Unamortized Premium (2014 Bonds)		10,779,718	(435,988)		10,343,730	729,981	9,613,749
Total Wastewater Utility	80,946,923	80,219,718	(81,382,911)		79,783,730	3,959,981	75,823,749
Central Parking District							
Stockton Public Financing Authority							
Lease Revenue Bonds							
Series 2004 (Parking and Capital Projects)	30,870,000	-	(470,000)	(30,400,000)	-	-	-
Unamortized Discount	(48,398)	-	1,591	46,807	-	-	-
Liability Related ot Insurance Proceeds	2,652,554	1,486,585	-	(4,139,139)	-	-	-
Settlement Liability			(1,416,605)	26,727,954	25,311,349	107,878	25,203,471
Total Central Parking District	33,474,156	1,486,585	(1,885,014)	(7,764,378)	25,311,349	107,878	25,203,471
Marina							
State DRAW							
Construction & Planning Loan	10,870,821	-	-	-	10,870,821	-	10,870,821
Total Marina	10,870,821	-			10,870,821		10,870,821
Total	\$ 383,120,214	\$ 81,706,303	\$ (87,685,657)	\$ (7,764,378)	\$ 369,376,482	\$ 8,576,350	\$ 360,800,132

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Water Utility

The bonds and notes of the Water Utility are secured by and payable from certain revenues of the City's water enterprise fund (the "Water Fund"), amounts that are derived from "property related fees" collected by the City for water service. Application of amounts in the Water Fund is governed by the requirements of Article XIIID, Section 6 of the California Constitution, which provides that the Water Fund may only be used for the purposes of the water enterprise, and may not be used for general governmental purposes. The City is in compliance with its covenants in connection with its obligations, including covenants with respect to the current rates and charges, and the Water Fund has revenues sufficient to meet the operation and maintenance costs of the water enterprise, scheduled debt service and required debt service coverage. The City's recent implementation of the Approved Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment did not directly impact repayment of the bonds.

Note Payable

In August 1977, the City accepted a Federal Drought Relief Act loan to finance drought relief projects for the Fund. The note bears interest at 5.0% per annum with payments due each July ending July 2017. The note is repayable from the net revenue of the Water Fund. The balance as of June 30, 2015 was \$169,543.

California Statewide Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2002A

On April 16, 2002, the City participated in the California Statewide Community Development Authority ("CSCDA") Water and Wastewater Revenue Bond (Pooled Financing Program), Series 2002A, (the "2002A Bonds") which issued 2002A Bonds in the amount of \$14,280,000 for the City. As of June 30, 2015, \$7,325,000 of the 2002A Bonds are outstanding with installments of principal ranging from \$765,000 on October 1, 2015 to \$1,090,000 on October 1, 2022, with interest rates ranging from 4.600% to 5.125%. The 2002A Bonds were issued to refinance prior water system expansion bonds. Net revenues of the Water Fund are pledged towards repayment of the 2002A Bonds. The unamortized loss on refunding of debt was previously reported as a contra liability of the long-term debt balance. With the implementation of Government Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") Statement No. 65, the balance of the loss on refunding is reported as deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$131,743. In addition, bond issuance costs related to prepaid insurance remained unamortized at June 30, 2015. The principal amount due is reported net of unamortized discount of \$111,383.

Stockton Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2005A

The 2005 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A (Water System Capital Improvement Projects) (the "2005A Bonds") were issued in the amount of \$24,230,000 by the Stockton Public Financing Authority ("SPFA") on November 3, 2005. As of June 30, 2015, \$24,230,000 of 2005A Bonds remain outstanding with installments of principal ranging from \$150,000 to \$2,350,000 beginning October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2035 and interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Net revenue of the water fund are pledged towards repayment of the 2005A Bonds. The 2005A Bonds were issued to finance various water system capital improvement projects. The principal amount due is reported net of the unamortized premium of \$91,230.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Water Utility (Continued)

Stockton Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2009A

The 2009 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A (Tax-Exempt, Delta Water Supply Project) (the "2009A Bonds") were issued in the amount of \$18,575,000 by the SPFA on August 11, 2009. As of June 30, 2015 2009A Bonds are outstanding in the amount \$9,095,000 with installments of principal due ranging from \$3,440,000 to \$5,655,000 beginning October 1, 2015 through October 1, 2016 with an interest rate of 5.0%. The bonds were issued for the design and construction of the first phase of the Delta Water Supply Project. Net revenues of the Water Fund are pledged towards repayment of the 2009A Bonds.

Stockton Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2009B

The 2009 Water Revenue Bonds, Series B (Taxable Build America Bonds, Delta Water Supply Project) (the "2009B Bonds") were issued in the amount of \$154,550,000 by the SPFA on August 11, 2009. The 2009B Bonds were issued as "Build America Bonds" under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The SPFA receives a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury pursuant to the Recovery Act equal to 35% of the interest payable on or about each Interest Payment Date. The amount of the subsidy received for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$3,924,373 net of a reduction due to sequestration. As of June 30, 2015, there are \$154,550,000 in 2009B Bonds outstanding remaining with installments of principal ranging from \$3,835,000 to \$13,570,000 beginning October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2038, and interest rates ranging from 6.09% to 7.942%. The 2009B Bonds were issued for the design and construction of the first phase of the Delta Water Supply Project. The principal amount due is reported net of unamortized premium of \$ 936,489. Net revenues of the Water Fund are pledged towards repayment of the 2009B Bonds.

The City was notified that under sequestration the subsidy payment would be reduced by 7.2% for the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

It is anticipated that future subsidy payments will be subject to similar sized reductions. As long as this reduction continues at this level, net system revenues are projected to be adequate to maintain the coverage requirement (see Debt Covenants below).

Stockton Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2010A

The 2010 Water Revenue Bonds, Series A (Delta Water Supply Project) (the "2010A Bonds") were issued in the amount of \$55,000,000 by the SPFA on October 20, 2010. The SPFA originally issued the 2010A Bonds as variable rate demand bonds in weekly mode. Due to an inability to successfully obtain a new Letter of Credit (LOC) facility while in Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The 2010A Bonds were remarketed in a long-term, fixed rate mode on November 26, 2013. As of June 30, 2015, \$53,975,000 of 2010A Bonds remain outstanding with installments of principal ranging from \$165,000 to \$16,500,000 beginning October 1, 2015 through October 1, 2040, with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 6.25%. There was no gain or loss as a result of the current refunding.

The bonds were issued for the design and construction of the first phase of the Delta Water Supply Project. The repayment of the 2010A Bonds is from a pledge of net revenues of the Fund. The principal amount due is reported net of the unamortized premium of \$3,149,703.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Water Utility (Continued)

Pledge Revenues

The City has pledged future net system revenues from the Water Fund for the repayment of all of the Revenue Bonds of the Water Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2015, total principal and interest paid was \$21,584,518 and net revenues were \$19,585,983 after use of \$5.6 million in Rate Stabilization Fund resources. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Water Utility Revenue Bonds is \$533,831,634.

Debt Covenants

The Revenue Bonds all require the maintenance of a financial covenant of minimum debt service coverage (DSC) ratio. The minimum DSC ratio for the senior bonds is 115% of net system revenues, which are pledged toward repayment of senior revenue bonds. The minimum DSC ratio for subordinate bonds is 115% of net system revenues after the payment of senior bonds. The DSC ratio is the measure of the Water Fund's ability to have sufficient resources to pay its debt service. The Water Fund has met its DSC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 at each measurement, first on senior lien bond, and then on subordinate lien bonds.

Wastewater Utility

The bonds of the Wastewater Utility are secured by and payable from certain revenues of the City's wastewater enterprise fund (the "Wastewater Fund"), amounts that are derived from "property related fees" collected by the City for wastewater service. Application of amounts in the enterprise fund is governed by the requirements of Article XIIID, Section 6 of the California Constitution, which provides that the enterprise fund may only be used for the purposes of the wastewater enterprise, and may not be used for general governmental purposes. The City is in compliance with its covenants in connection with its obligations, including covenants with respect to the current rates and charges, and the Wastewater Fund has revenues sufficient to meet the operation and maintenance costs of the wastewater utility, scheduled debt service and required debt service coverage. The City's recently implemented Approved Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment does not impact repayment of the bonds.

Stockton Public Financing Authority

Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (1998 Wastewater Project and 2003 Wastewater Project) were issued in an amount of \$69,440,000 by the SPFA on November 24, 2014. As of June 30, 2015 bonds totaling \$69,440,000 are due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$3,230,000 to \$6,530,000 beginning September 1, 2015 through September 1, 2029, with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% on the bonds outstanding. The Bonds were issued to advance refund the 1998 and 2003 certificates of participation. Repayment of the Bonds is from a pledge of net revenues of the Wastewater Fund. With the implementation of Government Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") Statement No.65, the balance of the loss on refunding is reported as deferred outflow of resources and at June 30, 2015 there is \$2,417,143 outstanding. The principal amount due is reported net of the unamortized premium of \$10,343,730.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Wastewater Utility (Continued)

Pledge Revenues

The City has pledged future net revenues from the Wastewater Fund for the repayment of the COPs and Bonds. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid total principal and interest of \$6,606,769 and refunded \$77,880,000 in Certificates and had net revenues of \$57,321,213 after a rate stabilization fund deposit of \$9.8 million. At June 30, 2015, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Wastewater Bonds is \$98,565,050.

Debt Covenants

The Bonds require the maintenance of a financial covenant of minimum debt service coverage (DSC) ratio. The minimum DSC ratio for Bonds is 115% of Adjusted Net System Revenues which are pledged toward repayment of all bonds. The DSC ratio is the measure of the Wastewater Fund's ability to have sufficient resources to pay its debt service. The Wastewater Fund has met its DSC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 at each measurement period.

Wastewater utility rates have been increased through a Proposition 218 vote that passed in August 2010. Rates were raised to cover increased operating costs and to meet required coverage ratios. The rate increases are phased in over a five year period beginning in fiscal year 2010-11 and include an annual adjustment mechanism to account for inflation. The Wastewater Fund has met its debt service coverage ratio for fiscal year 2015.

Parking Authority

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 ("2004 Parking Bonds")

The 2004 Parking Bonds were issued in the amount of \$32,785,000 by the SPFA on June 25, 2004. As of June 30, 2015, the 2004 Parking Bonds totaling \$30,400,000 are due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$530,000 on September 1, 2015 to \$2,950,000 on September 1, 2034, with interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 5.25%, and a final maturity date of September 1, 2034. The 2004 Parking Bonds were issued to finance the construction of the Stockton Events Center Parking Structure, the Edward S. Coy Parking Garage, and other parking facilities within the Parking Authority. The above liability, while still outstanding has been replaced by an alternate liability which reflects the payments required by the City under a settlement agreement reached with the Insurer of the Bonds, National Public Finance Guaranty ("NPFG").

The 2004 Parking Bonds are special limited obligations of the SPFA payable from and secured by revenues, consisting primarily of lease payments to be made by the City, as lessee, to the SPFA, as lessor, pursuant to a Lease Agreement dated June 1, 2004. The lease payments are made in exchange for the right to use and occupy the property consisting of the property constructed with bond proceeds and an existing parking facility of the City, and the sites on which such parking facilities are located.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Parking Authority (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 ("2004 Parking Bonds") (Continued)

On December 17, 2013 the City, by council action established the Parking Authority of the City of Stockton ("Authority"), a new component unit of the City, to operate the parking facilities of the City. This was done as part of the settlement with NPFG. Under the terms of the agreement the City was required to transfer the parking properties (including those built with the original bond proceeds) over to the Authority, who in turn assumed the revised lease of the assets from the City, who had leased them from the SPFA under the original agreement.

Under the Revised Lease, the Authority is obligated to deposit with the Trustee the payment of debt service under the settlement on February 25 and August 25 each year, commencing with 2015 and the pledge to make payments from any available source is no longer in place, but rather is limited to the Authority. In March of 2012, the City defaulted on the 2004 Parking Bond Lease payments and under this new payment structure has an altered obligation, reported in tables elsewhere in this footnote.

The Authority also maintains surface parking and parking meters throughout the District and levies a special tax on properties within the District pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities District Act of 1982. Under the existing documents, the special tax is not pledged as security for the 2004 Parking Bonds, or on the settlement payments.

The principal and interest amounts reported below are based on total settlement payments discounted at the average rate of payment required on the remaining bonds when they were written off. This is done in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 58 (GASB 58) which is the authoritative literature for government bankruptcy implementation. As part of a settlement between the City and NPFG, that became effective upon implementation of the Approved Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment, the City is obligated under a revised indenture to pay a new series of payments, which are due February 25 and August 25 of each year, commencing with 2015 and the pledge to make payments from any available source is no longer in place, but rather is limited to gross Authority revenues. That series of payments extends to February 25, 2047. The difference between these payments and the original debt service scheduled on these bonds is to be made up by NPFG. Payments which extend beyond the original debt service end date of September 1, 2034 will be retained by NPFG.

Prior to the City's implementation of the Approved Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment, and while in default on the bonds, the cumulative insurance proceeds received from NPFG on defaulted debt service payment made to the bondholders through February 25, 2015 was \$3,992,934. These amounts are written off as part of the City's exit from bankruptcy. These payments also accrued interest at prime rate plus 3% (6.25% through February 25, 2015) from the time amounts are paid. Accrued interest on the insurance proceeds as of February 25, 2015 was \$146,206 and has been written off upon implementation of the Approved Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment. When these write offs are added to principal amounts \$30,400,000 due on the Parking Bonds, remaining unamortized discount of \$46,807, and the new liability of \$26,727,954 is placed on the books, the Authority has a gain on exit from bankruptcy of \$7,764,379.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Downtown Marina

Construction and Planning Loans

On March 17, 1997, the City entered into an agreement with the California Department of Boating and Waterways ("DBAW") for a planning loan to provide funding for a feasibility study regarding the potential construction of waterfront improvements. That feasibility study was approved on May 16, 2000 and the City entered into an agreement with DBAW for the construction loan to develop a small craft harbor facility on August 9, 2004. Engineering work began in fiscal year 2006. Construction of the facility started during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and the project was completed in 2011. The principal remaining to be paid on both the planning and construction loans as of June 30, 2015 is \$10,870,821.

The construction note was scheduled to be repaid under a 30-year repayment schedule at 4.5% interest beginning in August 2011. Repayment of the note is secured by a pledge of the gross revenues of the Downtown Marina, which have been insufficient to pay the full debt service. The loan provides that, subject to the requirements of Article XVI, Section 18 of the California Constitution (the "Debt Limit"), the City will make up any shortfall in debt service after application of Marina revenues. The Marina does not generate sufficient annual revenues to cover operational costs (net of debt service). The City has provided an annual subsidy to the operator to cover this shortfall. Under the City's chapter 9 bankruptcy filing and pendency plan budget for fiscal year 2012-13, the City discontinued the payment of the required debt service on August 1, 2012 (Note 17) but has continued the subsidy to the operator.

The City's settlement with DBAW as to the treatment of this obligation was confirmed as Part of the City's Approved Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment. The terms of the settlement call for the outstanding principal to be paid from net operating revenues of the Marina operation, with no interest accruing on the unpaid portion. The settlement removes the general fund backing and a reserve fund balance formerly in place in the general fund has been removed. With operations continuing to receive an annual subsidy, it is unknown when any principal reduction payment will occur.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	Water	Utility	Wastewater Utility Parking		Parking A	Authority				
	Revenue Bone	ds and Federal		Reve	nue			Le	ease	
Year Ending	Drought Rel	ief Act Loan		Bon	onds Revenue Bo		e Bo	onds		
June 30,	Princip al	Interest	Princi	pal		Interest	I	Principal		Interest
2016	\$ 4,456,865	\$ 17,125,321	\$ 3,23	0,000	\$	3,254,250	\$	107,878	\$	1,308,727
2017	6,677,678	16,850,889	3,34	5,000		3,138,900		113,534		1,303,071
2018	4,955,000	16,541,025	3,49	0,000		3,002,200		119,487		1,297,118
2019	5,165,000	16,243,527	3,63	5,000		2,859,700		301,540		1,288,608
2020	5,395,000	15,921,296	3,79	5,000		2,692,125		323,934		1,272,714
2021-2025	31,130,000	73,736,864	22,32	5,000		10,327,125		2,003,845		6,081,537
2026-2030	39,755,000	61,473,150	29,62	0,000		3,850,750		2,792,792		5,475,735
2031-2035	51,385,000	44,967,394		-		-		3,832,811		4,637,923
2036-2040	83,925,000	21,112,001		-		-		5,199,221		3,494,765
2041-2045	16,500,000	515,625		-		-		7,024,801		1,950,527
2046-2047						-		3,491,506		229,067
Total	\$ 249,344,543	\$ 284,487,092	\$ 69,44	0,000	\$	29,125,050	\$:	25,311,349	\$	28,339,792

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance					(Chapter 9	Balance		
	July 1, 2014	Addtion	ıs	F	Reductions	A	djustments	June 30, 2015	Current	Non-Current
Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency	·:									
Revenue Bonds										
Series 2004 (Stockton Events Center-Arena)	\$ 44,615,000	\$	-	\$	(590,000)	\$	(44,025,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Settlement Obligation 2004 Bonds	-		-		-		40,356,602	40,356,602	378,084	39,978,518
2006 Series A (Redevelopment Projects)	51,215,000		-		(1,160,000)		-	50,055,000	895,000	49,160,000
2006 Series B (Redevelopment Projects)	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
2006 Series C (Housing Projects)	23,380,000		-		(530,000)		-	22,850,000	565,000	22,285,000
Unamortized Premium	2,887,814		-		(109,267)		(1,086,134)	1,692,413	 76,064	1,616,349
Total Successor Redevelopment Agency	\$ 122,097,814	\$		\$	(2,389,267)	\$	(4,754,532)	\$ 114,954,015	\$ 1,914,148	\$ 113,039,867

Successor Redevelopment Agency

Revenue Bonds Series 2004 (Event Center – Arena Project)

The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 ("2004 Arena Bonds)" in the amount of \$47,000,000 on March 16, 2004 to provide funds to finance a portion of the costs of an indoor arena consisting of approximately 220,000 square feet, including facilities for ice hockey, indoor football, indoor soccer, concerts and other events with a total seating capacity of approximately 10,000.

The Arena is part of the Stockton Events Center (the "Events Center") which includes a baseball stadium with a seating capacity of approximately 5,000, an approximately 150-unit hotel complex, and approximately 60,000 square feet of retail/commercial space located in downtown Stockton.

As of June 30, 2015, 2004 Arena Bonds totaling \$44,025,000 are due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$665,000 on September 1, 2015 to \$4,035,000 on September 1, 2036, with interest rates ranging from 3.375% to 5.00%, and a final maturity date of September 1, 2036. The 2004 Arena Bonds are insured by National Public Finance Guaranty ("NPFG") and have a cash reserve fund.

The 2004 Arena Bonds are limited obligations of the Successor Agency payable from and secured by revenues consisting primarily of lease payments to be made by the City, as lessee, to the Successor Agency, as the lessor, pursuant to a Lease Agreement dated as of March 1, 2004, a pledge of payments to be made by the Successor Agency from Tax Revenues derived from the Project Area, is pledged towards debt service payments pursuant to a pledge agreement dated March 1, 2004 between the Successor Agency and the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Successor Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Series 2004 (Event Center – Arena Project) (Continued)

The City negotiated a settlement with NPFG relating to the City's obligations with respect to the 2004 Arena Lease Revenue Bonds (the "Bonds"). This settlement was confirmed in the City's Approved Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment (the 'Plan"). The Plan, as confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, provided for material modifications of the City's pledge of general fund and special tax increment revenues with respect to the payment obligations relating to the Bonds. Under the terms of the settlement, the principal portions of the City's obligation relating to the 2004 Arena Lease Revenue Bonds has been reduced and certain special tax revenues of the West End Urban Renewal No. 1 Redevelopment (West End) Project Area and certain supplementary pro-rata revenue sources of the successor agency, subject to availability, are pledged for repayment of such obligation. The City is not obligated to make payments from its General Fund provided the pledged special revenue stream is sufficient to make restructured payments as they become due and payable. The City expects such special tax revenues to be sufficient to repay all restructured obligations relating to the Bonds, and therefore does not anticipate that any other source of funds for repayment will be necessary. However, should such special tax revenues be insufficient to repay the restructured obligations relating to the Bonds, the City could be obligated to pay a portion of such shortfall from its General Fund, generally in amounts, as specified in the settlement documents, which would be less than the full amount of such shortfall.

The Project Area is commonly known as the West End Project Area, a sub area of the Merged Waterfront Project Area. The Successor Agency's obligation to make payments under the pledge agreement is secured by a pledge of and a first lien on the tax revenues from the West End Project area. To the extent pledge payments are applied to pay debt service on the 2004 Arena Bonds, there will be a corresponding reduction in the lease payments.

Prior to the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies in California, the City used tax increment from the Merged Waterfront Project Area to pay the annual debt service. After dissolution, the repayment is being made from a combination of the pledged tax increment in the West End Project Area and a pledged pro-rata share of all of the other tax increment revenue of the Successor Agency available to support enforceable obligations of the Successor Agency.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, principal and interest paid was \$2,673,221 and Successor Agency project area tax increment was \$3,995,610. Using the West End Project Area pledge and the non-pledged pro-rata share of all other tax increment, there were no shortfalls in revenues needed to make the debt service payment due during the year and reserve funds used in the prior fiscal year were fully replenished. Under the settlement agreement, the Reserve funds are no longer required to be maintained by the City, and NPFG may use them to cover differences between settlement payments and the amounts being paid to bondholders, until depleted, after which they are required to fund these differences.

As part of the City's settlement with NPFG, principal reductions have occurred which reduce the outstanding amount due on the Bonds. The original remaining principal amount of \$44,025,000 and remaining premium of \$1,086,134 were written down and replaced with a new liability of \$40,356,602. The new liability includes an adjustment for additional principal of \$140,992, which was paid after the agreement was reached, but before the plan was confirmed. Interest portions of the original debt remain unchanged.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Successor Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Series 2006 (Strong Neighborhoods Initiative)

The SPFA issued Revenue Bonds (Redevelopment Projects), 2006 Series A, Taxable Revenue Bonds (Redevelopment Projects, 2006 Series B and the Taxable Revenue Bonds (Housing Projects, 2006 Series C (the "SNI Bonds")) in the amount of \$75,755,000 on July 12, 2006. As of June 30, 2015, the 2006 Series A Bonds totaling \$50,055,000 are due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$0 on September 1, 2021 (due to secondary purchases in the bond market) to \$3,000,000 on September 1, 2037, with final payment on September 1, 2037, with interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 5.25%. The principal amount due is reported net of unamortized premium of \$1,692,413.

The Bonds were issued as part of the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative to fund a portion of three loans (collectively, the Redevelopment Loans) under three loan agreements (the Redevelopment Agreement) between the SPFA and the former Redevelopment Agency, relating respectively, to the Redevelopment Agency's Midtown Redevelopment Project, North Stockton Redevelopment Project and South Stockton Redevelopment Project. The portion of each Redevelopment Loan allocable to the Series A and B Bonds was used to finance certain redevelopment projects within or of benefit to the Midtown, North Stockton, and South Stockton Redevelopment Projects. The Series A and B are special obligations of the former Successor Redevelopment Agency payable from tax increment revenues from the Midtown, North Stockton, and South Stockton Redevelopment Project Area. The Series C Bonds are special obligations of the Agency payable from the low and moderate income housing allocation.

The Taxable 2006 Series C from the RDA Bonds were issued in the amount of \$25,985,000 on July 12, 2006. The series C Bonds were used by the Agency to finance certain low and moderate income housing projects throughout the City. As of June 30, 2015, bonds totaling \$22,850,000 are due in installments of principal ranging from \$565,000 on September 1, 2015 to \$1,720,000 on September 1, 2037, with interest rates ranging from 6.15% to 6.87%.

The Series A, Taxable Series B and Taxable Series C are insured by Radian and have cash reserve funds allocable to each loan agreement by project area.

The City's recently completed bankruptcy did not directly impact repayment of the SNI Bonds.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Sucessor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency 2006 Series A & C

Year Ending	Revenue	e Bonds	Obligation	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 4,102,171	\$ 378,084	\$ 2,061,674
2017	1,985,000	4,009,347	600,264	2,036,484
2018	2,920,000	3,877,335	681,009	2,007,575
2019	2,430,000	3,731,290	769,529	1,975,615
2020	3,210,000	3,577,433	830,516	1,939,310
2021-2025	11,470,000	15,905,685	5,995,887	8,967,350
2026-2030	16,195,000	11,951,116	9,424,813	7,088,569
2031-2035	19,850,000	6,906,467	14,273,750	3,953,875
2036-2039	13,385,000	1,201,817	7,402,750	396,500
Total	\$ 72,905,000	\$ 55,262,661	\$ 40,356,602	\$ 30,426,952

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

D. Debt Without City Commitment

Land Secured Debt Financing (No City Commitment) – The City has authorized the formation of community facilities districts (CFDs) and assessment districts (called local improvement districts) or LIDs and the issuance of bonds under various public improvement acts of the State of California to finance eligible public facilities necessary to serve developing commercial, industrial, residential and/or mixed use developments. The bonds are secured by annual special tax levies or liens placed on the property within the districts.

The City is not liable for repayment and is only responsible for collecting the special taxes or assessments, making payment from the special taxes or assessments to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings when necessary. These bonds are payable solely from special taxes or assessments, specific reserves, and the proceeds from property foreclosures. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the City's basic financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, there were six CFD special tax bonds, two special assessment bonds, and seven revenue bonds outstanding with aggregate principal amounts payable of \$53,700,000, \$5,175,000, and \$35,570,000, respectively.

Conduit Debt (No City Commitment) – Revenue bonds, certificates of participation, and capital leases have been issued to provide financial assistance to public and private sector entities for the funding of mortgage loans, capital improvements to medical facilities, and refinancing of previously existing debt deemed to be in the public interest. The debt is secured by the property financed and is payable solely from payments received on the underlying assets. Neither the City, nor the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the outstanding debt is not reported as a liability in the City's basic financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, conduit debt outstanding consisted of a single series revenue bond, a certificate of participation, and a lease with an aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$13,385,720.

These obligations are secured either by special taxes or assessment revenues, collected by the City which are legally restricted and payable independently of funds available in the City's General Fund. The City does not expect repayment of these obligations to be directly impacted by the Chapter 9 filing.

Note 9 – Compensated Absences

The value of all accumulated vacation and longevity vacation allowance is accrued, as appropriate, for all funds. Earned but unused sick is not accrued starting with negotiated bargaining unit contracts that began in fiscal 2012-13 and continued through June 30, 2015. The bargaining unit contracts state that all sick time accrual has no cash value upon separation from the City.

The compensated absence accrual is presented in the Government-wide and Business Type proprietary fund financial statements. The changes in compensated absences of governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance Additions Payments	\$	10,591,016 7,548,380 (7,607,072)	\$ 870,353 883,430 (908,538)	\$ 11,461,369 8,431,810 (8,515,610)
Ending Balance	\$	10,532,324	\$ 845,245	\$ 11,377,569
Current Portion	\$	5,924,334	\$ 644,490	\$ 6,568,824
Non-Current Portion	\$	4,607,990	\$ 200,755	\$ 4,808,745

Note 10 – Unamortized Loss on Refundings

Summary of Changes in Unamortized Loss on Refundings for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2014	A	Addtions	Re	ductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:								
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:								
2006 Series A (Essential Services Building)	\$	(547,308)	\$	-	\$	31,728	\$	(515,580)
Business-Type Activities:								
Development Authority Revenue Bonds								
Series 2002A (Water System Capital Improvements)								
Revenue Bonds	\$	(148,561)	\$	-	\$	16,818	\$	(131,743)
Stockton Public Financing Authority								
Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014		(2,312,035)		(312,084)		206,976		(2,417,143)
Total business-type activities	\$	(2,460,596)	\$	(312,084)	\$	223,794	\$	(2,548,886)

Note 11 – Fund Balances

A summary of the City's fund balance classification as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned reported in the City's Governmental Funds balance sheet at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	General Fund	HOME Program Loans	Low-Moderate Income Housing City Loans	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$ 389,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 389,925
Prepaid Expense	157,649	-	-	-	23,220	180,869
Advance Deposits	262,357				358,885	621,242
Total Nonspendable	809,931				382,105	1,192,036
Restricted For:						
Section 108 Loan	1,256,497	-	-	-	-	1,256,497
Community Development	-	-	-	-	19,967,626	19,967,626
Debt Service Reserve	-	-	-	-	2,961,461	2,961,461
General Government	-	-	-	17,375,206	1,185,785	18,560,991
Housing	-	311,808	5,986,471	-	4,627,086	10,925,365
Libraries and Arts	1,692,625	-	-	667,548	9,028,497	11,388,670
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	5,988,437	5,988,437
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	4,582,330	4,582,330
Solid Waste / Recycling	-	-	-	-	1,907,932	1,907,932
Streets, Transit & Traffic					30,194,556	30,194,556
Total Restricted	2,949,122	311,808	5,986,471	18,042,754	80,443,710	107,733,865
Commited For:						
Bankruptcy	18,057,093					18,057,093
General Government Operations	10,597,188					10,597,188
Total Committed	28,654,281	-		_	_	28,654,281
Assigned For:						
General Government Operations	5,902,260					5,902,260
Total Assigned	5,902,260					5,902,260
Unassigned	33,012,589					33,012,589
Total Fund Balances	\$ 71,328,183	\$ 311,808	\$ 5,986,471	\$ 18,042,754	\$ 80,825,815	\$ 176,495,031

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans

The City contributes to three pension plans: the Safety Plan of the City of Stockton (Safety Plan), the Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Stockton (Miscellaneous Plan), which are both part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), and the City of Stockton Retirement Enhancement Plan (REP), a customized supplemental retirement plan administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) for municipal utilities employees who worked under a private contract between 2003 and 2008.

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2014 (As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension contribution after measurement date:				
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 6,278,492	\$ 7,200,371	\$ 6,278,492	\$ 7,200,371
CalPERS Safety Plan	13,818,051	17,178,961	13,818,051	17,178,961
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 20,096,543	\$ 24,379,332	\$ 20,096,543	\$ 24,379,332
Net pension liabilities:				
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 107,723,252	\$ 37,121,019	\$ 61,882,666	\$ 82,961,605
CalPERS Safety Plan	275,869,308	79,638,237	125,430,733	230,076,812
Total net pension liabilities	\$383,592,560	\$116,759,256	\$ 187,313,399	\$ 313,038,417
Deferred inflows of Resources: Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension investments:				
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan CalPERS Safety Plan	\$ -	\$ 24,240,411 48,013,242	\$ -	\$ 24,240,411 48,013,242
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ 72,253,653	\$ -	\$ 72,253,653
Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2014 (As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	
Deferred outflows of resources:	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	
	July 1, 2014	Additions \$ 3,583,148	Deletions \$ 3,124,389	
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date:	July 1, 2014 (As Restated)			June 30, 2015
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	July 1, 2014 (As Restated)	\$ 3,583,148		June 30, 2015 \$ 3,583,148
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan PARS Total deferred outflows of resources	July 1, 2014 (As Restated) \$ 3,124,389	\$ 3,583,148 194,494	\$ 3,124,389	June 30, 2015 \$ 3,583,148
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan PARS Total deferred outflows of resources Net pension liabilities:	\$ 3,124,389 \$ 3,124,389	\$ 3,583,148 194,494 \$ 3,777,642	\$ 3,124,389 - \$ 3,124,389	\$ 3,583,148 194,494 \$ 3,777,642
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan PARS Total deferred outflows of resources	July 1, 2014 (As Restated) \$ 3,124,389	\$ 3,583,148 194,494	\$ 3,124,389	June 30, 2015 \$ 3,583,148
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan PARS Total deferred outflows of resources Net pension liabilities: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 3,124,389 \$ 3,124,389 \$ 53,606,725	\$ 3,583,148 194,494 \$ 3,777,642 \$ 18,472,691	\$ 3,124,389 \$ 3,124,389 \$ 30,794,902	\$ 3,583,148 194,494 \$ 3,777,642 \$ 41,284,514
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan PARS Total deferred outflows of resources Net pension liabilities: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan PARS	\$ 3,124,389 \$ 3,124,389 \$ 53,606,725 4,263,084	\$ 3,583,148 194,494 \$ 3,777,642 \$ 18,472,691 1,040,350	\$ 3,124,389 \$ 3,124,389 \$ 30,794,902 1,118,728	\$ 3,583,148 194,494 \$ 3,777,642 \$ 41,284,514 4,184,706
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contribution after measurement date: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan PARS Total deferred outflows of resources Net pension liabilities: CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan PARS Total net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources: Difference in projected and actual earnings on	\$ 3,124,389 \$ 3,124,389 \$ 53,606,725 4,263,084	\$ 3,583,148 194,494 \$ 3,777,642 \$ 18,472,691 1,040,350	\$ 3,124,389 \$ 3,124,389 \$ 30,794,902 1,118,728	\$ 3,583,148 194,494 \$ 3,777,642 \$ 41,284,514 4,184,706

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

CalPERS is an agent multiple-employer agency trust, that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities in the State of California, providing retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS benefits are payable monthly for life in an amount equal to a certain percent of the employees highest annual salary. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by contract with CalPERS, State statute and City ordinance. Copies of the CalPERS comprehensive annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA, 95811.

PARS is an agent multiple-employer agency trust that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities in the State of California. Annual financial reports for the aggregate Plan may be obtained by contacting PARS directly.

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan

General Information about Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Stockton'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.

The Safety Plan is for sworn Police and Fire employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by CalPERS.

The Miscellaneous Plan is available to full time employees not enrolled in the Safety Plan. Part-time employees must meet specific criteria for participation. City employees are eligible for service or normal retirement at age 55 or older with a minimum of five years CalPERS service. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established by CalPERS and may be amended.

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 for public safety employees are calculated as a percentage of the employee's final 3-year average salary times the employees' years of service. Public safety employees with 10 years of continuous service are eligible to retire at age 55. Public safety employees may retire at any age after 20 years of service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

	Safety	
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2014	After January 1, 2014
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Benefit Formula	Tier II Fire: 3% @ 55 Years of Age	2.7% @ 57 Years of Age
	All Other: 3% @ 50 Years of Age	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Required Employee Contribution Rates	9.00%	11.25%
Required Employer Rates	41.385%	41.385%
	Miscellaneous	
Hire Date	Miscellaneous Prior to January 1, 2014	After January 1, 2014
Hire Date Benefit Vesting Schedule		After January 1, 2014 5 Years Service
	Prior to January 1, 2014	•
Benefit Vesting Schedule	Prior to January 1, 2014 5 Years Service	5 Years Service
Benefit Vesting Schedule	Prior to January 1, 2014 5 Years Service Tier II Fire: 2% @ 55 Years of Age	5 Years Service
Benefit Vesting Schedule Benefit Formula	Prior to January 1, 2014 5 Years Service Tier II Fire: 2% @ 55 Years of Age All Other: 2% @ 50 Years of Age	5 Years Service 2% @ 62 Years of Age

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Safety Plan	Miscellaneous Plan
Inactive Employess or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	763	1,343
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	282	984
Active Employees	493	815
_	1,538	3,142

Contributions

The City establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee 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. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Safety Plan employer contribution rate was 41.385% of wages. The Miscellaneous Plan was 20.09% of wages.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Safety Plan		Miscellaneous Plan	
Valuation Date	6/30/2013		6/30/2013	
Measurement Date	6/30/2014		6/30/2014	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method		Entry-Age Normal Cost Metho	d
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	7.50%		7.50%	
Inflation	2.75%		2.75%	
Payroll Growth	3.00%		3.00%	
Projected Salary Increase	Varies	(1)	Varies	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	(2)	7.50%	(2)
Mortality	See Note	(3)	See Note	(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 mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries BB. For more details of this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. 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 City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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 are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Safety / Miscellaneous Plan

		Real	Real
	New Strategic	Return Years	Return Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1-10(a)	1-11+(b)
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.75%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitivety	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Private Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan are as follows:

Safety Plan

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2014	\$ 893,336,527	\$617,467,219	\$275,869,308
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	13,907,523	-	13,907,523
Interest	65,730,715	-	65,730,715
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	13,818,051	(13,818,051)
Contributions - Employee	-	6,449,394	(6,449,394)
Net Investment Income	-	105,163,288	(105,163,288)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee	(47,761,534)	(47,761,534)	-
Contributions	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	-	-	-
Other Charges			
Net Changes	31,876,704	77,669,199	(45,792,495)
Balances at 6/30/2015	\$ 925,213,231	\$695,136,418	\$ 230,076,813

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Miscellaneous Plan

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Plan Fiducia		y Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2014	\$ 627,033,727	\$465,703,750	\$161,329,977
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	9,440,824	-	9,440,824
Interest	46,152,921	-	46,152,921
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	9,402,881	(9,402,881)
Contributions - Employee	-	3,761,959	(3,761,959)
Net Investment Income	-	79,512,728	(79,512,728)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee	(32,763,729)	(32,763,729)	-
Contributions	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	-	-	-
Other Charges			
Net Changes	22,830,016	59,913,839	(37,083,823)
Balances at 6/30/2015	\$ 649,863,743	\$ 525,617,589	\$124,246,154

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Safety Plan	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount	Increase
(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
\$354,676,802	\$ 230,076,813	\$127,965,918

Miscellaneous Plan		
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount	Increase
(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
\$206,782,367	\$ 124,246,154	\$ 55,679,930

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

A. CalPERS Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$28,592,294. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Safety Plan						
	Deferred Outflows		De	ferred inflows			
	C	of Resources	O	f Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	17,178,961	\$	-			
Changes of Assumptions		-		-			
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual		-		-			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				(48,013,242)			
Total	\$	17,178,961	\$	(48,013,242)			
	Miscellaneous Plan						
	Defe	erred Outflows	De	ferred inflows			
	C	of Resources	0	f Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	10,783,518	\$	-			
Changes of Assumptions		-		-			
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual		-		-			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				(36,303,258)			
Total	\$	10,783,518	\$	(36,303,258)			

For the year ended June 30, 2015, \$27,962,479 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Safety Plan		Miscellaneous Plan
June 30,		Amount	 Amount
2016	\$	12,003,310	\$ 9,075,815
2017		12,003,310	9,075,815
2018		12,003,310	9,075,815
2019		12,003,312	9,075,813
2020		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a payable of \$1,562,537 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. PARS Enhancement Plan

General Information about Pension Plans

<u>Plan Description</u>

The PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan (REP), a closed retirement plan, provides retirement benefits for Municipal Utility Department employees for the period of time they worked for OMI-Thames Water Stockton, Inc. The City entered into an agreement with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) (a public sector retirement plan administrator specializing in providing public entities customized retirement plans and solutions) to contribute to a supplemental plan for employees joining or re-joining City service after having been employed between 2003 and 2008 by OMI-Thames, a private sector utility contractor. OMI-Thames employees did not earn CalPERS service credit during the period of time OMI-Thames operated the City utilities.

Benefits Provided

Upon retirement, the REP benefits will supplement any CalPERS retirement for which those particular employees are eligible. Eligibility for the REP, a single-employer postemployment defined benefit plan, other than employment with OMI-Thames between 2003 and 2008, is defined as concurrent retirement with CalPERS and the City upon attaining age 55 and a minimum of 5 years of full-time continuous service with the City, with at least 1 year of continuous City service after March 1, 2008.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Ennancement Plan
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	34
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	53
	87

Contributions

The City establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. PARS Enhancement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was 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.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Enhancement Plan	
6/30/2014	_
6/30/2015	
Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
7.00%	
2.75%	
N/A	
3.5% - 9.9%	(1)
7.00%	
See Note	(2)
	6/30/2014 6/30/2015 Entry-Age Normal Cost Method 7.00% 2.75% N/A 3.5% - 9.9% 7.00%

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Pre-retirement: CalPERS Miscellaneious Non-Industrial Rates. Post-Retirement: CalPERS 1997-2011 Healthy Retiree Table (sex-distinct) projected using Scale AA and base year of 2008.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males or females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of the 2014 actuarial experience study.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. 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 City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. PARS Enhancement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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 are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Real	Real
	Target	Return Years	Return Years
Asset Class	Allocation	1-10(a)	1-11+(b)
Cash	9.95%	0.53%	0.53%
Core Fixed Income	45.45%	2.08%	1.96%
Broad US Equities	32.46%	5.63%	4.24%
Developed Foreign Equities	9.45%	6.25%	4.53%
Emerging Market Equities	2.69%	8.50%	5.04%
Total	100.00%		

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Ne	et Pension
		Liability	Net Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/2014	\$		\$	5,058,426	\$	4,263,084
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		145,882		-		145,882
Interest		650,386		-		650,386
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		751,157		(751,157)
Contributions - Employee		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		-		124,454		(124,454)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee		(358,380)		(358,380)		-
Contributions		-		-		-
Administrative Expense		-		(966)		966
Other Charges				-		-
Net Changes		437,888		516,265		(78,377)
Balances at 6/30/2015	\$	9,759,398	\$	5,574,691	\$	4,184,707

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 12 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

B. PARS Enhancement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, 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 (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount	Increase
(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
\$ 5,479,805	\$ 4.184.707	\$ 3,105,530

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued REP financial report.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$453,644. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred inflows Or Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual	194,494	-
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	 -	
Total	\$ 194,494	\$ -

For the year ended June 30, 2015, \$194,494 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2016	\$ 48,623
2017	48,623
2018	48,623
2019	48,625
2020	-
Thereafter	-

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the City did not have any outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

City of Stockton Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 13 – Risk Services

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to liability torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; health and medical needs of employees; and natural disasters. The City established three internal service insurance funds (General Liability, Workers' Compensation and Employee and Retiree Health Insurance funds) to account for and finance its self-insured risks of loss. Under the City's risk management program, the City retains risk for each general liability claim, for each workers' compensation claim (described under Risk Pools), and for each medical plan member under the health benefits program. The City purchases stop loss coverage for the health benefits program over its \$350,000 self-insured retention (SIR) from Union Labor Life Insurance Company up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 per Original Plan member and \$2,000,000 per Modified Plan member. The City's coverage for SIR excess claims for general liability and workers' compensation is discussed later in this note under risk pools. The workers' compensation and health benefits programs are administered by third-party claims administrators. The general liability program is self-administered by the City.

The City's estimated liabilities for claims filed or expected to be filed up to the amounts for which it retains risk in the Internal Service Funds is reported as *Self-insurance claims and judgments*.

Charges to the General Fund and other funds are determined from an analysis of claims costs, and are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the contributing funds and charges for services in the internal service funds. Charges for general liability and workers' compensation insurances are a percentage of payroll, and the charge for health benefits is a monthly dollar amount for all active occupied positions.

The City's independent actuaries perform an analysis of the City's potential liability for the City's retained risk portions of the various self-insurance programs. The amounts recorded as liabilities represent estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims, as well as incurred but not reported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. For general liability and workers' compensation for the current year, the present value of estimated outstanding losses is recognized at a 70% confidence level, using a 1.25% discount rate to reflect future investment earnings. While the ultimate amounts of losses incurred through June 30, 2015 are dependent on future developments, based upon information provided from the City Attorney, outside counsel and others involved with the administration of the programs, the City's management believes that the aggregate accrual is adequate to recognize such losses. There have been no significant reductions in any of the City's insurance coverage each of the past three years.

Through the Chapter 9 Plan of Adjustment, effective February 25, 2015, certain outstanding general liability claims will be paid at 0.93578% of the claim amount. This results in a claims adjustment to the city for the outstanding and paid general liability claims.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 13 – Risk Services (Continued)

Changes in the balances of the City's claims liabilities, which include incremental claims adjustments expenses, for the current and prior fiscal years, are as follows:

	General		Workers'	Health	
	Liability	C	ompensation	Benefits	Total
Balance, June 30, 2013					
Claims Incurred	\$ 9,314,738	\$	52,207,000	\$ 2,164,100	\$ 63,685,838
Claims Paid	2,168,329		13,953,818	8,015,382	24,137,529
Advance Deposits	(728)		(10,084,818)	(8,825,382)	(18,910,928)
Balance, June 30, 2014	11,482,339		56,076,000	1,354,100	68,912,439
Claims Incurred	582,228		5,027,642	5,628,425	11,238,295
Claims Adjustment	(3,218,160)		-	-	(3,218,160)
Claims Paid	(154,453)		(5,714,642)	(6,236,625)	(12,105,720)
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 8,691,954	\$	55,389,000	\$ 745,900	\$ 64,826,854
Current Portion	\$ 5,089,068	\$	8,970,000	\$ 745,900	\$ 14,804,968
Long-Term Portion	\$ 3,602,886	\$	46,419,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 50,021,886

Risk Pools - The City is a member of two joint powers authorities organized pursuant to California Government Code for the purpose of pooling self-insured losses, as described below.

General Liability Insurance - In 1986, the City joined with other municipalities and regional municipal joint powers authorities to form the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a general liability risk management and insurance program for 22 member entities. The City's self-insured retention (SIR) is \$1 million. Losses above the City's SIR are pooled up to \$5 million per occurrence, with reinsurance above the \$5 million up to \$40 million by CJPRMA. Specific coverage includes comprehensive and general automotive liability, personal injury, contractual liability, errors and omissions, physical automobile damage and certain other coverage.

The CJPRMA governing board is comprised of a representative from each member entity. All members have a single vote for policy and charter changes. An executive committee of seven is elected to handle administration. Members are assessed annual contributions based on actuarially determined rates. CJPRMA retroactively adjusts premium deposits for any excess or deficiency in deposits related to paid claims and reserves. Financial statements for CJPRMA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 can be obtained from CJPRMA at 3201 Doolan Road, Suite #285, Livermore, California 94551.

Property Protection - The City participates in CJPRMA's All Risks Property Protection Program, which is primarily underwritten by a casualty insurance company. The Program provides \$10 million per occurrence in coverage to participating members, subject to a deductible of \$25,000. Premiums, which are negotiated each year, are based on property values and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Workers' Compensation Insurance – The City has been self-funded for its Worker's Compensation Program since 1979. In July 2003, the City joined California Public Entity Insurance Authority (CPEIA), a public entity risk pool which operated an Excess Workers' Compensation (EWC) Program. CPEIA has since merged into an existing authority known as California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authorities (CSAC-EIA). The CSAC-EIA was formed in 1979 by 29 California counties for the purpose of pooling risk and providing a viable and cost effective solution for the counties' insurance and risk management needs. It has since expanded to allow admittance from cities and other entities and currently includes 93% of the counties in California, nearly 61% of the cities, as well as, numerous school districts, special districts, housing authorities and other Joint Powers Authorities. The City's self-insured retention is currently set \$500,000 per occurrence. Losses above the City's SIR are pooled up to \$4 million per occurrence by the CSAC-EIA. Statutory coverage for losses above \$5 million are covered by reinsurance and excess insurance policies throughout CSAC-EIA.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 14 – Postemployment Health Care Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits through CalPERS, the City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees under contractual obligations negotiated between the City and various employee bargaining units. However through the pendency plan, adopted on June 26, 2012, two plan changes were implemented. Retiree health benefits for future retirees were eliminated and City-paid retiree health benefits were reduced to a dollar subsidy based on service in FY 2013-14 and eliminated in FY 2014-15.

The City of Stockton and the Official Retirees Committee appointed by the United States Trustee have reached an agreement to settle claims of retirees for lost health benefits. The settlement is part of the City's Chapter 9 Plan of Adjustment effective February 25, 2015.

The City has allocated \$5.1 million in the Plan of Adjustment to be divided among those retirees who were eligible for lifetime retiree health benefits at the time the City filed for bankruptcy in June 2012. This lump sum was the sole payment for claims of lost future retiree medical benefits. The agreement between the City and Retirees does not propose any impairment of other existing retirement benefits.

Retirees are the City's largest group of unsecured creditors, with approximately 2,400 retirees, 1,100 of whom received retiree medical benefits. The retirees were represented in the City's pre-bankruptcy AB 506 process and during the Bankruptcy Court ordered mediation by the Association of Retired Employees of the City of Stockton (ARECOS). The Court determined that the City was eligible for bankruptcy protection on April 1, 2013, and the 13 retirees representing the retirees were immediately appointed by the Office of the United States Trustee to an Official Retirees Committee.

The City and the Official Committee of Retirees appointed by the Office of the United States Trustee to represent and to serve as fiduciary for the interests of the City's 2,400 retirees Committee agree as follows:

The City agrees to propose plan of adjustment that contains among others the following provisions and the Committee agrees subject to mutual agreement on the language with respect to the retiree health benefit claimants as defined in below in the City's plan of adjustment and disclosure statement to recommend that retirees vote to accept any such plan of adjustment and to use reasonable efforts to obtain retiree support of the plan. The required plan provisions are:

- 1. The City pays retiree health benefits claimants total of \$5.1 million in cash on the date that the plan of adjustment becomes effective and binding on the City and its creditors. This payment is in full satisfaction of all retiree health benefits claims and no other retiree health benefits will be provided by the City.
- 2. If required by state or federal law the City will withhold from the aggregate \$5.1 million payment any taxes or other deductions to be withheld from the individual payment to each claimant. The individual recipient is responsible for any tax liability for this payment and the City is not providing any advice to any recipient as to the taxable impact of this payment.
- 3. A retiree health benefit claimant is defined as retiree who was eligible for retiree health benefits based on his or her collective bargaining agreement at the time of retirement and:
 - Who was receiving City retiree health benefits as of June 30, 2012 (which includes any retiree who had waived coverage prior to that date but was otherwise eligible or any retiree who had exceeded the 15-year cap for under 65 retiree health benefits but who was eligible for City retiree benefit for an over 65 retiree), or
 - Who retired prior to July 2012 with their last day on payroll having occurred on or before June 30 2012, or
 - Who was surviving spouse of deceased retiree who was receiving retiree benefits on June 30, 2012.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 14 – Postemployment Health Care Benefits

- 4. Calculates such claims based on the loss each claimant suffered on account of the loss of future health benefits based on the claimants projected life expectancy as determined by the United States governments 2009 social security tables for males and females. The calculation of future projected benefits will be adjusted in the case of retirees who retired under age 50 and who are under age 65 at this time that have exhausted or would have exhausted their 15 years of under age 65 retiree health benefits prior to age 65. In these cases the gap between the two benefits owed no benefit was owed to the retiree for this time period will be calculated into determining the retirees full health claim amount.
- 5. The Plan does not impair in any way the provisions of the existing pension benefit plans under which employees retired including pension amounts and the capped annual cost-of living adjustment.

The actuarial valuation has not been updated to the date of the Plan of Adjustment because all OPEB obligations have been reduced to zero as of the effective date of the Plan.

The payment distribution is 0.93578% of the allowed amount of the health benefits claim. It is based on the amount payable for unsecured claims in Class 12 of the City's confirmed plan of adjustment. The payment for lost health benefit is considered wages, and payroll taxes have been deducted and withholdings have been made, as required by IRS and the California Franchise Tax Board.

As a result of this settlement, the City's net OPEB obligation liability of \$123,657,524 will be reduced to zero as the City completely eliminated this post-employment benefit.

A third party agent "Rust Omni" was hired to serve as a disbursement agent for the City of Stockton for the bankruptcy settlement. Checks were issued on February 20, 2015 to the retirees in the amount of \$5,193,119 for Retiree Health Benefit. The checks represents the share of the City's payment for its termination of health benefits for retirees and is made pursuant to the City's First Amended Plan for the Adjustment of Debts as modified, which was confirmed by a Bankruptcy Court order entered on February 4, 2015.

Note 15 – Pollution Remediation Obligations

GASB Statement No. 49 requires the former Agency, now Successor Agency, to report a pollution remediation liability upon the occurrence of an obligating event, such as being compelled by a regulatory agency or legal action to cleanup existing pollution. The liability is estimated based on the expected future cash flows technique (i.e., the sum of the probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts). Only components of the liability (e.g., site assessment, site investigation, corrective measures feasibility study, remediation design, remediation operations and maintenance, and post-remediation monitoring) which can be reasonably estimated are included in the estimated liability. Expected recoveries from insurers and other responsible parties reduce the estimated liability.

Actual pollution remediation costs may vary from the estimated liability for many reasons, including changes in pollution laws and regulations, technology used for the cleanup, the remediation plan or operating conditions, prices of products and services.

City of Stockton Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 15 – Pollution Remediation Obligations (Continued)

The former Agency, now Successor Agency, has identified six sites along the Stockton channel that are designated "Brownfields" by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), with the goal of revitalizing contaminated properties that the Successor Agency currently owns in the area near Stockton's downtown waterfront in the Waterfront Redevelopment Project Area. The following are details of each of the six Successor Agency-owned contaminated sites, including a description of the pollution, the obligating event requiring remediation action, estimable remediation costs components, and recoveries by responsible parties. Details of the liabilities as of June 30, 2015 are also discussed.

In order to provide clarification of the following discussion, the California Polanco Redevelopment Act (AB 3193, Chapter 1113, Statutes of 1990, Polanco), part of the Community Redevelopment Act, was enacted by the California legislature to assist redevelopment agencies in responding to brownfield properties in their redevelopment areas. It prescribes processes for redevelopment agencies to follow when cleaning up a hazardous substance release in a redevelopment project area. It also provides immunity from liability for redevelopment agencies and subsequent property purchasers for sites cleaned up under a cleanup plan approved by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) or a Regional Board.

The following provides a discussion of the six identified brownfield sites of the Successor Agency:

Area 1 (Southpointe) – Soil and groundwater contamination has been identified in Area 1 associated with historic railroad lines and underground petroleum storage tanks and pipelines. The obligating events for this site stem from a Polanco agreement notice issued to the responsible party associated with the soil contamination, and the Agency encountering groundwater contamination as part of the planned development of the site. Estimated costs are for consultant, legal and City personnel costs for cleanup of the site. Ongoing post-remediation monitoring costs cannot be reasonably estimated. The net pollution remediation liability of this site as of June 30, 2015 is \$902,500, which includes an estimated recovery of costs by the responsible parties.

Area 2A-Unocal – Soil and groundwater contamination has been identified in Area 2A-Unocal associated with total petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. The obligating event for this site stems from a Polanco agreement notice issued to the responsible party, currently in negotiation for settlement. Estimated costs are for consultant, legal and City personnel costs for cleanup of the soil contamination, and pre-cleanup and investigative study of the site relative to the groundwater contamination. Future groundwater cleanup and ongoing post-remediation monitoring costs cannot be reasonably estimated. The net pollution remediation liability of this site as of June 30, 2015 is \$ 429,689, which includes an estimated recovery of costs by the responsible party.

Area 2A-Morton/Alco – Groundwater contamination has been identified in Area 2A-Morton/Alco associated with total petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. The Agency has entered into a Polanco agreement with the Regional Water Quality Control Board for remediation action. Estimated costs are for consultant services and City personnel costs for pre-cleanup and investigative study of the site relative to the groundwater contamination. Future groundwater cleanup and ongoing post-remediation monitoring costs cannot be reasonably estimated. The net pollution remediation liability of this site as of June 30, 2015 is \$490,000, which include an estimated recovery of pre-cleanup and investigative study costs by the responsible party.

Area 3, Area 4 and Area 24 – Soil and groundwater contamination has been identified in Area 3, Area 4 and Area 24 associated with total petroleum hydrocarbons and metals emanating from the French drains along the railroad spurs on the site. The Agency has entered into a voluntary cleanup agreement with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) for oversight of lead contamination on the property. A soil management plan was completed for lead and a deed restriction was placed on the property limiting it to commercial and industrial land uses. A voluntary cleanup agreement has been completed with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) related to petroleum contaminated soil and groundwater that emanated from the French drains.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 15 – Pollution Remediation Obligations (Continued)

The Agency is currently under discussions with the state DTSC and the CVRWQCB regarding the appropriate agency to enter into a Polanco agreement to access sub-surface conditions in Areas 3, 4, and 24.

Estimated costs include consultant, legal and City personnel costs for cleanup of the sites and for post-remediation/monitoring. The net pollution remediation liability for Area 3 and Area 4 includes an estimated recovery of post-remediation/monitoring costs by the responsible parties. The net liability of Area 3 as of June 30, 2015 is \$0 which includes an estimated recovery of costs by the responsible party for corrective measures, feasibility study and remediation design, offset by a revised estimate of the recovery by the responsible parties. The net liability for Area 4 at June 30, 2015 remains at \$55,000. The net pollution remediation liability for Area 24 as of June 30, 2015 is \$540,000, which includes an estimated recovery of costs by the responsible party.

The total net estimated net pollution remediation liability for the six sites in the amount of \$2,417,189, is reported in the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2015. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency recovered \$1,649 in related pollution remediation outlays and adjustments to future outlays, and recoveries for the polluted sites.

Note 16 – Individual Fund Disclosures

Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2015, the following funds had net positions or fund balance deficits:

Fund	Fund Type	 Deficit		
Workers' Compensation Insurance	Internal Service Fund	\$ (31,194,401)		

The Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund has an accumulated deficit fund balance of \$31,194,401 as of June 30, 2015. The City has historically budgeted revenues and projected expenditures in the Fund on a cash basis. Contributions to cover claims expenditures are based on a percentage of payroll based upon city-wide loss experience. As a result, contributions have been insufficient to cover the outstanding claims liabilities. On an accrual basis of accounting, the Fund has a long-term liability of \$46,419,000 for claims and judgments while the cash balance of the fund as of June 30, 2015 is \$24,775,960. The City has increased rates in FY 2013-14 to help fund the accumulated deficit over time.

Note 17 - Commitments and Contingencies

Contingent Liability - Pending Litigation

Various claims and legal actions are pending against the City, some of which have a reasonable possibility for an unfavorable outcome. These legal actions involve property, personal injury, and civil rights claims. GASB Statement No. 62 requires disclosure of pending litigation for which a contingency is reasonably possible and the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Amounts for the above mentioned claims that cannot be reasonably estimated at this time have not been included in the financial statements. Management believes that ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

The City is self-insured and participates in two public entity risk pools (Note 13).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 17 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Police Department Labor Agreements

In 2010, the City Council enacted Resolution No. 10-0166 that declared a state of emergency based on fiscal circumstances, and directed the City Manager to take appropriate and lawful measures to achieve a balanced budget for FY 2010-11. On June 22, 2010, the City Council approved resolutions 10-0200 and 10-0201 adopting emergency measures affecting the terms and conditions of labor agreements for sworn employees in the Police departments. The emergency measures temporarily suspended scheduled pay increases from taking effect during FY 2010-11, as scheduled by labor agreements with the police union. Additional concessions were also imposed as part of the adoption of the FY 2011-12 budget in order to balance the City's budget and the fiscal emergency declaration was continued. As a result of the adoption of the fiscal emergency declaration and measures, the Stockton Police Officers Association ("SPOA") initiated grievance claims for some of the disputes that could have led to arbitration actions against the City.

Subsequently the City filed for bankruptcy on June 28, 2012 after a mandatory mediation period (under AB 506) with SPOA, the City's other labor groups, and creditors. SPOA filed claims in the bankruptcy case relating to the modification of its 2009 Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") under the declarations of fiscal emergency and asserted that the claims exceeded \$13 million. The City disputed whether the claims were allowable in chapter 9 and, if so, that the amount would be less than \$13 million. The City reached agreement with the SPOA in mediation after filing for bankruptcy. As part of the MOU adopted by the City Council on December 11, 2012 and effective July 1, 2012, the City and SPOA agreed that the claim allowed in chapter 9 would be \$8.5 million, and in return SPOA members would receive 22 additional hours of paid leave. Those SPOA employees who were employed during some portion of the period July 1, 2010 through July 1, 2012 and who were still current employees as of the date of agreement would be eligible for additional hours. The 22 hours would be credited ratably over two years. The first 11 hours to be credited in the year the Plan is approved, with the balance in the following fiscal year.

In the event the Plan is not confirmed, the claims are considered unresolved and each party reserves the right to assert or dispute claims. The term of the current MOU with SPOA is July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2014. Subsequent to June 30, 2014 and as of the date these financial statements were published, the City has not entered into a new agreement with SPOA.

Capital Commitments

The City is undertaking a number of capital improvement projects, the most significant of which include the following outstanding capital commitments at June 30, 2015:

	Amount
Developer Reimbursements	\$ 5,598,041
Regional Wastewater Control Facility	2,494,048
Wastewater Treatment Plant - Capital Outlay	866,179
French Camp / Sperry Road	702,673
Sanitary System Improvements	591,731
Sanitary Pump Stations Rehabilitation	330,494
Total Capital Projects Commitments	\$ 10,583,166

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 17 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Operating Leases

Operating lease obligations are primarily for rental of parking facilities space, but other lease obligations are included. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases with initial or remaining terms of a year or more are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	 Amount
2016	\$ 1,255,847
2017	1,262,614
2018	1,268,632
2019	1,603,032
2020	1,621,986
2021-2025	9,666,277
2026-2029	11,287,956
Total	\$ 27,966,344

Encumbrances

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as a means of controlling expenditures. Under this method, funds are encumbered when purchase orders, contracts and other commitments are signed or approved by authorized City officials. Such outstanding commitments at the end of the year do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under GAAP.

GASB Statement No. 54 provides additional guidance on the classification within the fund balances section of amounts that have been encumbered. Encumbrances of balances within the governmental funds are classified as either committed, restricted or assigned and are included in the respective classification. Outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Amount	
General Fund	\$	3,719,352
Capital Improvements	\$	8,871,268
Other Governmental	\$	9,762,105

Facilities Management Agreement

On January 25, 2011, the Stockton City Council approved a Facilities Management Agreement (Agreement) with SMG for providing operation management and marketing services to the City for the Stockton Events Center, which includes a multi-purpose indoor arena and a baseball park, the Events Center common areas, the Bob Hope Theatre and the Oak Park Ice Arena.

SMG is responsible for operating these facilities in keeping with the management goals set and approved each year by the City Council, with the overarching goal of having the facilities operating revenues exceed the respective operating expenses.

The Agreement is for a period of five years commencing in 2011, and may be renewed at the option of the City for one additional five-year period. Either party may terminate the Agreement for cause during the agreement period due to a material breach by the other party or for default. Beginning in 2014, the City may terminate the Agreement without cause.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 17 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Facilities Management Agreement (Continued)

SMG is required to provide various fidelity and performance bonds, which includes various types of coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000. This coverage extends to the areas of: Commercial General and Automobile Liability, Professional Errors and Omissions, Crime, Employment and Worker's Compensation. Additionally, there is an Umbrella Liability coverage requirement of \$5,000,000.

Compensation to SMG is determined from a base fee for all venues, plus performance based compensation, as defined in the Agreement. Both of these components are eligible for periodic adjustments based on the consumer price index (CPI).

Financial activities of SMG, as a service organization, is combined with and reported in the General Fund.

Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in a number of state and federal grant programs that are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Audits of certain grant programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2014, have not yet been conducted or completed. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, management does not believe that any audit disallowances would have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

State Controller's Office to Review Transfers From Agency to City Executed After January 1, 2011

Section 34167.5 of the Bill authorizes the State Controller to review transfers of assets from redevelopment agencies to the City that occurred after January 1, 2011. As a result of that review the State Controller has ordered that the City return transferred assets in the amount of \$1.3 million back to the Successor Agency. The City disagrees with the Controller's position and plans to vigorously defend its position in this matter.

Note 18 – Chapter 9 Bankruptcy Settlements

On May 26, 2010, the City Council declared a state of emergency based on fiscal circumstances and directed the City Manager to take appropriate and lawful measures to achieve a balanced budget for fiscal year 2010-11, which was accomplished. The City's fiscal health continued to deteriorate in FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12 despite various cost cutting measures the City implemented. As a result, the fiscal emergency was continued on May 17, 2011 and February 28, 2012, along with Council authorization for the City Manager to enter into the mediation measures specified in California Assembly Bill 506 (AB 506), Cal. Govt. Code 53760 et seq. (AB 506). By participating in the AB 506 process, the City, under the auspices of a mediator, held discussions with creditors with the goal of obtaining concessions relating to the City's obligations. While progress was made with some creditors, the progress was insufficient to avoid insolvency, thereby leading the City to file a petition for chapter 9 bankruptcy relief on June 28, 2012. Shortly after the filing of the case, the presiding bankruptcy judge appointed a bankruptcy judge from Portland, Oregon, to mediate disputes between the City and its largest creditors in order to assist the parties in moving toward a consensual plan of adjustment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 18 – Chapter 9 Bankruptcy Settlements (Continued)

The City was current on all debt payments for FY 2010-11. On February 28, 2012, the Council approved suspending payments relating to three bond issues, with payments due at various times prior to the end of the FY 2011-12, in order to preserve General Fund cash and to attempt to avoid insolvency. Accordingly, the City defaulted on the following debt obligations, beginning in FY 2011-12:

- Stockton Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 (Parking and Capital Projects)
- Stockton Public Financing Authority Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds, 2007 Series A and Series B (Building Acquisition Financing Report)
- Stockton Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series A (Capital Improvement Projects)

As a result of the defaults, but prior to bankruptcy, certain creditors exercised their default rights and remedies to security and petitioned the courts to take possession and control of the assets backed by the debt obligations. These possessory interests in the assets were granted to the creditors and included three downtown parking structures (securing 2004 Series Lease Revenue Bond) and 400 East Main Street, the City Administration Building (securing 2007 Series A and B Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds). Under settlement with the insurer, possession and control of the parking garages has been returned to the newly created Parking Authority and are reported as assets of the Parking Authority at June 30, 2015. Under settlement agreement with the insurer for bonds used to purchase 400 E Main property, control of the property did not return to the City therefore the asset is no longer reported as asset of the City at June 30, 2015.

For fiscal year 2012-13, the City adopted its Annual Budget on June 26, 2012, a Pendency Plan which provided for substantial cuts and elimination of City General Fund expenditures in order to continue operations. The most significant of those reductions were the elimination of retiree health benefits and of the principal and interest payments for General Fund supported debt obligations pending the outcome of the bankruptcy case. The City's bankruptcy filing and Pendency Plan notified creditors that the City would default on the following debt and contractual obligations beginning in fiscal year 2012-13 in addition to the prior defaults on the three debt obligations listed above:

- Certificates of Participation (Redevelopment Housing Projects) Series 2003A and Series 2003B
- City of Stockton 2007 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds
- California Department of Boating & Waterways (Stockton Downtown Marina)
- Howard Jarvis Settlement
- Marina Towers

Several City creditors challenged the City's eligibility to be a chapter 9 debtor shortly after the City filed its bankruptcy case. After a nearly nine month discovery and mediation process and three day trial, the Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge Christopher Klein ruled on April 1, 2014 that the City had negotiated in good faith prior to the filing of the case, was insolvent and was eligible for chapter 9 bankruptcy protection. Prior to the ruling, the City had reached agreement with all of its labor unions, with one bond insurer and with its retirees. Under the auspices of the court-appointed mediator, the City continued to discuss settlement with the remaining creditors following the eligibility trial. Tentative agreements were reached with the majority of the City's major creditors, and the settlements were incorporated into the City's proposed plan of adjustment (as amended), which was filed in the bankruptcy court on October 10, 2013. The plan of adjustment and the related disclosure statement were mailed to creditors in December 2013, and all classes of creditors voted to accept the plan.

However, one creditor, Franklin, filed an objection to the plan of adjustment, triggering extensive discovery and litigation relating to confirmation of the plan of adjustment.

The confirmation hearing conducted by Judge Klein in Sacramento, California, began on May 12, 2014. The four-day hearing that week was followed by another hearing on June 4, 2012.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 18 - Chapter 9 Bankruptcy Settlements (Continued)

Judge Klein conducted further hearings limited to argument of counsel on July 8 and October 1, 2014, and at a hearing on October 30, 2014, announced his decision to approve the plan of adjustment (as modified on August 8, 2014). On December 10, 2014, the bankruptcy court considered Franklin's motion to prohibit the City from consummating the Plan until its appeal has been decided. The court also considered and rejected Franklin's motion to amend its ruling on the amount of claims of former health benefit recipients. In February 2015, the bankruptcy court issued the final approval of the Plan and did not approve the stay sought by Franklin. Oral argument of the appeal by Franklin was heard in mid-November 2015, and the Bankruptcy Appellate Panel (BAP) dismissed Franklin's appeal on December 11, 2015.

The preliminary aggregate gain expected to occur by re-measuring liabilities subject to the approved Plan of Adjustment \$265,004,170, however, with an appeal outstanding it would not be determined that this will be final gain. The confirmed Plan of Adjustment does not entail termination of the City.

The City may file additional disclosure notices and reports that will update information concerning its general fund financial condition and Chapter 9 process with EMMA from time to time.

The full Plan of Adjustment and related bankruptcy filings can be found on the City's website at: http://www.stocktongov.com/government/departments/manager/bankruptcy/default.html

The City implemented the plan of adjustment and the following are the extraordinary items under GASB Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies which classifies its gains or losses resulting from remeasurement of its liabilities and assets:

Bankruptcy		Ex	traordinary
Class	Description		Items
2	Stockton Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 A (ESB)	\$	33,327
	Stockton Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 Event Center		
3	(Redevelop ment)		4,754,532
	Stockton Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 (Parking and Capital		
4	Projects)		7,764,378
	Stockton Public Financing Authority Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds, 2007 Series A and		
5	B (Building Acquisition Financing Report)		14,973,430
6	Stockton Public Financing Authority Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2007 Series A and B		86,436,709
7	California Department of Boating & Waterways (Stockton Downtown Marina)		1,783,808
	Stockton Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A (Capital Improvement		
12	Projects, Retiree Health, and Leave Buyout)		147,762,075
14	Tort Claims		1,495,911
	Others:		
	WaMu		4,039,109
	Howard Jarvis Taxpayer Association		19,224,239
Total:		\$	288,267,518

Gains on bankruptcy settlements are recorded in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 273,964,799
Business-type Activities	9,548,187
Fiduciary Fund	4,754,532
	\$288,267,518

City of Stockton Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 19 - Restricted Net Position

At June 30, 2015, restricted net position consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
Restricted:			
Capital projects	\$ 59,814,654	\$ 43,938,443	\$ 103,753,097
Debt service	2,985,463	12,582,516	15,567,979
Loan programs	6,224,473	-	6,224,473
Low and moderate-income housing	5,986,471	-	5,986,471
Public safety	3,455,438	-	3,455,438
Street improvements	10,104,674	-	10,104,674
Special assessment districts	14,304,862	-	14,304,862
Fleet and equipment replacement	25,572,004	-	25,572,004
Endowments and Bequests:			
Nonexpendable	358,885	-	358,885
Expendable	47,190	-	47,190
Other purposes	1,908,740		1,908,740
Total restricted	\$ 130,762,854	\$ 56,520,959	\$ 187,283,813

Note 20 – Subsequent Events

A. Capital Lease Purchase of Three Fire Pumpers and One Ladder Truck

On May 19, 2015, the City Council, on Resolution 2015-05-19-1212 authorized the purchase of three Fire Engines and one Ladder Truck from Rosenbauer American and to finance a portion of the purchase by entering a purchase Lease agreement with Western Alliance Bank. The lease agreement was finalized on August 6, 2015 and carries an interest rate of 3.90%, with payoff over ten years. Delivery of the vehicles is expected in late FY 2015-16.

B. Bond Rating Changes

On September 1, 2015 Standard and Poor's Moody's lowered the underlying rating on the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton, 2004 Revenue Bonds (Stockton Events Center- Arena Project) from CC to D.

On September 28, 2015 Moody's upgraded the ratings on the Stockton Public Financing Authority 2006 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A from Ba3 to Ba2.

On November 2, 2015, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P") removed its underlying rating on the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton, 2004 Revenue Bonds (Stockton Events Center- Arena Project).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 20 – Subsequent Events (Continued)

C. Defeasance Actions

On September 2, 2015, The City and SPFA funded defeasance escrow accounts in accordance with the terms of escrow agreements entered into with the Escrow Agents for the below mentioned bonds. As of September 2, 2015, the October 1, 2015 payments of principal are considered defeased and no longer outstanding.

Senior Lien Water Enterprise Fund Securities

- California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds (Pooled Financing Program), Series 2002A
- Stockton Public Financing Authority, Variable Rate Demand Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A (Delta Water Supply Project)

Subordinate Lien Water Enterprise Fund Securities

• Stockton Public Financing Authority, Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A (Delta Water Supply Project)

D. Enterprise Securities and Land Secured Obligations

Repayment of the securities related to Enterprise and Land Secured/Redevelopment Obligations is not directly impacted by the City's general fund financial difficulties, its chapter 9 filing or the Court's ruling that it would confirm the Plan of Adjustment. The Enterprise Fund Securities are secured by payable from certain enterprise and special tax and assessment revenues, which are legally restricted and payable independently of funds available in the City's general fund.

The City's water and wastewater enterprise funds, from which obligations relating to the water and wastewater enterprise fund securities, respectively, are payable, have outstanding receivable established as a result of settlements reached in 2009 in connection with certain lawsuits. Such receivable are payable from the City's general fund. Since the City adopted its pendency plan on June 26, 2014, payments on the receivables have not been made. The City receivables are impaired in the Plan of Adjustments and upon its effectiveness the City will pay a portion of these receivables. Adjustment of the receivables will not affect the pledge of water enterprise revenues to payment of the City's obligations relating to these securities.

E. Securities and Exchange Commission's MCDC Initiative

The Division of Enforcement of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), through the Municipalities Continuing Disclosure Cooperation Initiative (the "Initiative"), has provided an opportunity for issuers to contact them in regards to compliance failures in securities disclosures laws. The Initiative was intended to address what it believes may be widespread violations of the federal securities laws by municipal issuers and underwriters of municipal securities in connection with certain representations about continuing disclosures in bond offering documents.

The City has had an audit performed of its disclosure practices going back to 2004 in an effort to confirm areas of non-compliance. This audit brought to light what it believes to be minor failings in its disclosure obligations provided to bondholders through postings made through the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) site. These failings, for the most part, pertain to late filings of audited financial statements which are required to be made as part of the annual continuing disclosures on the City's various bond issuances. The lateness is due to annual audits not having been completed by the due dates required.

For more information on these and other matters related to the City's required bond disclosures please refer to current and future postings made by the City to the EMMA website at http://emma.msrb.org/

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 20 – Subsequent Events (Continued)

F. San Joaquin County Regional Fire Dispatch Joint Power Authority

On January 1, 2016, the City of Stockton (Contractor) enters into an agreement with San Joaquin County Regional Fire Dispatch Joint Powers Authority (Authority). The Contractor shall provide emergency and non-emergency dispatch operations services and administrative services to the Authority and to the Members of the Authority, and those public and private entities who contract with the Authority for those services.

Note 21 – Prior Period Adjustments

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 during the year ended June 30, 2015, accordingly, beginning net position at July 1, 2014 was restated as follows:

Government-Wide

	GOVETIM	Government-wite	
	Financial S	Financial Statements	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Net Position at July 1, 2014	\$ 748,335,564	\$ 510,598,702	
Net Pension Liabilities	(383,592,560)	(57,869,809)	
Net Pension Assets	(107,812,401)	-	
Deferred Outflows of Reserouces - Pension contribution			
made during measurement period	20,096,543	3,124,389	
Net Changes	(471,308,418)	(54,745,420)	
Net Position at July 1, 2014, as Restated	\$ 277,027,146	\$ 455,853,282	





CITY OF STOCKTON



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1 – Budgetary Information

Budget Process

In accordance with the provisions of the City Charter, the City prepares and adopts a budget on or before June 30 for each fiscal year. Total Appropriations shall not exceed the total of estimated revenues, estimated unencumbered balances of funds to be carried over from the preceding year and unencumbered available fund balances. The General Fund, HOME Programs Loans Special Revenue Fund, Low-Moderate Income Housing City Loans Special Revenue Fund and certain nonmajor special revenue funds (Solid Waste and Recycling, Gas Tax, Measure K Streets Sales Tax, Measure W Public Safety Sales Tax, Special Assessments, Development Services, and Other Special Revenue) and certain capital projects funds (Public Facilities Impact Fees and Capital Improvement) have legally adopted annual budgets. Prior to July 1, the original adopted budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Council. In the event this does not occur, the City Manager's draft budget is in force until a budget is adopted by the City Council.

Enterprise and internal service funds are accounted for on a cost of service (net income) or capital maintenance measurement focus. The City is not legally mandated to report the results of operations for these fund types on a budgetary comparison basis; therefore, budgetary data related to these funds has not been presented.

If expenditures exceed appropriations at the department level for the General Fund or at the fund level for all other funds, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any fund. During the year, the City Council approves supplemental appropriations and, by resolution, has also authorized the City Manager to transfer fund balances to applicable appropriation accounts, or to transfer between funds, when necessary to continue purposes approved by the City Council in the current year, adopted budget, or subsequent action. Amounts reported as final budget in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – On a Budgetary Basis include amendments authorized throughout the year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and certain Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternately achieved through bond indenture provisions.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, with the exception of some capital improvement projects and miscellaneous grants in the respective funds. Encumbered appropriations are re-appropriated in the following year's budget.

Budget Basis of Accounting

The City adopts budgets each fiscal year on a basis of accounting, which is different from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The statements of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual – on a budgetary basis have been prepared on the budgetary basis, which is different from GAAP.

Note 1 – Budgetary Information (Continued)

Budget Basis of Accounting

The variations from GAAP that are for budgetary purposes include the following:

Outstanding commitments relating to construction contracts and other purchases of goods and services are recorded as expenditures at the time contracts or purchase agreements are entered into. Under GAAP, these obligations are recognized when goods are received or services are rendered.

The write-off uncollectable accounts receivables is not recognized as an expenditure. Under GAAP, these write-offs are recognized as expenditures when the accounts receivables are determined to be uncollectable.

Certain funds of the City contain capital projects, grant projects, loan programs or other programs that are budgeted on a multi-year or project length basis. The amounts of the projects and programs budgeted on a multi-year basis are significant compared to the items budgeted on an annual basis; therefore, a comparison of budget to actual for the fund would not be meaningful. As a result, such funds are excluded from budgetary reporting.

Note 1 – Budgetary Information (Continued)

Budget Comparison Schedule – General Fund

	Budget			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 27,920,000	\$ 27,920,000	\$ 29,572,984	\$ 1,652,984	
In lieu of sales tax	9,991,000	9,991,000	9,815,968	(175,032)	
Utility user	32,287,200	32,287,200	32,920,823	633,623	
Sales - levied by City	27,923,000	27,923,000	27,811,587	(111,413)	
Franchise fees	12,012,000	12,012,000	12,379,843	367,843	
Business license	9,230,584	9,230,584	9,662,882	432,298	
Hotel/motel room	2,135,000	2,135,000	2,377,875	242,875	
Document transfer	524,000	524,000	587,166	63,166	
Other	343,000	343,000	930,090	587,090	
Licenses and permits	383,810	383,810	392,299	8,489	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants and subsidies	-	-	419,433	419,433	
Sales and use tax - levied by state	31,437,000	31,607,800	32,799,150	1,191,350	
Other governmental	25,167,509	25,167,509	26,139,820	972,311	
Charges for services	9,874,346	9,442,493	9,904,917	462,424	
Fines and forfeitures	2,135,849	2,135,849	3,750,794	1,614,945	
Use of money and property	7,252,592	7,684,445	6,967,959	(716,486)	
Investment income:					
Interest income	144,000	144,000	308,659	164,659	
Refunds and reimbursements	2,016,452	2,016,452	3,519,941	1,503,489	
Miscellaneous	4,576,558	4,619,558	2,390,675	(2,228,883)	
Total revenues	205,353,900	205,567,700	212,652,865	7,085,165	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government:					
City council	452,806	454,294	453,577	717	
City manager	1,185,717	1,185,848	1,156,278	29,570	
City attorney	1,077,773	971,273	838,621	132,652	
City clerk	751,087	756,087	670,045	86,042	
City auditor	808,084	1,209,520	644,743	564,777	
Administrative services	4,676,179	4,339,452	3,732,641	606,811	
Human resources	2,244,007	2,226,658	1,630,723	595,935	
Housing	1,160,085	1,246,125	1,074,641	171,484	
Non-departmental	14,872,955	21,281,745	12,940,837	8,340,908	
Total general government	27,228,693	33,671,002	23,142,106	10,528,896	

Note 1 – Budgetary Information (Continued)

<u>Budget Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Continued)</u>

	Budget			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Public safety:				
Police	95,750,354	94,050,731	88,360,977	5,689,754
Fire	38,492,749	38,567,547	36,860,600	1,706,947
Total public safety	134,243,103	132,618,278	125,221,577	7,396,701
Public works	3,145,045	3,244,800	2,988,963	255,837
Library	10,733,052	10,831,792	9,789,385	1,042,407
Parks and recreation	17,682,868	18,193,094	16,460,362	1,732,732
Capital Outlay	1,254,404	3,638,023	1,973,149	1,664,874
Total expenditures	194,287,165	202,196,989	179,575,542	22,621,447
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	11,066,735	3,370,711	33,077,323	29,706,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of capital assets	550,000	550,000	521,253	(28,747)
Transfers in	919,194	939,072	929,045	(10,027)
Transfers out	(12,936,973)	(14,599,400)	(14,068,508)	530,892
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,467,779)	(13,110,328)	(12,618,210)	492,118
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$ (401,044)	\$ (9,739,617)	20,459,113	\$ 30,198,730
BASIS ADJUSTMENT: Encumbrances (included in Final Budget above)			(3,719,352) *	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)			16,739,761	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR AS ADJUSTED			50,869,070	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 67,608,831	

^{*} Adjusted to Budgetary Basis.

Note 1 – Budgetary Information (Continued)

Budget Comparison Schedule – HOME Program Loans Special Revenue Fund

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and subsidies	\$ 1,954,019	\$ 2,798,782	\$ 2,575,129	\$ (223,653)
Use of money and property	150,000	150,000	192,325	42,325
Interest income			880	880
Total revenues	2,104,019	2,948,782	2,768,334	(180,448)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	2,104,019	3,953,782	2,456,526	1,497,256
Total expenditures	2,104,019	3,953,782	2,456,526	1,497,256
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES (GAAP BASIS)	-	(1,005,000)	311,808	1,316,808
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$ -	\$ (1,005,000)	311,808	\$ 1,316,808
BASIS ADJUSTMENT:				
Encumbrances				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)			311,808	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 311,808	

Note 1 – Budgetary Information (Continued)

Budget Comparison Schedule - Low and Moderate Income Housing City Loans Special Revenue Fund

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,587	\$ 7,587
Interest income	-	-	11,216	11,216
Miscelllaneous			6,606,137	6,606,137
Total revenues			6,624,940	6,624,940
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	278,348	2,916,598	(2,638,250)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:			,	
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				-
Total expenditures		278,348	2,916,598	(2,638,250)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)		(278,348)	3,708,342	3,986,690
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	3,121,583	6,675,236	278,347	(6,396,889)
Transfers out	(3,121,583)	(3,772,720)	(1,131,026)	2,641,694
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,902,516	(852,679)	(3,755,195)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	\$ -	\$ 2,624,168	2,855,663	\$ 231,495
BASIS ADJUSTMENT: Encumbrances				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)			2,855,663	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR AS ADJUSTED			3,130,808	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 5,986,471	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)(Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Relations Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

Safety Plan:

Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 13,907,523
Interest	65,730,714
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(47,761,534)
Net change in total pension liability	31,876,703
Total pension liability - beginning	893,336,527
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 925,213,230
Plan fiduciary net position	12.010.051
Contributions - employer	13,818,051
Contributions - employee	6,449,394
Net investment income	105,163,288
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(47,761,534)
Administrative expense Other	-
	\$ 77,669,199
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 77,009,199
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	617,467,219
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	695,136,418
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 230,076,812
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	75.13%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 45,422,701
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee	
payroll	506.52%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013. This applies for volunary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes)

Changes of assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)(Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Relations Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years (Continued)

Miscellaneous Plan:

Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 9,440,824
Interest	46,152,921
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(32,763,729)
Net change in total pension liability	22,830,016
Total pension liability - beginning	627,033,727
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 649,863,743
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	9,402,881
Contributions - employee	3,761,959
Net investment income	79,512,728
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(32,763,729)
Administrative expense	(52,763,727)
Other	_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 59,913,839
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	465,703,750
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	525,617,589
Trail inductary net position - ending (b)	323,017,369
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 124,246,154
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	80.88%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 52,603,907
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee	φ 32,003,701
payroll	236.19%
bw) r our	230.17/0

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013. This applies for volunary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes)

Changes of assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)(Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Relations Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years (Continued)

Enhancement Plan

Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	145,882
Interest		650,386
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(358,380)
Net change in total pension liability		437,888
Total pension liability - beginning		9,321,510
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	9,759,398
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer		751,157
Contributions - employee		_
Net investment income		124,454
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(358,380)
Administrative expense		(966)
Other		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	516,265
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,058,426
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	5,574,691
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,184,707
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.12%
Covered - employee payroll	\$	3,610,315
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		115.91%

Notes to Schedule:

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

Note 2 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in the City's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

Safety Plan

Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 13,818,051 (13,818,051)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Covered - employee payroll City's Contributions as a percentage of covered employee	\$ 45,422,701
payroll	30.42%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2013-14 were from the June 30,2011 public agency valuations.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal.

Amortization method/Period Varies, see June 30, 2011 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset valuation method Actuarial Value of Assets. Varies, see June 30, 2011

Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service.

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment and

administrative expense, including inflation.

Retirement age The probabilites of Retirement are based on the

2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period

from 1997 to 2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)(Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in the City's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years (Continued)

Miscellaneous Plan

Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,402,881
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	(9,402,881)
contribution	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 52,603,907
City's Contributions as a percentage of covered employee	

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2013-14 were from the June 30,2011 public agency valuations.

Other information:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal.

Amortization Method/Period Varies, see June 30, 2011 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset valuation method Actuarial Value of Assets. Varies, see June 30, 2011

Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service.

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative

expense, including inflation.

Retirement age

The probabilites of Retirement are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from

1997 to 2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirementand post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)(Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 2 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in the City's Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years (Continued)

Enhancement Plan

Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 700,451
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	
contribution	 (751,157)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (50,706)
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 3,610,315
City's Contributions as a percentage of covered employee	
payroll	20.81%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2014

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Other information:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal.

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed.

Remaining amortization period 13.67 years
Asset valuation method None
Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service.

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Retirement age Consistent with those used to value the Miscellaneous

CalPERS Pension Plans 2.7% at age 55. The rates used are those for retirees with 20 years of service, with an

increased retirement rate of 20% at age 55.

Pre-retirement: CalPERS Miscellaneous Non-Industrial

Rates.

Mortality Post-retirement: CalPERS 1997-2011 Healthy Retiree

Tables (sex-disctict) projected using Scale AA and base

year of 2008.

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown



CITY OF STOCKTON



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific governmental revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The City's non-major governmental special revenue funds include:

Special Grants Fund

To account for resources from miscellaneous, comparatively smaller grants from federal and state governments to support public safety and other community programs which are not otherwise accounted for in other special revenue funds.

Solid Waste and Recycling Fund

To account for the administration of solid waste collection services, and the planning and implementation of solid waste reduction and recycling programs, in compliance with California Public Resources Code Section 40050 through 40063 (AB 939).

Gas Tax Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City under the California Streets and Highway Code, sections 2103 through 2107.5. Expenditures of these resources for administration, maintenance and construction must be street and transportation related.

Measure K Streets Sales Tax Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City from ½ cent sales tax collections under Measure K. The Measure K program is administered by the San Joaquin Council of Governments ("SJCOG") as the Local Transportation Authority for San Joaquin County. SJCOG was established as the Local Transportation Authority for this measure when San Joaquin County voters approved the enactment of the Measure K program in 1990. In 2006 voters approved to extend this measure for an additional 30 years. Expenditures for administration, maintenance and construction received under Measure K must be for street and transportation related projects.

Measure W Public Safety Tax Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City ¼ cent sales tax collections from the district including the City of Stockton under Measure W, which was adopted by local voters in November 2004. Expenditures are for administration, implementation, and operation of the Police and Fire Safe Neighborhood Gang and Drug Prevention Program, among other programs.

Special Assessment Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures related to levies on property owners as approved by the City Council and state laws for special types of services – basic street and neighborhood lighting, land and streetscapes, and stormwater drainage maintenance services.

Community Development Block Grant Programs Fund

To account for federal grant programs (CDBG) and other resources that provide for development of a viable urban community by providing a suitable living environment and expansion of economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income residents. This fund includes the City's annual federal funding from the Community Development Block Grant, Community Rehabilitation Loan program, federal revolving loan program, and revitalization activities in the designated Urban Development Action Grant area.

Neighborhood Stablization Loan Program Fund

To account for the City's Neighborhood Stabilization Loan Program that provides loans to non-profit housing developers to acquire and rehabilitate abandoned and foreclosed homes, and provides down payment assistance to qualified low- and moderate-income households who purchase from the non-profit organization authorized under the NSLP program as authorized by Division B, Title 111 of the U.S. Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Housing Grants and Loans Program Fund

To account for the City's economic development and federal department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 housing grant and loan programs that provide funding for low- and moderate-income housing development in Stockton, as approved by the City Council and various federal and state laws.

City Administration Building Fund

To account for the operations and maintenance of the tenant occupied City Administration Building at 400 E. Main Street. Tenants include private sector firms, governmental entities and various City of Stockton departments. This building is managed through a contractual agreement with an outside management firm.

Development Services Fund

To account for resources for development planning and project review services including land use entitlements, permit processing and review and inspection of public improvements to ensure orderly physical growth and development of the City as approved by the City Council. Revenues and fees collected and recorded in this fund are committed to its related activities.

Cal-Home Reuse Loan Program Fund

To account for resources for the City's CalHome State Loan Program that support homeownership programs aimed at very low income households. This fund includes the City's annual funding to single family, down-payment assistance and single family rehabilitation.

Other Special Revenue Fund

To account for the resources of comparatively smaller special revenue funds, including the Litigated Asset Seizure public safety program, State Housing Loan Program and various governmental expendable special revenue/trusts of funds donated to the City for various community projects and programs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City's non-major governmental capital project funds include:

Public Facilities Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund

To account for the collection of and expenditure of fees imposed as a condition of new development within the City, in compliance with California Government Code Section 66006 (AB 1600).

Impact fees have been established for each of the following types of public facilities: Traffic signals, Street improvements, Community recreation center, City office space, Fire stations, Libraries, Police stations, Parkland, Street tree & street signs, Street light in-lieu, Air quality mitigation, and Public facilities fees – administration.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on long-term debt.

The City's non-major governmental debt service funds include:

Stockton Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for the retirement of principal and interest payment on long-term debt for municipal bonds issued on behalf of and approved by the Stockton Public Financing Authority.

PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, can be spent. Permanent Fund resources help support designated arts, recreation, library and public safety programs.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue							
		Solid					Measure K	
AGGERTA		Special		Waste &		Gas	Streets	
ASSETS Assets:		Grants		Recycling		Tax		Sales Tax
Cash and investments	\$	1,474,977	\$	1,911,003	\$	3,349,668	\$	2,497,134
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	Ψ	1,474,277	Ψ	1,511,005	Ψ	5,547,000	Ψ	2,477,134
Receivables, net:								
Interest		-		-		_		_
Accounts and other		101,703		53,339		_		_
Due from other governments, net		1,966,745		-		863,549		4,539,253
Prepaid items		-		808		18,375		-
Loans to property owners, net								
Total assets	\$	3,543,425	\$	1,965,150	\$	4,231,592	\$	7,036,387
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	503,431	\$	11,786	\$	572,425	\$	89,563
Accrued payroll		187,007		40,709		165,373		15,386
Due to other governments		-		-		-		42,015
Deposits and other liabilities		-		3,915		-		-
Unearned revenue		2,447,415						278,543
Total liabilities		3,137,853		56,410		737,798		425,507
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - Loans to property owners		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - Other						-		
Total deferred inflows of resource						<u>-</u>		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		808		18,375		-
Restricted		405,572		1,907,932		3,475,419		6,610,880
Total fund balances		405,572		1,908,740		3,493,794		6,610,880
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	3,543,425	\$	1,965,150	\$	4,231,592	\$	7,036,387
- 100 11 100 mile inite seminor	Ψ	3,3 13, 123	Ψ	1,700,100	Ψ	1,231,372	Ψ	.,050,507

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue								
ASSETS		Measure W Public Safety Tax		Special Assessments		CDBG Programs		Neighborhood Stabilization Loan Program	
Assets:				44400450				10 = 11 =	
Cash and investments	\$	1,599,585	\$	14,199,153	\$	1,126,002	\$	495,116	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-	
Receivables, net: Interest									
Accounts and other		-		331		- 11,719		277	
Due from other governments, net		1,827,097		331		237,522		128,592	
Prepaid items		1,027,097		345,879		231,322		120,392	
Loans to property owners, net		_		343,677		21,052,779	7,598,149		
	-	2 426 692	Ф.	14 545 262	Ф.		Ф.		
Total assets	\$	3,426,682	\$	14,545,363	\$	22,428,022	\$	8,222,134	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	53,485	\$	222,234	\$	100,217	\$	46,338	
Accrued payroll		323,331		18,267		31,002		4,586	
Due to other governments		-		-		6,959		-	
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue		-						-	
Total liabilities		376,816		240,501		138,178		50,924	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue - Loans to property owners		-		-		21,052,779		7,598,149	
Unavailable revenue - Other		<u>-</u> _						-	
Total deferred inflows of resource		_				21,052,779		7,598,149	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		3,049,866		14,304,862		1,237,065		573,061	
Total fund balances		3,049,866		14,304,862		1,237,065		573,061	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									

(Continued)

8,222,134

3,426,682

14,545,363

22,428,022

resources and fund balances

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue								
ASSETS		Housing Grants / Loans Program		City Administration Building		Development Services		CalHome Programs	
Assets:	Ф	100 515	Φ.		Φ.	< 22 0 004	ф	227.024	
Cash and investments	\$	133,515	\$	-	\$	6,229,084	\$	227,824	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Receivables, net:		1,260,252		-		-		-	
Interest		141							
Accounts and other		141		_		620,253		674	
Due from other governments, net		1,212,806		_		-		-	
Prepaid items		-		_		4,037		_	
Loans to property owners, net		-		-		-		3,560,908	
Total assets	\$	2,606,714	\$		\$	6,853,374	\$	3,789,406	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	138,759 214,254	\$	18,252	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-	
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		346,974		-	
Unearned revenue									
Total liabilities				_		699,987		18,252	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - Loans to property owners Unavailable revenue - Other		- -		- -		- 486,586		3,560,908	
Total deferred inflows of resource				_		486,586		3,560,908	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		-		-		4,037		-	
Restricted		2,606,714				5,662,764		210,246	
Total fund balances		2,606,714				5,666,801		210,246	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,606,714	\$	-	\$	6,853,374	\$	3,789,406	

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Other Transportation			Ca	pital Projects Public	Debt Service Stockton Public		
		Special		velopment		Facilities		Financing
ASSETS		Revenue		Act]	Impact Fees	Authority	
Assets:						•		
Cash and investments	\$	1,377,428	\$	276,642	\$	35,882,655	\$	2,089,902
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		895,557
Receivables, net:								
Interest		-		-		-		8
Accounts and other		-		-		155,305		-
Due from other governments, net		293		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		11,107		-
Loans to property owners, net								
Total assets	\$	1,377,721	\$	276,642	\$	36,049,067	\$	2,985,467
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	89,469	\$	_	\$	59,063	\$	7,865
Accrued payroll		2,673		-		6,242		16,141
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		92,142				65,305		24,006
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - Loans to property owners		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - Other		_				155,305		
Total deferred inflows of resource						155,305		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		_				-		_
Restricted		1,285,579		276,642		35,828,457		2,961,461
Total fund balances		1,285,579		276,642		35,828,457		2,961,461
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	ф	1 277 721	¢	276.642	Φ.	26.040.065	¢	2.005.465
resources and fund balances	\$	1,377,721	\$	276,642	\$	36,049,067	\$	2,985,467

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015

	Permanent				
ASSETS	Miscellaneous		Totals		
Assets:	¢	407.075	\$	72 275 762	
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	406,075	Ф	73,275,763 2,155,809	
Receivables, net:		-		2,133,609	
Interest		_		149	
Accounts and other		_		943,601	
Due from other governments, net		_		10,775,857	
Prepaid items		_		380,206	
Loans to property owners, net		_		32,211,836	
Total assets	\$	406,075	\$	119,743,221	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:	\$		\$	1 012 007	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	Ф	-	Ф	1,912,887 1,024,971	
Due to other governments		-		48,974	
Deposits and other liabilities		_		350,889	
Unearned revenue		_		2,725,958	
Total liabilities		-		6,063,679	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue - Loans to property owners		-		32,211,836	
Unavailable revenue - Other				641,891	
Total deferred inflows of resource				32,853,727	
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable		358,885		382,105	
Restricted		47,190		80,443,710	
Total fund balances		406,075		80,825,815	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$	406,075	\$	119,743,221	
				(Concluded)	



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Special		
	Special Grants	Solid Waste & Recycling	Gas Tax	Measure K Streets Sales Tax
REVENUES:		<u> </u>		
Taxes:				
Sales - levied by City	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business licenses	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and subsidies	3,354,813	-	-	-
Sales and use tax - levied by state	-	-	-	4,104,500
Other governmental	1,758,440	-	8,368,834	1,969,184
Charges for services	856,369	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-
Investment income:				
Interest income	5,850	16,519	15,889	68,936
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	10,134	-
Miscellaneous	496,624	1,380,074		
Total revenues	6,472,096	1,396,593	8,394,857	6,142,620
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	1,028,194	_	-	_
Public safety	5,288,807	-	_	_
Public works	-	1,433,455	9,512,900	-
Library	85,715	-	-	_
Parks and recreation	-	_	75,522	_
Capital outlay	2,786	27,121	18,639	1,269,422
Debt service:	_,,	_,,	,	-,,
Principal retirement	-	-	-	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	6,405,502	1,460,576	9,607,061	1,269,422
-				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	** ***	(40.000)	(1 2 1 2 2 0 1)	4.0=0.400
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	66,594	(63,983)	(1,212,204)	4,873,198
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	167,918	85	2,110,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(4,175,310)
Bond insurers proceeds	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	167,918	85	2,110,000	(4,175,310)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:				
Gain on bankruptcy settlements (Note 18)		<u> </u>		
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	234,512	(63,898)	897,796	697,888
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	171,060	1,972,638	2,595,998	5,912,992
End of year	\$ 405,572	\$ 1,908,740	\$ 3,493,794	\$ 6,610,880

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Revenue			
	Measure W Public Safety Tax	Special Assessments	CDBG Programs	Neighborhood Stabilization Loan Program	
REVENUES:		110000011101100			
Taxes:					
Sales - levied by City	\$ 9,396,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business licenses	-	1,141,729	-	-	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants and subsidies	_	-	3,806,707	829,042	
Sales and use tax - levied by state	-	-	-	-	
Other governmental	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	3,190,016	3,278	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	-	-	410,837	1,605,158	
Investment income:					
Interest income	13,529	104,096	3,415	144	
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,000	-	
Total revenues	9,409,814	4,435,841	4,225,237	2,434,344	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government		798,184			
Public safety	9,031,930	770,104		_	
Public works	7,031,730	216,856		_	
Library	_	210,030		_	
Parks and recreation	_	2,554,197		_	
Capital outlay	319,226	2,334,197	2,037,865	2,416,496	
Debt service:	319,220	-	2,037,803	2,410,490	
Principal retirement			1,335,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	_		824,098	_	
Total expenditures	9,351,156	3,569,237	4,196,963	2,416,496	
Tour experiences	7,331,130	3,307,231	4,170,703	2,410,490	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	50.650	966.604	20.274	17.040	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	58,658	866,604	28,274	17,848	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		20,000			
Transfers in	-	30,998	(1.65, 4.40)	-	
Transfers out	-	-	(165,448)	-	
Bond insurers proceeds	-	-	-	-	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	30,998	(165,448)		
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:					
Gain on bankruptcy settlements (Note 18)					
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	58,658	897,602	(137,174)	17,848	
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	2,991,208	13,407,260	1,374,239	555,213	
End of year	\$ 3,049,866	\$ 14,304,862	\$ 1,237,065	\$ 573,061	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Housing Grants / Loans Program	City Administration Building \$	Development Services \$ -	CalHome Programs
	\$ -	-	¢
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	-	¢
\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	-	¢.
- - -	-	-	Ф -
- - -	-		-
-		3,948,905	-
-			
-	-	-	-
	-	-	-
-	-	13,525	97,645
-	-	4,415,834	-
-	-	63,211	-
-	-	-	116,207
669	332	41,194	5,427
-	-	70,389	-
-	-	226,920	-
669	332	8,779,978	219,279
-	65,233	6,125,734	_
-	-		-
_	_	-	_
-	_	-	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	555,127
			333,127
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
	65,233	7,675,724	555,127
((0	(64,001)	1 104 254	(225.949)
669	(64,901)	1,104,254	(335,848)
		1 000 000	
-	(10.070)	1,000,000	-
-	(19,878)	-	-
-	-	-	-
	(10.979)	1 000 000	
<u>-</u>	(19,878)	1,000,000	
-			
669	(84,779)	2,104,254	(335,848)
2,606,045	84,779	3,562,547	546,094
\$ 2,606,714	\$ -	\$ 5,666,801	\$ 210,246
	669	669 332 - 65,233	- 70,389 - 226,920 669 332 8,779,978 - 65,233 6,125,734 - 1,549,990

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special	Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	
	Other	Transportation	Public	Stockton Public	
	Special	Development	Facilities	Financing	
	Revenue	Act	Impact Fees	Authority	
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Sales - levied by City	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business licenses	-	-	-	-	
Licenses and permits	57,162	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants and subsidies	2,537	-	-	-	
Sales and use tax - levied by state	-	-	-	-	
Other governmental	62,922	-	-	-	
Charges for services	50,360	-	2,930,421	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	-	-	10,918	-	
Investment income:					
Interest income	11,239	2,404	294,770	(1,016)	
Refunds and reimbursements	5,400	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	334,366				
Total revenues	523,986	2,404	3,236,109	(1,016)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	150,210	_	_	422,993	
Public safety	450,316	_	_	-	
Public works	· -	-	_	-	
Library	4,488	-	_	-	
Parks and recreation	4,116	_	_	_	
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	-	656,390	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	193,235	6,688,843	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	2,404,528	
Total expenditures	609,130		849,625	9,516,364	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(85,144)	2,404	2,386,484	(9,517,380)	
(61,221) 211 21 21 612	(00,111)	2,	2,500,101	(>,017,000)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	6,900	6,103,023	
Transfers out	-	(7,778)	(660,366)	-	
Bond insurers proceeds	-	-	-	5,915,000	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(6,080,448)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,778)	(653,466)	5,937,575	
EVED A ORDINA DV TEEN S					
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:					
Gain on bankruptcy settlements (Note 18)				23,263,348	
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(85,144)	(5,374)	1,733,018	19,683,543	
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	1,370,723	282,016	34,095,439	(16,722,082)	
End of year	\$ 1,285,579	\$ 276,642	\$ 35,828,457	\$ 2,961,461	
•	. , ,, ,		, , , , , ,	(Continued)	
				(Continued)	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Permanent

	Miscella	neous		Totals
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Sales - levied by City	\$	-	\$	9,396,285
Business licenses		-		1,141,729
Licenses and permits		-		4,006,067
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and subsidies		-		7,993,099
Sales and use tax - levied by state		-		4,104,500
Other governmental		-		12,270,550
Charges for services		-		11,446,278
Fines and forfeitures		-		63,211
Use of money and property		-		2,143,120
Investment income:				
Interest income		5,969		589,366
Refunds and reimbursements		-		85,923
Miscellaneous				2,438,984
Total revenues		5,969		55,679,112
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government		3,000		8,593,548
Public safety		-		16,321,043
Public works		-		11,163,211
Library		-		90,203
Parks and recreation		-		2,633,835
Capital outlay		-		7,303,072
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		-		8,217,078
Interest and fiscal charges		-		3,228,626
Total expenditures		3,000		57,550,616
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,969		(1,871,504)
(CIADER) EXILITORES		2,707		(1,071,504)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in		-		9,418,924
Transfers out		-		(5,028,780)
Bond insurers proceeds		-		5,915,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(6,080,448)
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		4,224,696
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:				
Gain on bankruptcy settlements (Note 18)				23,263,348
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		2,969		25,616,540
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	Δ	03,106		55,209,275
			ф.	
End of year	\$ 4	06,075	\$	80,825,815
				(Concluded)





CITY OF STOCKTON



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. These funds are used by governments to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of City Council is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

The City's non-major enterprise funds include:

Garden Refuse Enterprise Fund

To account for residual activities as a result of final transition and outsourcing of garden refuse collection services.

Downtown Marina Enterprise Fund

To account for resources and activities associated with the operations and maintenance of the Downtown Stockton Marina facilities.

Golf Courses Enterprise Fund

To account for resources and activities associated with the improvement, operation and maintenance of the Swenson and Van Buskirk golf courses.



Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Garden Refuse	Downtown Marina	Golf Courses	Total
Current assets:				
Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$ -	\$ 247,610	\$ 261,703	\$ 509,313
Interest	-	22.226	-	22.226
Accounts and other receivables Prepaid items	-	22,236 7,258	1,512	22,236 8,770
Inventory of supplies	-	7,236	46,816	46,816
Total current assets		277,104	310,031	587,135
Noncurrent assets:		277,104	310,031	307,133
Capital assets, net:				
Nondepreciable	-	-	359,805	359,805
Depreciable, net		24,429,215	721,954	25,151,169
Total capital assets, net		24,429,215	1,081,759	25,510,974
Total noncurrent assets	-	24,429,215	1,081,759	25,510,974
Total assets	-	24,706,319	1,391,790	26,098,109
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Deposits and other liabilities Due to other governments	- - - -	21,406 - 32,208	89,464 1,838 74,486 1,039	110,870 1,838 106,694 1,039
Total current liabilities		53,614	166,827	220,441
Noncurrent liabilities: Notes payable	_	10,870,821		10,870,821
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	10,870,821	-	10,870,821
Total liabilities	-	10,924,435	166,827	11,091,262
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	- 	13,558,394 223,490	1,081,759 143,204	14,640,153 366,694
Total net position	\$ -	\$ 13,781,884	\$ 1,224,963	\$ 15,006,847

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

	Garden Downtown Refuse Marina		 Golf Courses		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	234,636	\$ 858,315	\$	1,092,951
Miscellaneous	2		3,247	672,711		675,960
Total operating revenues	2		237,883	1,531,026		1,768,911
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Operation and maintenance	(83)		363,326	2,045,002		2,408,245
General and administrative	-		4,515	-		4,515
Depreciation and amortization	 		535,441	 75,885		611,326
Total operating expenses	 (83)		903,282	 2,120,887		3,024,086
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	85		(665,399)	 (589,861)		(1,255,175)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income:						
Interest income	-		1,546	(9,549)		(8,003)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	 		(350,487)	 		(350,487)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 		(348,941)	 (9,549)		(358,490)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	85		(1,014,340)	(599,410)		(1,613,665)
TRANSFERS:						
Transfers in	-		215,000	450,000		665,000
Transfers out	 (85)					(85)
Total transfers	 (85)		215,000	 450,000		664,915
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:						
Gain on bankruptcy settlements (Note 18)	 		1,783,808	 		1,783,808
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	-		984,468	(149,410)		835,058
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of year			12,797,416	1,374,373		14,171,789
End of year	\$ -	\$	13,781,884	\$ 1,224,963	\$	15,006,847

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

	Gard Refu		 Oowntown Marina	 Golf Courses	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	2 83 -	\$ 222,193 151,438 (539,078)	\$ 1,542,263 (2,075,785) (33,743)	\$ 1,764,458 (1,924,264) (572,821)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		85	(165,447)	 (567,265)	 (732,627)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in Transfers out		(85)	215,000	 450,000	665,000 (85)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(85)	215,000	450,000	664,915
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings			1,546	(9,549)	(8,003)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			 1,546	 (9,549)	 (8,003)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	51,099	(126,814)	(75,715)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year			 196,511	388,517	585,028
End of year	\$		\$ 247,610	\$ 261,703	\$ 509,313
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING A Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		S: 85	\$ (665,399)	\$ (589,861)	\$ (1,255,175)
Depreciation and amortization		-	535,441	75,885	611,326
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts and other receivables Prepaids Inventory of supplies Accounts payable		- - -	(7,552) (1,131) - (18,668)	1,906 11,560 4,737 (78,164)	(5,646) 10,429 4,737 (96,832)
Accrued payroll Due to other governments Deposits and other liabilities		- - -	 (8,138)	 1,838 240 4,594	1,838 240 (3,544)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	85	\$ (165,447)	\$ (567,265)	\$ (732,627)
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:					





CITY OF STOCKTON



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are a type of proprietary fund used to report any activity that provides goods and services on a cost-reimbursement basis to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments.

The City's internal service funds include:

General Liability Insurance Fund

To account for premiums and claims paid and the administration of general liability insurance provided to all City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The fund also accounts for future estimated related liabilities to the City based on independent actuarial studies utilizing insurance industry standards of applicable data, factors and assumptions.

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund

To account for premiums and claims paid and the administration of workers' compensation liability insurance provided to all City employees incurring injury on the job, of which health benefits and other related liability costs are funded by City department payments into the fund. The fund also accounts for future estimated related liabilities to the City based on independent actuarial studies utilizing insurance industry standards of applicable data, factors and assumptions.

Employee and Retiree Health Insurance Fund

To account for premiums and claims paid and the administration of health benefits insurance provided to qualified active and qualified retired City employees, with City departmental payments made to the Fund sought to reimburse health related expenses incurred by the Fund. The fund also accounts for future estimated related liabilities to the City based on independent actuarial studies utilizing insurance industry standards of applicable data, factors and assumptions.

Retirement Benefits Fund

To account for the accumulation and payout of resources for the purpose of providing defined retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to City employee plan members and beneficiaries through the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") on a cost reimbursement basis. The fund also accounts for future estimated related liabilities to the City based on independent actuarial studies utilizing insurance industry standards of applicable data, factors and assumptions, of which were pre-funded by bond proceeds from the 2007 Taxable Pension Obligations Bonds, Series A and B.

Other Benefits and Insurance Fund

To account for premiums and claims paid and the administration of comparatively smaller insurance funds provided to City employees on a cost reimbursement basis. Included are long - term disability, life insurance, and termination pay benefits.

Vehicle Fleet Equipment Fund

To account for the financing, operations, servicing and maintenance of fleet vehicles and major equipment utilized by City departments, of which the services are rendered on a cost reimbursement basis.

Computer Equipment Fund

To account for the financing, service and maintenance of all computer and related equipment provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Radio Equipment Fund

To account for the financing, service and maintenance of radio equipment provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Other Equipment Fund

To account for the financing, operating and maintenance of other, comparatively smaller equipment funds provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Included are telephone, office, and printing and mailing equipment.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2015

	Lia	neral bility ırance	Workers' Compensation Insurance		Employee & Retiree Health Insurance			Retirement Benefits
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 12	2,864,865	\$	24,775,960	\$	11,364,805	\$	3,580,219
Receivables, net:		550.050		252		06.004		
Accounts and other receivables Deposits and advances		558,972		252		86,004 1,159,000		-
Prepaid items		10,509		-		1,139,000		-
Total current assets	13	3,434,346		24,776,212		12,609,809		3,580,219
Noncurrent assets:		,,,,,,,,,		24,770,212	-	12,000,000		3,300,217
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		-		_		4
Capital assets, net		-		-		-		-
Total noncurrent assets		_						4
Total assets	13	3,434,346		24,776,212		12,609,809		3,580,223
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable		90,076		7,409		71,969		
Accrued payroll		36,063		17,036		25,242		989
Deposits and other liabilities		-		49,104		23,242		-
Accrued interest		_		-		_		_
Capital lease obligations - current		_		-		_		-
Compensated absences - current		12,266		8,064		11,079		-
Self-insurance claims and judgments - current	5	5,089,068		8,970,000		745,900		_
Total current liabilities	5	5,227,473		9,051,613		854,190		989
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Loans from other funds		-		500,000		-		-
Compensated absences - long-term		5,202		-		13,910		-
Self-insurance claims and judgments - long-term	3	3,602,886		46,419,000		-		-
Capital lease obligations - long term		-	-	-	-	- 12.010	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,608,088		46,919,000		13,910		
Total liabilities	8	3,835,561		55,970,613		868,100		989
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred rent		_						_
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		-		_		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		_		-		_		_
Restricted for fleet and equipment replacement		_		_		_		-
Restricted for debt service		_		-		-		4
Unrestricted (deficits)		1,598,785		(31,194,401)		11,741,709		3,579,230
Total net position	\$ 4	1,598,785	\$	(31,194,401)	\$	11,741,709	\$	3,579,234

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015

	Other senefits & nsurance	Vehicle Fleet Equipment		Computer Equipment		E	Radio Equipment
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 3,294,425	\$	5,190,200	\$	17,797,114	\$	1,883,892
Receivables, net: Accounts and other receivables			30,097				
Deposits and advances	-		30,097		_		-
Prepaid items	_		-		497,185		1,175
Total current assets	3,294,425		5,220,297		18,294,299		1,885,067
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-		-		-		-
Capital assets, net	 		13,163,189		1,057,891		786,536
Total noncurrent assets	 		13,163,189		1,057,891		786,536
Total assets	 3,294,425		18,383,486		19,352,190		2,671,603
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	43,172		756,065		522,379		39,406
Accrued payroll	-		135,337		160,365		4,827
Deposits and other liabilities	-		-		-		-
Accrued interest	-		38,155		-		-
Capital lease obligations - current	100 157		236,972 84,914		167,412		1.016
Compensated absences - current Self-insurance claims and judgments - current	108,156		64,914		107,412		1,816
Total current liabilities	 151,328		1,251,443		850,156		46,049
Noncurrent liabilities:	 131,320		1,231,443		030,130		40,042
Loans from other funds	_		_		_		_
Compensated absences - long-term	-		35,722		81,002		-
Self-insurance claims and judgments - long-term	-		-		-		-
Capital lease obligations - long term			1,648,286				-
Total noncurrent liabilities	_		1,684,008		81,002		-
Total liabilities	 151,328		2,935,451		931,158		46,049
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred rent	-		-		35,559		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-		35,559		-
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	_		11,277,931		1,057,891		786,536
Restricted for fleet and equipment replacement	-		4,170,104		17,327,582		1,839,018
Restricted for debt service	-		-				-
Unrestricted (deficits)	 3,143,097		-				-
Total net position	\$ 3,143,097	\$	15,448,035	\$	18,385,473	\$	2,625,554

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015

	Other Equipment	Total
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 2,328,941	\$ 83,080,421
Receivables, net:		
Accounts and other receivables	290	675,615
Deposits and advances	-	1,159,000
Prepaid items	44,998	553,867
Total current assets	2,374,229	85,468,903
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	4
Capital assets, net	166,182	15,173,798
Total noncurrent assets	166,182	15,173,802
Total assets	2,540,411	100,642,705
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	111,922	1,642,398
Accrued payroll	13,077	392,936
Deposits and other liabilities	-	49,104
Accrued interest	-	38,155
Capital lease obligations - current	-	236,972
Compensated absences - current	11,237	404,944
Self-insurance claims and judgments - current		14,804,968
Total current liabilities	136,236	17,569,477
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Loans from other funds	-	500,000
Compensated absences - long-term	2,693	138,529
Self-insurance claims and judgments - long-term	-	50,021,886
Capital lease obligations - long term	-	1,648,286
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,693	52,308,701
Total liabilities	138,929	69,878,178
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred rent		35,559
Total deferred inflows of resources		35,559
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	166,182	13,288,540
Restricted for fleet and equipment replacement	2,235,300	25,572,004
Restricted for debt service	-,255,500	4
Unrestricted (deficits)	_	(8,131,580)
Total net position	\$ 2,401,482	\$ 30,728,968

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

	 General Workers' Liability Compensation Insurance Insurance		Employee & Retiree Health Insurance		Retirement Benefits	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 6,366,498 108	\$	13,097,803	\$ 19,713,531	\$	39,600,766
Total operating revenues	 6,366,606		13,097,803	 19,713,531		39,600,766
OPERATING EXPENSES: Operation and maintenance General and administrative Depreciation and amortization	 1,271,584 1,129,505		5,076,565 1,993,279	10,980,679 837,233		37,482,174 - -
Total operating expenses	 2,401,089		7,069,844	 11,817,912		37,482,174
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,965,517		6,027,959	7,895,619		2,118,592
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Federal grants and subsidies Investment income: Interest income Gain from disposal of capital assets	- 101,472 -		- 182,094 -	- 78,465 -		39,035
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-		-	-		(2,368,652)
Other non-operating revenues Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 101,472		182,094	 290,929 369,394		(2,329,617)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	4,066,989		6,210,053	 8,265,013		(211,025)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS: Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	- - -		- - -	- - -		(3,398,604)
Total capital contributions and transfers	-		-	-		(3,398,604)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS: Gain on bankruptcy settlements	 1,495,911			 118,495,275		143,120,679
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	5,562,900		6,210,053	126,760,288		139,511,050
NET POSITION: Beginning of year, as previously reported Prior period adjustments	 (964,115)		(37,404,454)	(115,018,579)		(28,119,415) (107,812,401)
Beginning of year, as restated	 (964,115)		(37,404,454)	(115,018,579)		(135,931,816)
End of year	\$ 4,598,785	\$	(31,194,401)	\$ 11,741,709	\$	3,579,234

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Other Benefits & Insurance		Vehicle Fleet Equipment		Computer Equipment		E	Radio Equipment
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	1,386,890	\$	9,520,735	\$	10,793,305	\$	1,130,441
Miscellaneous								
Total operating revenues		1,386,890		9,520,735		10,793,305		1,130,441
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Operation and maintenance		1,470,095		5,707,067		8,027,721		1,204,123
General and administrative		-		1,463,260		-		-
Depreciation and amortization				2,674,046		443,146		131,527
Total operating expenses		1,470,095		9,844,373		8,470,867		1,335,650
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(83,205)		(323,638)		2,322,438		(205,209)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Federal grants and subsidies Investment income: Interest income Gain from disposal of capital assets Interest expense and fiscal charges		28,143		- 41,409 133,146 (67,949)		- 118,902 - -		- 12,979 - -
Other non-operating revenues		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		28,143		106,606		118,902		12,979
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(55,062)		(217,032)		2,441,340		(192,230)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS: Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out		- - -		1,151,140 920,717		5,236,000		321,392 1,000,000
Total capital contributions and transfers				2,071,857		5,236,000		1,321,392
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS: Gain on bankruptcy settlements				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(55,062)		1,854,825		7,677,340		1,129,162
NET POSITION: Beginning of year, as previously reported Prior period adjustments		3,198,159		13,593,210		10,708,133		1,496,392
Beginning of year, as restated		3,198,159		13,593,210		10,708,133		1,496,392
End of year	\$	3,143,097	\$	15,448,035	\$	18,385,473	\$	2,625,554

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Other Equipment	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,144,907	\$ 103,754,876
Miscellaneous		108
Total operating revenues	2,144,907	103,754,984
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Operation and maintenance	1,475,083	72,695,091
General and administrative	-	5,423,277
Depreciation and amortization	92,571	3,341,290
Total operating expenses	1,567,654	81,459,658
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	577,253	22,295,326
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Federal grants and subsidies	-	-
Investment income:		
Interest income	14,037	616,536
Gain from disposal of capital assets	-	133,146
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(1,217)	(2,437,818)
Other non-operating revenues		290,929
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	12,820	(1,397,207)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL		
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	590,073	20,898,119
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:		
Capital contributions	-	1,472,532
Transfers in	-	7,156,717
Transfers out		(3,398,604)
Total capital contributions and transfers		5,230,645
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS:		
Gain on bankruptcy settlements		263,111,865
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	590,073	289,240,629
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year, as previously reported	1,811,409	(150,699,260)
Prior period adjustments		(107,812,401)
Beginning of year, as restated	1,811,409	(258,511,661)
End of year	\$ 2,401,482	\$ 30,728,968
	 	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Receipts from customers and users \$7.299,413 \$13,101,443 \$19,772,348 \$39,600,766 \$1,200,105 \$1,		General Liability Insurance		Workers' Compensation Insurance		Employee & Retiree Health Insurance		Retirement Benefits
Receipts from customers and users \$ 7,299,413 \$ 13,101,443 \$ 19,772,348 \$ 39,600,766 Receipts for interfund services provided (2,592,636) (7,405,634) (16,881,012) (37,458,255) Payments to suppliers (972,511) (402,882) (656,630) (24,429) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 3,734,266 5,292,927 2,525,635 2,118,082 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers out 0 0 0 3,398,604) Federal grants and subsidies 0 <								
Payments to suppliers 2,592,636 7,405,634 16,881,012 (37,458.255 Payments to employees (972,511) (402,882) (656,630) (24,429) (24,429) (402,882) (656,630) (24,429) (24,429) (402,882) (656,630) (24,429) (24,429) (402,882) (656,630) (24,429) (24,429) (402,882) (656,630) (24,429) (24,429) (402,882) (402,882) (656,630) (24,429) (24,429) (402,882) (402,882) (656,630) (24,429) (24,429) (402,882) (402,822) (402,882) (402,882) (402,882) (402,882) (402,882) (402,882) (402,882) (402,882) (402,882) (402,882) (40	Receipts from customers and users	\$	7,299,413	\$	13,101,443	\$		\$ 39,600,766
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in	Payments to suppliers						(16,881,012)	
PINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,734,266		5,292,927		2,525,635	 2,118,082
Federal grants and subsidies	FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in		-		-		-	- (3 308 604)
Due from other funds 2,685,755	Federal grants and subsidies Principal paid on pension obligation debt		- - -		- - -		- - -	(3,378,004)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities 499,277 2,685,755 - (3,398,604)	Due from other funds Due to other funds		-		2,685,755		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sales of capital assets - - - - - - - - -			499,277		-		-	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets - - - - - - - - -			499,277		2,685,755			 (3,398,604)
Financing activities -	FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sales of capital assets Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from debt Principal paid on debt		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -	- - - -
Investment earnings 101,472 182,094 78,465 39,035 Net cash provided by investing activities 101,472 182,094 78,465 39,035 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 4,335,015 8,160,776 2,604,100 (1,241,487) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 8,529,850 16,615,184 8,760,705 4,821,710								
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 4,335,015 8,160,776 2,604,100 (1,241,487) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 8,529,850 16,615,184 8,760,705 4,821,710			101,472		182,094		78,465	39,035
CASH EQUIVALENTS 4,335,015 8,160,776 2,604,100 (1,241,487) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 8,529,850 16,615,184 8,760,705 4,821,710	Net cash provided by investing activities		101,472		182,094		78,465	 39,035
Beginning of year 8,529,850 16,615,184 8,760,705 4,821,710			4,335,015		8,160,776		2,604,100	(1,241,487)
End of year \$ 12,864,865 \$ 24,775,960 \$ 11,364,805 \$ 3,580,223			8,529,850		16,615,184		8,760,705	4,821,710
	End of year	\$	12,864,865	\$	24,775,960	\$	11,364,805	\$ 3,580,223

	Other Benefits & Insurance		Vehicle Fleet Equipment		Computer Equipment		Radio Equipment	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,386,890	\$	9,491,495	\$	10,874,827	\$	1,129,266
Receipts from customers and users Receipts for interfund services provided	φ	1,380,890	φ	9,491,493	φ	10,874,827	φ	1,129,200
Payments to suppliers		(779,590)		(3,829,690)		(3,828,633)		(1,059,294)
Payments to employees		(866,182)		(2,915,901)		(3,871,794)		(166,601)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(258,882)		2,745,904		3,174,400		(96,629)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers in		-		920,717		5,236,000		1,000,000
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Federal grants and subsidies		-		-		-		-
Principal paid on pension obligation debt		-		-		-		-
Interest paid on pension obligation debt		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances received from other funds				-				
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities				920,717		5,236,000		1,000,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-		142,382		- (1.60.202)		-
Purchases of capital assets		-		(3,052,617)		(169,203)		130,442
Proceeds from debt		-		1,871,404		-		-
Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt		-		(2,100,433) (72,726)		-		-
-				(72,720)				
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		-		(3,211,990)		(169,203)		130,442
9						<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Investment earnings		28,143		41,409		118,902		12,979
Net cash provided by investing activities		28,143		41,409		118,902		12,979
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND								
CASH EQUIVALENTS		(230,739)		496,040		8,360,099		1,046,792
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:								
Beginning of year		3,525,164		4,694,160		9,437,015		837,100
End of year	\$	3,294,425	\$	5,190,200	\$	17,797,114	\$	1,883,892

Receipts from customers and users \$ 2.151,425 \$ 104,807,873 Receipts from customers and users \$ 2.151,425 \$ 104,807,873 Receipts from interfund services provided \$ 290,929 Payments to suppliers \$ (1,049,942) \$ (74,884,686) Payments to employees \$ (374,497) \$ (10,251,427) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 726,986 19,962,689 TRANCING ACTIVITIES: \$ 726,986 19,962,689 TRANCING ACTIVITIES: \$ 7,156,717 Transfers in \$ 2		Other Equipment			Total		
Receipts from customers and users \$ 2,151,425 \$ 104,807,873 Receipts for interfund services provided - 290,929 Payments to suppliers (1,049,942) (74,884,686) Payments to employees (374,497) (10,251,427) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 726,986 19,962,689 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in - - (3,398,604) Federal grants and subsidies - - - Federal grants and subsidies - - - Principal paid on pension obligation debt - - - Interest paid on pension obligation debt - - - Due from other funds - - - - Advances to other funds - - - - Advances received from other funds - - - - Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities - - - - - - -							
Receipts for interfund services provided — 290,929 Payments to suppliers (1,049,942) (74,884,686) Payments to employees (374,497) (10,251,427) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 726,986 19,962,689 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: — 7,156,717 Transfers out — 6,3398,604) — 6 Federal grants and subsidies — 7 — 7 Principal paid on pension obligation debt — 7 — 7 Interest paid on pension obligation debt — 7 — 7 Due from other funds — 7 — 2,685,755 Due to other funds — 7 — 499,277 Advances to other funds — 7 — 499,277 Advances received from other funds — 7 — 6,943,145 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: — 142,382 Purchases of capital assets — 142,382 Proceeds from sales of capital assets — 142,382 Proceeds from debt — 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt — (3,396,604)		\$	2 151 425	¢	104 807 873		
Payments to suppliers (1,049,942) (374,497) (10,251,427) Payments to employees (374,497) (10,251,427) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 726,986 19,962,689 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in - 7,156,717 Transfers out - (3,398,604) Federal grants and subsidies - - Principal paid on pension obligation debt - - Interest paid on pension obligation debt - - Interest paid on pension obligation debt - - Due from other funds - - - Advances to other funds - - - - Advances received from other funds -	1	Ψ	2,131,423	Ψ			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 726,986 19,962,689			(1.049.942)				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 726,986 19,962,689 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in - 7,156,717 Transfers out - (3,398,604) Federal grants and subsidies - - Principal paid on pension obligation debt - - Interest paid on pension obligation debt - - Due from other funds - 2,685,755 Due to other funds - - Advances to other funds - 499,277 Advances received from other funds - - Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities - 6,943,145 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sales of capital assets - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (349,225)							
Transfers in							
Transfers out - 7,156,717 Transfers out - (3,398,604) Federal grants and subsidies - - Principal paid on pension obligation debt - - Interest paid on pension obligation debt - - Due from other funds - 2,685,755 Due to other funds - 499,277 Advances to other funds - - Advances received from other funds - - Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities - - CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: - 142,382 Proceeds from sales of capital assets - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: - 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
Transfers out - (3,398,604) Federal grants and subsidies - - Principal paid on pension obligation debt - - Interest paid on pension obligation debt - - Due from other funds - 2,685,755 Due to other funds - - Advances to other funds - 499,277 Advances received from other funds - - Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities - 6,943,145 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 Net INCEASE (DECRE	FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Federal grants and subsidies	Transfers in		-		7,156,717		
Principal paid on pension obligation debt - - Interest paid on pension obligation debt - - Due from other funds - 2,685,755 Due to other funds - - Advances to other funds - 499,277 Advances received from other funds - - Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities - 6,943,145 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: - 142,382 Proceeds from sales of capital assets - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets (24,225) (3,115,603) Proceeds from debt - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394	Transfers out		-		(3,398,604)		
Interest paid on pension obligation debt	Federal grants and subsidies		-		-		
Due from other funds - 2,685,755 Due to other funds - - Advances to other funds - 499,277 Advances received from other funds - - Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities - 6,943,145 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets (24,225) (3,115,603) Proceeds from debt - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 1,937,143 59,158,031			-		-		
Due to other funds			-		-		
Advances to other funds - 499,277 Advances received from other funds - - Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities - 6,943,145 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: - 142,382 Proceeds from sales of capital assets - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets (24,225) (3,115,603) Proceeds from debt - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 391,798 23,922,394			-		2,685,755		
Advances received from other funds			-		-		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities			-		499,277		
Financing activities - 6,943,145 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sales of capital assets - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets (24,225) (3,115,603) Proceeds from debt - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 391,798 23,922,394	Advances received from other funds						
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sales of capital assets - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets (24,225) (3,115,603) Proceeds from debt - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities Investment earnings (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	• • • • • • •						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sales of capital assets - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets (24,225) (3,115,603) Proceeds from debt - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	financing activities				6,943,145		
Proceeds from sales of capital assets - 142,382 Purchases of capital assets (24,225) (3,115,603) Proceeds from debt - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 391,798 23,922,394	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
Purchases of capital assets (24,225) (3,115,603) Proceeds from debt - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from debt - 1,871,404 Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-		142,382		
Principal paid on debt (310,663) (2,411,096) Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 1,937,143 59,158,031	Purchases of capital assets		(24,225)		(3,115,603)		
Interest paid on debt (14,337) (87,063) Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	Proceeds from debt		-		1,871,404		
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (349,225) (3,599,976) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031			(310,663)		(2,411,096)		
financing activities(349,225)(3,599,976)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings14,037616,536Net cash provided by investing activities14,037616,536NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS391,79823,922,394CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year1,937,14359,158,031	Interest paid on debt		(14,337)		(87,063)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	Net cash used for capital and related						
Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 1,937,143 59,158,031 Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	financing activities		(349,225)		(3,599,976)		
Investment earnings 14,037 616,536 Net cash provided by investing activities 14,037 616,536 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 1,937,143 59,158,031 Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031			14,037		616,536		
CASH EQUIVALENTS 391,798 23,922,394 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: 59,158,031 Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	Net cash provided by investing activities		14,037		616,536		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND						
Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	CASH EQUIVALENTS		391,798		23,922,394		
Beginning of year 1,937,143 59,158,031	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
End of year \$ 2,328,941 \$ 83,080,425			1,937,143		59,158,031		
	End of year	\$	2,328,941	\$	83,080,425		

DECONON LATION OF ODED ATING INCOME		General Liability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance		Employee Health Insurance		Retirement Benefits	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME								
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED								
FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$	3,965,517	\$	6,027,959	\$	7,895,619	\$	2,118,592
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ф	3,903,317	Ф	0,027,939	Ф	7,893,019	Ф	2,110,392
(loss) to net cash provided by (used for)								
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
operating activities: Depreciation and amortization								
Prior period adjustments		-		-		-		-
Extraordinary gain/(loss)		1,495,911		-		119 405 275		-
Loss of disposal of capital assets		1,493,911		-	- 118,495,275			-
Other non-operating revenues		-		-	290,929			-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		-		-		290,929		-
•		042.216		2		50.017		
Accounts and other receivables		943,316			58,817		-	
Prepaid expenses		(10,509)		3,637	-			-
Deposits and advances		-		-		-		-
Deferred rent		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Accounts payable		85,323 (61,059)		41,233		(1,499)		
Accrued payroll		36,063		17,036		25,242		989
Compensated absences		9,030		(7,649)		(15,756)		-
Self-insurance - claims and judgments	(2,790,385)		(687,000)		(608,200)		-	
Net OPEB obligation				<u> </u>		(123,657,524)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activites	\$	3,734,266	\$	5,292,927	\$	2,525,635	\$	2,118,082
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:								
Transfer of capital assets from other funds	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Prepaid cost of issuance expense	Τ.	_	7	_	-	_	-	394,305
Debt forgiveness		1,495,911		_		118,495,275		143,120,679
Elimination of Net Pension Assets		-, ., .,		-				107,812,401

		Other Benefits & Insurance		Vehicle Fleet Equipment		Computer Equipment		Radio Equipment	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME									
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED									
FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(83,205)	\$	(323,638)	\$	2,322,438	\$	(205,209)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income									
(loss) to net cash provided by (used for)									
operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization		-		2,674,046		443,146		131,527	
Prior period adjustments		-		-		-		-	
Extraordinary gain/(loss)				-		-		-	
Loss of disposal of capital assets		-		(9,236)		-		-	
Other non-operating revenues		-		-		-		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
Accounts and other receivables		-		(29,240)		-		-	
Prepaid expenses		-		-		(30,146)		(1,175)	
Deposits and advances		-		-		111,668		-	
Deferred rent		-		-		35,559		-	
Accounts payable		12,585		287,140		127,916		(18,559)	
Accrued payroll		_		135,337		160,365		4,827	
Compensated absences		(188,262)		11,495		3,454		(8,040)	
Self-insurance - claims and judgments		-		_		-		-	
Net OPEB obligation		-		-		-		-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activites	\$	(258,882)	\$	2,745,904	\$	3,174,400	\$	(96,629)	
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:									
Transfer of capital assets from other funds	\$	-	\$	1,151,140	\$	-	\$	321,392	
Prepaid cost of issuance expense		-		-		-		-	
Debt forgiveness		-		-		-		-	
Elimination of Net Pension Assets		-		-		-		-	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	E.	Other		Т-4-1
DECONOR LATION OF OPEN ATING INCOME	E	quipment		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME				
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED				
FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ф	555 252	Ф	22 205 226
Operating income (loss)	\$	577,253	\$	22,295,326
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
(loss) to net cash provided by (used for)				
operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		92,571		3,341,290
Prior period adjustments		-		-
Extraordinary gain/(loss)		-		119,991,186
Loss of disposal of capital assets		-		(9,236)
Other non-operating revenues		-		290,929
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts and other receivables		-		972,896
Prepaid expenses		6,518		(31,675)
Deposits and advances		-		111,668
Deferred rent		-		35,559
Accounts payable		32,443		505,523
Accrued payroll		13,078		392,937
Compensated absences		5,123		(190,605)
Self-insurance - claims and judgments		_		(4,085,585)
Net OPEB obligation		-		(123,657,524)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activites	\$	726,986	\$	19,962,689
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:				
Transfer of capital assets from other funds	\$	-	\$	1,472,532
Prepaid cost of issuance expense		-		394,305
Debt forgiveness		-		263,111,865
Elimination of Net Pension Assets		-		107,812,401



CITY OF STOCKTON



AGENCY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are a type of fiduciary fund used to account for assets held in an agency capacity for parties outside the City. The resources of these funds cannot be used to support the City's own programs.

The City's agency funds include:

Land Secured Financing Agency Fund

To account for special taxes or assessment collections from property owners that are authorized under various public improvement acts of the State of California. The City acts only as an agent and forwards collections to bondholders and initiated foreclosure proceedings when necessary.

Area of Benefit Fees Agency Fund

To account for the collection of developer fees, proportionate share fees, and reimbursement of construction costs required as a condition of a development or subdivision for approved public improvements within established areas of benefit.

Public Facilities Fees Agency Fund

To account for fees collected on behalf of other governments and agencies related to community new development impacts.

Miscellaneous Agency Fund

To account for deposits held by the City as security for construction improvements and development, unified utility bill collections on behalf of other entities, and for other deposits held in a fiduciary capacity.

All Other Agency Funds

To account for various cultural, recreational and educational programs that the City administers on behalf of other governmental and private sector entities and organizations.

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	j	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2015
LAND SECURED FINANCING		, .,		 		
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	31,866,026	\$ 13,251,955	\$ (19,936,748)	\$	25,181,233
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		16,655,501	40,852,613	(44,639,280)		12,868,834
Receivables:						
Interest		19,751	13,359	(19,752)		13,358
Accounts and other receivables		31,103	-	-		31,103
Prepaid items			 1,131	-		1,131
Total assets	\$	48,572,381	\$ 54,119,058	\$ (64,595,780)	\$	38,095,659
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,881	\$ 52,993	\$ (54,874)	\$	-
Deposits and other liabilities		48,570,500	 39,927,467	(50,402,308)		38,095,659
Total liabilities	\$	48,572,381	\$ 39,980,460	\$ (50,457,182)	\$	38,095,659
AREA OF BENEFIT FEES						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	13,889,316	\$ 507,514	\$ (12,355)	\$	14,384,475
Total assets	\$	13,889,316	\$ 507,514	\$ (12,355)	\$	14,384,475
Liabilities:						
Deposits and other liabilities	\$	13,889,316	\$ 627,042	\$ (131,883)	\$	14,384,475
Total liabilities	\$	13,889,316	\$ 627,042	\$ (131,883)	\$	14,384,475
PUBLIC FACILITIES FEES						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	289,053	\$ 1,194,174	\$ (987,758)	\$	495,469
Total assets	\$	289,053	\$ 1,194,174	\$ (987,758)	\$	495,469
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	288,278	\$ 1,193,748	\$ (987,518)	\$	494,508
Due to other governments		775	 1,195,664	(1,195,478)		961
Total liabilities	\$	289,053	\$ 2,389,412	\$ (2,182,996)	\$	495,469

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	J	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015		
MISCELLANEOUS									
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	4,996,659	\$	24,210,441	\$	(23,965,075)	\$	5,242,025	
Receivables: Accounts and other receivables		1,337,959		14,229,841		(14,116,333)		1,451,467	
Total assets	\$		•	38,440,282	•	(38,081,408)	ф.		
Total assets	D	6,334,618	\$	36,440,262	\$	(38,081,408)	\$	6,693,492	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	58,558	\$	533,257	\$	(573,053)	\$	18,762	
Due to other governments		72,112		358,382		(355,585)		74,909	
Deposits and other liabilities		6,203,948		24,021,186		(23,625,313)		6,599,821	
Total liabilities	\$	6,334,618	\$	24,912,825	\$	(24,553,951)	\$	6,693,492	
ALL OTHER									
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	158,173	\$	119,542	\$	(171,535)	\$	106,180	
Receivables:	_		_	,	-	(= , = ,= = =)	_		
Accounts and other receivables		1,291		-		(1,291)		-	
Due from other governments		_		416		-		416	
Total assets	\$	159,464	\$	119,958	\$	(172,826)	\$	106,596	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	2,816	\$	157,111	\$	(136,445)	\$	23,482	
Deposits and other liabilities		156,648		120,722		(194,256)		83,114	
Total liabilities	\$	159,464	\$	277,833	\$	(330,701)	\$	106,596	
TOTAL									
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	51,199,226	\$	39,283,626	\$	(45,073,471)	\$	45,409,381	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		16,655,501		40,852,613		(44,639,280)		12,868,834	
Receivables:									
Interest		19,751		13,359		(19,752)		13,358	
Accounts and other receivables		1,370,353		14,229,841		(14,117,624)		1,482,570	
Due from other governments Prepaid items		-		416 1,131		-		416 1,131	
•	ф.		Ф.		Ф.	(102.950.127)	Φ.		
Total assets	\$	69,244,831	\$	94,380,986	\$	(103,850,127)	\$	59,775,690	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	351,532	\$	1,937,109	\$	(1,751,890)	\$	536,751	
Due to other governments		72,887		1,554,046		(1,551,063)		75,870	
Deposits and other liabilities		68,820,412		64,696,417	_	(74,353,760)		59,163,069	
Total liabilities	\$	69,244,831	\$	68,187,572	\$	(77,656,713)	\$	59,775,690	

Measures A and B

Schedule of Sources and Uses

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Year End Actual	Variance With Final Budget
SOURCES / REVENUES:			
Measure A Transaction and Use Tax	\$ 27,923,000	\$ 27,811,587	\$ 111,413
Total Revenues	27,923,000	27,811,587	111,413
USES / EXPENDITURES:			
Police:			
Salary & Benefits			
Sworn (40)	4,650,323	1,718,905	2,931,418
Non-Sworn (22)	1,465,235	741,613	723,622
Vacancy Savings	(1,612,286)	-	(1,612,286)
Other Services	691,811	396,961	294,850
Materials & Supplies	196,000	2.025	192.065
Fuel	186,000	3,935	182,065
Other Supplies	212,266	258,183	(45,917)
Equipment	70 757	26 125	50 (21
Office Equipment	78,756 390,389	26,125 375,873	52,631 14,516
Radios (39)			
Vehicles (39)	1,309,990	1,102,228	207,762
Other Expenses	260.942	222 567	27.276
Training	260,843	233,567	27,276
COOK ONLY D	7,633,327	4,857,390	2,775,937
Office of Violence Prevention:			
Salary & Benefits	270.555	77.500	202.025
Non-Sworn (7)	370,555 270,531	77,520	293,035
Other Services	279,531	128,698	150,833
Materials & Supplies	12,000		12,000
Fuel	12,000	1 224	12,000
Other Supplies	10,000	1,334	8,666
Equipment	17.500		17.500
Office Equipment	17,500	2 290	17,500
Radios (39) Vehicles (39)	27,600 75,000	2,380	25,220 75,000
Other Expenses	399	-	399
Other Expenses			
Design A. Property and	792,585	209,932	582,653
Basis Adjustment:		101 676	(191 676)
Encumbrances (Included in Final Budget)		484,676	(484,676)
Total Measure B Expenditures	8,425,912	5,551,998	2,873,914
Measure B Expenditures as a % of			
Annual Measure A Revenues	30%	20%	
Other City Services:			
Administration Overhead	287,000	230,096	56,904
Mission Critical Projects:	201,000	250,070	20,70
Implementation of Strategic Priorities	200,000	200,000	_
Public Safety Radios	1,000,000	1,000,000	_
LED Lighting Project Phase I	1,200,000	1,200,000	_
Information Technology Projects	5,236,000	5,236,000	_
Purchasing Improvements	164,000	132,129	31,871
Economic Dev. Implementation - ULI	100,000	21,000	79,000
Marketing/Communications Plan	100,000	-	100,000
General Fund Available Fund Balance	11,210,088	14,209,583	(2,999,495)
Basis Adjustment	, -,	,,.	(, , ,
Encumbrances (Included in Final Budget)		30,781	(30,781)
Encumerances (included in Final Budget)	10.407.000		
	19,497,088	22,259,589	(2,762,501)
Total Uses / Expenditures	\$ 27,923,000	\$ 27,811,587	\$ 111,413



CITY OF STOCKTON



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section provides financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

The Statistical Section is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to be reported in the following sections:

<u>Contents</u> <u>Page</u>
Financial Trends Information 184
Helps readers understand how the City's financial position and well-being have changed over time.
Revenue Capacity Information
Helps readers understand and assess the City's ability to generate its own sources of revenue, the most significant local revenue source being property tax.
Debt Capacity Information
Helps readers understand and assess the City's current level of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt.
Demographic and Economic Information
Helps readers understand the socioeconomic environment within which the City's financial activities take place, and provides information to facilitate comparisons of financial statement information over time and among other governments.
Operating Information
Information about the City's operations and resources to help readers use financial information to understand and assess the related services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

Table 1

Net Position By Classification Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Б	iscal Year		
	 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities:	2010		2010	2012	2011
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 326,823	\$ 714,595 \$	725,426 \$	703,266 \$	645,249
Restricted	130,763	96,596	93,905	84,099	122,730
Unrestricted	 160,224	(62,855)	(82,351)	(114,859)	(169,356)
Total governmental activities net position	617,810	748,336	736,980	672,506	598,623
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	379,853	413,783	418,881	432,082	414,066
Restricted	56,521	54,175	56,589	27,976	33,558
Unrestricted	 28,751	42,641	38,380	54,340	61,172
Total business-type activities net position	465,125	510,599	513,850	514,398	508,796
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	706,676	1,128,378	1,144,307	1,135,348	1,059,315
Restricted	187,284	150,771	150,494	112,075	156,288
Unrestricted	 188,975	(20,214)	(43,971)	(60,519)	(108,184)
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,082,935	\$ 1,258,935 \$	1,250,830 \$	1,186,904 \$	1,107,419

Note: Some prior year balances may have been restated from previous CAFRs to reflect new GASB implementations or prior period restatements.

Beginning with FY 2006, land secured financings were removed from government-wide financial statements. For comparative purposes, 2005 balances have been restated to reflect this change.

Table 1, Continued

Net Position By Classification, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 612,914 \$	611,775 \$	594,070 \$	636,838 \$	603,068
Restricted	188,655	162,363	172,088	161,995	154,758
Unrestricted	(139,549)	(66,091)	(21,053)	(338)	(8,497)
Total governmental activities net position	 662,020	708,047	745,105	798,495	749,329
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	402,215	400,551	399,813	387,198	368,222
Restricted	30,751	35,408	39,568	46,850	48,454
Unrestricted	 41,442	42,449	39,138	32,645	30,465
Total business-type activities net position	474,408	478,408	478,519	466,693	447,141
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,015,129	1,012,326	993,883	1,024,036	971,290
Restricted	219,406	197,771	211,656	208,845	203,212
Unrestricted	(98,107)	(23,642)	18,085	32,307	21,968
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,136,428 \$	1,186,455 \$	1,223,624 \$	1,265,188 \$	1,196,470

Note: Some prior year balances may have been restated from previous CAFRs to reflect new GASB implementations or prior period restatements.

Beginning with FY 2006, land secured financings were removed from government-wide financial statements. For comparative purposes, 2005 balances have been restated to reflect this change.

City of Stockton Table 2

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

				Fis	cal Year		
		2015	2014		2013	2012	2011
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	35,576 \$	34,594	\$	24,909	\$ 41,548	\$ 40,873
Public safety		123,403	124,806		108,931	154,230	182,582
Public works		37,685	51,942		49,259	34,635	48,826
Library		9,098	9,807		8,445	10,176	11,589
Parks and recreation		20,801	19,456		19,736	20,760	24,435
Interest and fiscal charges		3,401	14,486		14,615	20,529	19,274
Total governmental activities		229,964	255,091		225,895	281,878	327,579
Business-type activities:							
Water utility		47,474	44,720		48,570	30,162	35,909
Wastewater utility		56,153	55,724		51,166	51,530	49,234
Stormwater utility		7,084	5,758		5,959	6,685	7,406
Parking Authority		5,026	5,120		4,944	4,903	4,264
Other		3,374	3,448		2,939	3,750	3,517
Total business-type activities		119,111	114,770		113,578	97,030	100,330
Total expenses		349,075	369,861		339,473	378,908	427,909
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government		15,169	14,785		17,977	15,342	17,079
Public safety		16,863	21,016		18,130	15,002	16,765
Public works		6,105	5,178		6,136	6,255	15,005
Library		441	437		670	719	593
Parks and recreation		6,145	5,655		6,597	6,037	7,353
Operating grants and contributions		18,823	18,840		23,827	20,460	22,355
Capital grants and contributions		34,268	36,052		57,146	54,487	50,112
Total governmental activities		97,814	101,963		130,483	118,302	129,262
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:					0= 444		2007
Water utility		35,059	37,855		37,464	33,308	30,056
Wastewater utility		65,726	59,953		55,369	50,324	42,598
Stormwater utility		5,569	5,571		5,503	5,888	5,879
Parking Authority		4,170	2,882		2,669	3,487	3,585
Other		1,769	1,870		1,934	2,071	1,852
Operating grants and contributions		5,133	3,865		4,175	4,175	4,175
Capital grants and contributions		2,945	1,112		4,700	10,139	15,960
Total program rayonyos		120,371 218,185	113,108 215,071		111,814 242,297	109,392 227,694	104,105 233,367
Total program revenues		210,103	213,071		444,471	221,094	255,507
Change in Net Position		(122.150)	(150 100)		(05.412)	(1.62.55.5)	(100.217)
Governmental activities		(132,150)	(153,128)		(95,412)	(163,576)	(198,317)
Business-type activities	Φ.	1,260	(1,662)		(1,764)	12,362	\$ (104.542)
Total primary government	\$	(130,890) \$	(154,790)	Þ	(97,176)	\$ (151,214)	\$ (194,542)

City of Stockton Table 2, Continued Changes in Net Position, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Expenses Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other Total business-type activities	\$	30,765 \$ 187,647 56,416 12,767 22,309 20,430 330,334 28,856 45,958 7,842 4,616 2,394	33,923 190,692 43,985 14,852 26,038 19,620 329,110 24,146 49,414 8,129	\$ 27,819 \$ 181,187 134,737 14,723 33,138 17,921 409,525 22,070 40,045	26,517 \$ 161,895 59,897 13,261 27,429 11,746 300,745	2006 20,171 149,512 36,481 13,545 26,352 4,136 250,197
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other	\$	187,647 56,416 12,767 22,309 20,430 330,334 28,856 45,958 7,842 4,616	190,692 43,985 14,852 26,038 19,620 329,110 24,146 49,414 8,129	\$ 181,187 134,737 14,723 33,138 17,921 409,525	161,895 59,897 13,261 27,429 11,746 300,745	149,512 36,481 13,545 26,352 4,136 250,197
General government Public safety Public works Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other	\$	187,647 56,416 12,767 22,309 20,430 330,334 28,856 45,958 7,842 4,616	190,692 43,985 14,852 26,038 19,620 329,110 24,146 49,414 8,129	\$ 181,187 134,737 14,723 33,138 17,921 409,525	161,895 59,897 13,261 27,429 11,746 300,745	149,512 36,481 13,545 26,352 4,136 250,197
Public safety Public works Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other	\$	187,647 56,416 12,767 22,309 20,430 330,334 28,856 45,958 7,842 4,616	190,692 43,985 14,852 26,038 19,620 329,110 24,146 49,414 8,129	\$ 181,187 134,737 14,723 33,138 17,921 409,525	161,895 59,897 13,261 27,429 11,746 300,745	149,512 36,481 13,545 26,352 4,136 250,197
Public works Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other	_	56,416 12,767 22,309 20,430 330,334 28,856 45,958 7,842 4,616	43,985 14,852 26,038 19,620 329,110 24,146 49,414 8,129	134,737 14,723 33,138 17,921 409,525	59,897 13,261 27,429 11,746 300,745	36,481 13,545 26,352 4,136 250,197
Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other	_	12,767 22,309 20,430 330,334 28,856 45,958 7,842 4,616	14,852 26,038 19,620 329,110 24,146 49,414 8,129	14,723 33,138 17,921 409,525	13,261 27,429 11,746 300,745	13,545 26,352 4,136 250,197
Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other	_	22,309 20,430 330,334 28,856 45,958 7,842 4,616	26,038 19,620 329,110 24,146 49,414 8,129	33,138 17,921 409,525 22,070	27,429 11,746 300,745 21,750	26,352 4,136 250,197
Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other	<u> </u>	20,430 330,334 28,856 45,958 7,842 4,616	19,620 329,110 24,146 49,414 8,129	17,921 409,525 22,070	11,746 300,745 21,750	4,136 250,197 19,063
Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other		28,856 45,958 7,842 4,616	329,110 24,146 49,414 8,129	409,525 22,070	300,745 21,750	250,197 19,063
Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other		28,856 45,958 7,842 4,616	24,146 49,414 8,129	22,070	21,750	19,063
Water utility Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other		45,958 7,842 4,616	49,414 8,129	*	,	,
Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other		45,958 7,842 4,616	49,414 8,129	*	,	,
Stormwater utility Parking Authority Other		7,842 4,616	8,129	40 045	42.004	2 - 1 - 2
Parking Authority Other		4,616	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,015	42,084	36,458
Parking Authority Other		,	4.040	6,696	7,219	6,009
Other		2.394	4,810	5,002	4,238	3,162
Total business-type activities		-,-,-	2,237	2,093	2,057	2,460
Total business-type activities		89,666	88,736	75,906	77,348	67,152
Total expenses		420,000	417,846	485,431	378,093	317,349
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government		11,387	13,180	12,141	8,429	10,154
Public safety		18,812	22,131	30,738	32,447	37,603
Public works		17,755	19,750	30,429	21,140	35,054
Library		504	4,800	1,462	1,105	1,489
Parks and recreation		6,464	2,104	9,741	9,957	12,407
Operating grants and contributions		17,251	16,051	10,352	11,065	12,388
Capital grants and contributions		40,661	33,112	43,874	83,238	45,745
Total governmental activities		112,834	111,128	138,737	167,381	154,840
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water utility		25,775	24,258	22,882	23,092	20,268
Wastewater utility		37,271	35,607	33,661	33,099	32,746
Stormwater utility		5,655	5,498	6,160	5,088	5,063
Parking Authority		3,672	3,934	3,815	3,474	3,502
Other		1,701	-	-	- -	-
Operating grants and contributions		2,482	1,845	2,065	1,988	2,284
Capital grants and contributions		4,917	4,409	13,251	23,721	20,324
Total business-type activities		81,473	75,551	81,834	90,462	84,187
Total program revenues		194,307	186,679	220,571	257,843	239,027
Change in Net Position						
Governmental activities		(217,500)	(217,982)	(270,788)	(133,364)	(95,357)
Business-type activities		(8,193)	(13,185)	5,928	13,114	17,035
Total primary government	\$	(225,693) \$	(231,167)	\$ (264,860) \$	(120,250) \$	(78,322)

Table 2, Continued

Changes in Net Position, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
General Revenues and Other										
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$	29,573	\$	28,015	\$	29,420	\$	32,772	\$	41,051
In lieu of sales tax		9,816		9,706		9,938		8,392		8,118
Utility user		32,921		32,370		31,941		31,505		30,994
Sales - levied by City (1)		37,208		15,536		9,086		8,576		7,875
Franchise fees		12,379		11,981		11,677		12,465		11,503
Business licenses		10,805		10,392		10,153		9,873		9,855
Hotel/motel room		2,378		2,080		2,006		1,933		1,799
Document transfer		587		564		458		603		583
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-
Other		930		728		287		159		155
Shared revenue:										
Vehicle license fees		19,602		18,069		17,433		17,734		20,014
Sales and use tax levied by state (1)		36,904		35,111		34,031		32,604		30,061
Other		49		253		400		_		352
Investment earnings		1,532		1,128		123		2,802		1,620
Gain on sale of capital assets		(13,214)		(3,712)		(1)		, -		_
Miscellaneous		16,982		3,042		2,411		974		1,083
Special item		_		-		-		_		3,270
Proceeds of long-term debt		23,396		-		-		_		_
Extraordinary items		250,701		_		_		75,350		_
Transfers		383		1,330		524		1,718		542
Total governmental activities		472,932		166,593		159,887		237,460		168,875
Business-type activities:						4.40=		4.00=		
Other taxes		974		1,166		1,197		1,205		1,152
Grants and contributions not restricted to		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		1,172		1,448		530		1,865		3,176
Gain on sale of capital assets		(3,300)		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		431		14		(18,012)		-
Special item		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(383)		(1,330)		(524)		(1,718)		(542)
Extraordinary items (3)		9,548		-		-		-		
Total business-type activities		8,011		1,715		1,217		(16,660)		3,786
Total general revenues and other										
changes in net assets		480,943		168,308		161,104		220,800		172,661
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities		340,782		13,465		64,475		73,884		(29,442)
Business-type activities		9,273		53		(547)		(4,298)		7,561
Total primary government	\$	350,055	\$	13,518	\$	63,928	\$	69,586	\$	(21,881)

Note: Beginning with FY 2006, land secured financings were removed from government-wide financial statements. For comparative purposes, 2005 balances have been restated to reflect this change.

- (1) Measure W-Public Safety Tax, approved an additional .25% sales tax which was effective April 1, 2005 to hire up to 40 additional police officers and 40 additional firefighters. Fiscal 2006 included two additional months of sales tax revenue to align revenues to the month they were earned.
- (2) In FY 2010-11 Net Assets were restated for prior period restatements for the Government activities and Business-type activities. See financial statement footnote #15 prior period restatements for more information.
- (3) In FY 2015 Extraordinary items for Government activities and Business-type activites relate to GASB #58 Bankruptcy, with both principal and interest debt forgiven. GASB #68 Penision obligations being restated to show on balance sheet.

Table 2, Continued

Changes in Net Position, Continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

				Fi	scal Year		
	-	2010	2009		2008	2007	2006
General Revenues and Other							
Change in Net Position:							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	45,549	\$ 58,640	\$	63,998	\$ 60,015	\$ 47,495
In lieu of sales tax		7,087	9,823		10,164	11,070	9,274
Utility user		30,717	30,854		30,861	30,101	34,313
Sales - levied by City (1)		7,652	7,921		9,409	9,249	9,941
Franchise fees		11,354	11,608		11,537	10,817	10,333
Business licenses		9,717	9,699		10,772	10,285	11,222
Hotel/motel room		1,749	1,962		2,287	2,180	2,171
Document transfer		559	702		686	1,187	2,010
Special assessments		-	-		-	-,	_,,,,,
Other		203	234		246	257	218
Shared revenue:		200	20.		2.0	20,	210
Vehicle license fees		20,468	23,459		24.051	22,661	18.173
Sales and use tax levied by state (1)		28,856	31,245		36,098	36,745	42,063
Other		361	370		389	384	456
Investment earnings		5,927	13,104		15,007	11,436	3,457
Gain on sale of capital assets		8	127		88	11,430	3,437
Miscellaneous		172	722		756	786	1,010
Special item		(288)	(8,736)		730	700	1,010
Proceeds of long-term debt		(200)	(8,730)		-	-	-
Extraordinary items		-	-		-	-	-
Transfers		1,382	803		1,049	516	7 002
Total governmental activities		171,473	192,537		217,398	207.689	7,903
Total governmental activities		1/1,4/3	192,337		217,398	207,089	200,039
Business-type activities:							
Other taxes		1,095	1,066		1,055	981	713
Grants and contributions not restricted to		_	-		_	_	_
Investment earnings		4,192	4,075		5,892	5,973	3,399
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	-		-	_	-
Miscellaneous		_	_		_	_	_
Special item		288	8,736		_	_	_
Transfers		(1,382)	(803)		(1,049)	(516)	(7,903)
Extraordinary items (3)		-	-		-	-	-
Total business-type activities		4,193	13,074		5,898	6,438	(3,791)
Total general revenues and other		.,170	10,07.		2,070	0,.50	(5,771)
changes in net assets		175,666	205,611		223,296	214,127	196,248
Change in Net Position		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			*	
Governmental activities		(46,027)	(25,445)		(53,390)	74,325	104,682
Business-type activities		(4,000)	(111)		11,826	19,552	13,244

Note: Beginning with FY 2006, land secured financings were removed from government-wide financial statements. For comparative purposes, 2005 balances have been restated to reflect this change.

- (1) Measure W-Public Safety Tax, approved an additional .25% sales tax which was effective April 1, 2005 to hire up to 40 additional police officers and 40 additional firefighters. Fiscal 2006 included two additional months of sales tax revenue to align revenues to the month they were earned.
- (2) In FY 2010-11 Net Assets were restated for prior period restatements for the Government activities and Business-type activities. See financial statement footnote #15 prior period restatements for more information.
- (3) In FY 2015 Extraordinary items for Government activities and Business-type activites relate to GASB #58 Bankruptcy, with both principal and interest debt forgiven. GASB #68 Penision obligations being restated to show on balance sheet.

City of Stockton Table 3 Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)	(Dollar	amounts	in	thousands)
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					Fisca	l Year			
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007 2006
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$ 810	\$ 500	\$ 409	\$ 355	\$ 317	\$ 13,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ -
Restricted	2,949	3,551	2,334	2,100	2,100	2,100	-	-	
Committed	28,930	34,008	23,775	8,070	5,081	1,851	-	-	
Assigned	-	3,059	1,710	4,111	4,758	5,730	-	-	
Unassigned	38,639	9,751	3,093	-	-	-	-	-	
Total General Fund	71,328	50,869	31,321	14,636	12,256	23,147	-	-	
All other governmental funds									
Nonspendable	382	443	369	370	304	1,604	-	-	
Restricted	104,785	81,435	75,157	83,636	115,700	228,190	-	-	
Committed	_	-	-	-	-	67,466	-	-	
Assigned	_	-	-	-	-	1,815	-	-	
Unassigned	_	(20,669)	(18,793)	(18,775)	(15,017)	(63,475)	-	-	
Total all other governmental funds	105,167	61,209	56,733	65,231	100,987	235,600	-	-	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 176,495	\$ 112,078	\$ 88,054	\$ 79,867	\$ 113,243	\$ 258,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ -

Table 3, Continued

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

									Fise	cal Y	ear						
	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	20	008	2007	2006
General Fund																	
Reserved	\$	- 5	5	- \$		- \$		- \$		- \$		- \$	14,175	\$	13,498	\$ 13,231	\$ 8,352
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-		-	8,607		9,627	15,761	23,116
Total General Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-	22,782		23,125	28,992	31,468
All other governmental funds																	
Reserved		-		-		-		-		-		-	285,941	2	89,368	298,541	197,170
Unreserved, reported in:																	
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		-	6,417		24,677	3,986	(20,727)
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		38	(196)	(213)
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-	(53,248)	(25,307)	(27,899)	(26,296)
Permanent Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-	358		333	297	252
Total all other governmental funds		-		-		-		-		-		-	239,468	2	89,109	274,729	150,186
Total Fund Balance	\$	- 9	5	- \$		- \$		- \$		- \$		- \$	262,250	\$ 3	12,234	\$ 303,721	\$ 181,654

Notes:

The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #54 in fiscal year 2010 which changed the fund balance classifications. The implementation was implemented prospectively. Other prior year balances were changed based on prior period restatements.

Beginning with FY 2006 land secured financing activity was removed from the capital projects funds and debt service funds and reported in the Land Secured Financing Agency Fund. For comparative purposes, 2005 balances were restated to reflect this change.

City of Stockton Table 4 Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Fis	scal Year			
	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 29,573	\$	28,014	\$ 29,420	\$ 32,772	\$ 41,051
In lieu of sales tax	9,816		9,706	9,938	8,392	8,118
Utility user	32,921		32,369	31,941	31,505	30,994
Sales (levied by City) (1)	37,208		15,536	9,086	8,576	7,875
Franchise fees	12,380		11,981	11,677	12,465	11,503
Business license	10,805		10,392	10,153	9,873	9,855
Hotel/motel room	2,378		2,080	2,006	1,933	1,799
Document transfer	587		565	458	603	583
Other	930		728	287	159	155
Licenses and permits	4,398		3,808	3,696	4,024	3,584
Federal grants and subsidies	21,796		22,453	23,158	19,927	33,244
Other shared revenue (sales and use tax levied by state) (1)	36,904		35,111	34,031	32,604	30,061
Other governmental	41,806		47,951	71,746	66,985	47,929
Charges for services	21,351		19,410	19,059	21,655	21,262
Fines and forfeitures	3,814		2,925	2,419	2,792	3,538
Use of money and property	9,318		9,536	13,767	11,848	14,966
Investment income:						
Interest income	916		650	119	2,367	1,339
Refunds and reimbursements	12,710		2,401	1,814	3,213	9,790
Miscellaneous	16,674		7,707	6,942	6,088	7,594
Total revenues	306,285		263,323	281,717	277,781	285,240
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	34,652		25,510	23,245	22,742	30,900
Public safety	141,542		129,030	125,331	139,047	152,527
Public works	14,152		14,458	13,498	13,989	13,528
Library	9,880		9,793	9,039	9,537	10,252
Parks and recreation	19,094		17,202	17,733	16,887	19,669
Capital outlay	31,345		43,273	72,568	68,005	66,975
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	8,217		9,589	9,013	5,883	22,661
Cost of issuance	-		-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 3,229		4,661	5,957	13,531	 12,706
Total expenditures	262,111		253,516	276,384	289,621	329,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	\$ 44,174	\$	9,807	\$ 5,333	\$ (11,840)	\$ (43,978)

City of Stockton Table 4, Continued Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds, Continued **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	 	 	 	 	
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 45,549	\$ 58,640	\$ 63,998	\$ 60,015	\$ 47,495
In lieu of sales tax	7,087	9,823	10,164	11,070	9,274
Utility user	30,717	30,854	30,861	30,101	34,313
Sales (levied by City) (1)	7,652	7,921	9,409	9,249	9,941
Franchise fees	11,354	11,608	11,537	10,817	10,333
Business license	9,717	9,699	10,772	10,285	11,222
Hotel/motel room	1,749	1,962	2,287	2,180	2,171
Document transfer	559	702	686	1,187	2,010
Other	203	234	246	257	218
Licenses and permits	4,257	4,335	5,273	6,777	8,960
Federal grants and subsidies	26,034	12,976	13,617	26,532	21,529
Other shared revenue (sales and use tax levied by state) (1)	28,856	31,245	36,098	36,745	42,063
Other governmental	47,779	53,498	59,976	63,064	52,402
Charges for services	26,174	31,462	55,244	51,739	66,443
Fines and forfeitures	5,090	4,499	3,321	3,323	3,933
Use of money and property	11,962	13,234	12,922	9,709	6,274
Investment income:					
Interest income	5,352	11,375	13,100	9,789	2,831
Refunds and reimbursements	5,186	4,113	4,253	8,199	8,284
Miscellaneous	8,449	13,429	8,515	9,163	8,707
Total revenues	283,726	311,609	352,279	360,201	348,403
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	21,818	24,272	22,285	20,030	23,935
Public safety	152,714	163,339	168,372	163,479	157,299
Public works	14,029	16,113	18,464	19,478	30,959
Library	11,041	12,485	13,432	12,648	13,283
Parks and recreation	17,948	22,376	27,185	25,747	25,637
Capital outlay	84,194	105,384	135,071	98,819	101,399
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	11,739	3,973	1,017	591	689
Cost of issuance	846	99	777	2,069	341
Interest and fiscal charges	 12,523	 11,938	 10,771	 7,892	 4,314
Total expenditures	 326,852	359,979	397,374	350,753	357,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$ (43,126)	\$ (48,370)	\$ (45,095)	\$ 9,448	\$ (9,453)

Table 4, Continued

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Fi	scal Year			
	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011
Other financing sources (uses):						
Capital contributions	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (284)
Transfers in	16,860		13,497	30,678	24,706	78,125
Transfers out	(20,235)		(13,031)	(30,360)	(25,450)	(74,128)
Bond insurers proceeds	29,178		7,800	8,287	-	-
Operating transfers out to a component unit	-		-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-		-	-	533	30
Sales of capital assets	521		200	-	-	1,127
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(6,080)		-	-	-	-
Premiums on debt issuances	-		-	-	-	-
Discounts on debt issuances	 -		-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,244		8,466	8,605	(211)	4,870
Special items	_		-	_	(21,324)	3,270
Net change in fund balance	64,417		18,273	13,938	(33,375)	(35,838)
Fund balance, beginning of year, original	112,078		93,805	79,868	113,244	258,748
Prior period restatement	-		-	-	-	(109,666)
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	112,078		93,805	79,868	113,244	149,082
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 176,495	\$	112,078	\$ 93,806	\$ 79,869	\$ 113,244
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.2%		7.3%	7.9%	9.6%	15.6%

(1) Measure W, Public Safety Tax, an additional .25% sales tax approved by voters, effective April 1, 2005 allowed for adding up to 40 police officers and 40 firefighters. FY 2006 included two additional months of sales tax revenue to align revenues to the month they were earned.

Note: Some prior year balances may have been restated from previous CAFRs to reflect new GASB implementations or prior period restatement.

Beginning FY 2006, land secured financings were removed from capital projects and debt service funds and are reported in the Land Secured Financing Agency Fund. For comparative purposes, 2005 balances have been restated to reflect this change.

Table 4, Continued

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	2010	2000	2000	2007	2006
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Other financing sources (uses):					
Capital contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers in	35,341	46,051	59,991	78,825	45,192
Transfers out	(34,357)	(45,381)	(59,839)	(80,506)	(38,821)
Bond insurers proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out to a component unit	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	39,702	6,343	53,436	110,509	14,608
Sales of capital assets	-	109	44	5	2
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(14,604)
Premiums on debt issuances	-	-	-	2,377	-
Discounts on debt issuances	(775)	-	(24)	-	(86)
Total other financing sources (uses)	39,911	7,122	53,608	111,210	6,291
Special items	(288)	(8,736)	-	_	_
Net change in fund balance	(3,503)	(49,984)	8,513	120,658	(3,162)
Fund balance, beginning of year, original	262,250	312,234	303,721	183,063	184,816
Prior period restatement	_	_	_	_	-
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	 262,250	312,234	303,721	183,063	184,816
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 258,747	\$ 262,250	\$ 312,234	\$ 303,721	\$ 181,654
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.5%	6.7%	5.0%	4.4%	2.1%

(1) Measure W, Public Safety Tax, an additional .25% sales tax approved by voters, effective April 1, 2005 allowed for adding up to 40 police officers and 40 firefighters. FY 2006 included two additional months of sales tax revenue to align revenues to the month they were earned.

Note: Some prior year balances may have been restated from previous CAFRs to reflect new GASB implementations or prior period restatement.

Beginning FY 2006, land secured financings were removed from capital projects and debt service funds and are reported in the Land Secured Financing Agency Fund. For comparative purposes, 2005 balances have been restated to reflect this change.

Table 5

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

					Fiscal	Ye	ar					
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	% Change 2006 (or inception) to 2015
Property (1)	\$ 29,573	\$ 28,014	\$ 29,420	\$ 32,772	\$ 41,051	\$	45,549	\$ 58,640	\$ 63,998	\$ 60,015	\$ 47,495	-38%
In lieu of sales tax (2)	9,816	9,706	9,938	8,392	8,118		7,087	9,823	10,164	11,070	9,274	6%
Utility user (3)	32,921	32,369	31,941	31,505	30,994		30,717	30,854	30,861	30,101	34,313	-4%
Sales (levied by city) (4)	37,208	15,536	9,086	8,576	7,875		7,652	7,921	9,409	9,249	9,941	274%
Franchise fees (5)	12,380	11,981	11,677	12,465	11,503		11,354	11,608	11,537	10,817	10,333	20%
Business licenses (6)	10,805	10,392	10,153	9,873	9,855		9,717	9,699	10,772	10,285	11,222	-4%
Hotel/motel room	2,378	2,080	2,006	1,933	1,799		1,749	1,962	2,287	2,180	2,171	10%
Document transfer (7)	587	565	458	603	583		559	702	686	1,187	2,010	-71%
Special assessments (8)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
Other	930	728	287	159	155		203	234	246	257	218	327%
Totals	\$ 136,598	\$ 111,371	\$ 104,966	\$ 106,278	\$ 111,933	\$	114,587	\$ 131,443	\$ 139,960	\$ 135,161	\$ 126,977	8%

- (1) Property taxes decreased beginning in 2009 due to declining residential home values and foreclosures, resulting in a devaluation of City's assessed valuation performed by San Joaquin County.
- (2) Effective with FY 2005, the City began receiving property tax in-lieu of sales tax under provisions of Proposition 1A approved by the voters of the State of California. Fluctuations are due to the value of property when sold.
- (3) The City Council approved a resolution in FY 2005 to reduce the utility user tax rate from 8% to 6%, with the final reduction from 7% to 6% effective July 1, 2006. Mild winter weather combined with lower prices for natural gas to PG & E customers added to the overall reduction in revenues since 2006.
- (4) Measure W, Public Safety Tax, approved an additional .25% sales tax which was effective April 1, 2005 to hire up to 40 additional police officers and 40 additional firefighters. Fiscal 2006 included two additional months of sales tax revenue to align revenues to the month they were earned.
- (5) Contracts effective June 1, 2004 increased garbage haulers franchise fees.
- (6) Business license revenue increased in 2006 based on the revenue generated through the Voluntary Compliance (amnesty) Program.
- (7) Document transfer fees are charged when property changes ownership. Home and other property sales have slowed considerably since 2006.
- (8) Beginning with fiscal year 2006, land secured financings were removed from the debt service funds and reported in the Land Secured Financing Agency Fund. For comparative purposes, 2005 balances have been restated to reflect this change.

Table 6

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

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Secured roll	\$ 19,473,994	\$16,981,109	\$16,272,927	\$ 16,575,192	\$ 17,388,579	\$18,339,819	\$20,988,391	\$21,520,451	\$19,823,995	\$16,860,177
Utility roll	6,199	6,228	7,504	7,204	7,119	7,081	5,633	5,652	14,092	15,883
Unsecured roll	1,651,844	1,557,131	1,566,497	1,566,928	1,606,951	1,628,749	1,588,293	1,234,912	1,195,948	1,127,627
Gross assessed value	21,132,037	18,544,468	17,846,928	18,149,324	19,002,649	19,975,649	22,582,317	22,761,015	21,034,035	18,003,687
Less exemptions (1)	1,729,742	1,699,348	1,608,513	1,654,143	1,584,109	1,514,454	1,398,902	1,302,249	1,238,271	1,185,310
Net assessed value	19,402,295	16,845,120	16,238,415	16,495,181	17,418,540	18,461,195	21,183,415	21,458,766	19,795,764	16,818,377
Land	5,420,167	4,597,437	4,019,017	4,168,722	4,461,053	4,817,327	6,387,373	6,661,962	5,992,555	4,811,339
Improvements	14,501,054	12,868,329	12,696,221	12,846,828	13,284,209	13,910,082	14,984,980	15,092,621	14,034,608	12,251,910
Personal property	1,210,816	1,078,702	1,131,690	1,133,774	1,257,387	1,248,240	1,209,964	1,006,432	1,006,872	940,438
Gross assessed value	21,132,037	18,544,468	17,846,928	18,149,324	19,002,649	19,975,649	22,582,317	22,761,015	21,034,035	18,003,687
Less exemptions (1)	1,729,742	1,699,348	1,608,513	1,654,143	1,584,109	1,514,454	1,398,902	1,302,249	1,238,271	1,185,310
Net assessed value	\$19,402,295	\$16,845,120	\$16,238,415	\$16,495,181	\$17,418,540	\$18,461,195	\$21,183,415	\$21,458,766	\$19,795,764	\$16,818,377
Total Direct Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

⁽¹⁾ For FY 2015, all exemptions (secured, utility, and unsecured rolls) are: homeowners - \$226,216,644 and other - \$84,000 = \$226,300,644.

Note: 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 reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property being sold is reassessed at the purchase price. 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.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

Table 7

Direct and Overlapping Property Taxe Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	Basic Countywide Levy	City	Total Direct	Stockton Unified School District (1)	San Joaquin Delta College District	Total
2015	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2280	0.0233	1.2513
2014	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.2105	0.0194	1.2299
2013	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1917	0.0202	1.2119
2012	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1601	0.0200	1.1801
2011	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1730	0.0194	1.1924
2010	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1273	0.0180	1.1453
2009	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1497	0.0160	1.1657
2008	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.1514	0.0015	1.1529
2007	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0929	0.0183	1.1112
2006	1.0000	-	1.0000	0.0545	0.0134	1.0679

(1) Stockton Unified School District Building Loan Repayment.

Note: On June 6, 1978, California voters approved an amendment to the Article XIIIA of the California Constitution. The amendment, commonly known as Proposition 13, limits the taxing power of California public agencies. The California Legislature enacted legislation to implement Article XIIIA (Statues of 1978, Chapter 292, as amended) providing that local agencies may not levy any property tax except to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978, and that each county will levy the maximum tax permitted of \$1.00 per \$100.00 of full assessed value.

Source: San Joaquin County Tax Rate Book

Table 8

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year
2015	2006

Taxpayer	_	Taxable ssed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
DTE Stockton LLC	\$	124,015	1	0.987 %		-		-
Excel Stockton LLC		120,377	2	0.958		-		-
Buzz Oates LLC		92,920	3	0.740		-		-
Simpson Manufacturing Co Inc		85,948	4	0.684	\$	46,566	3	0.283 %
Pacific Ethanol Stockton LLC		77,564	5	0.617		-		-
Diamond Walnut Growers Inc		70,579	6	0.562		55,535	2	0.338
AG Spanos Professional Office Center LLC		70,268	7	0.559		-		-
Corn Products International Inc		69,938	8	0.557		68,680	1	0.418
Wal Mart Real Estate Bus Trust/Sam's		67,026	9	0.534		-		-
ARC BBSTNCA001		63,286	10	0.504		-		-
A G Spanos Construction Inc		-		-		-		-
Central Valley Indl Core Hold		-		-		-		-
Levine Investments Ltd PTP/Pacific Companies		-		-		42,624	4	-
Unilever Supply Chain/Unilever Bestfoods		-		-		39,134	5	0.238
TRU Properties Inc -Toys R Us Inc		-		-		33,364	8	0.203
POSDEF Power Co		-		-		33,820	7	0.206
Kaiser Foundation Hospital		-		-		-		-
Pavilions Apartments LP/Sentinel Real Estate Corp		-		-		38,470	6	0.234
Stockton Logistics LLC		-		-		31,344	9	0.191
Inland Western Stockton Airport Way LLC/Cost Plus Inc		-		-		31,322	10	0.191
Principal Secured Property Valuation		841,921		6.702 %		420,859		2.560 %
Other Secured Taxpayers	1	2,436,354		98.994	1	7,170,551		104.448
Total Secured Property Valuation Before Exemptions	1	3,278,275		105.696 %	1	7,591,410		107.008 %
Less Exemptions relative to secured tax roll (1)		715,515		5.696		1,152,092		7.008
Total Secured Property Valuation	\$ 1	2,562,760		100.000 %	\$1	6,439,318		100.000 %

(1) Exemptions relative to secured tax roll:

FY 2015 - homeowners - \$171,272 and other - \$1,418,747 = \$1,590,019

FY 2006 - homeowners - \$268,803 and other - \$883,289 = \$1,152,092

Note: 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 reassessed at the time that it is sold. At that point, the purchase price becomes the new assessed value. 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.

Source: San Joaquin County Assessor's Office San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

Table 9

Secured Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Total Collections to Date

Fiscal Year	Lev	Secured Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percent of Levy (1)	Collections in Subsequent Years	A	Amount	Percent of Levy
2015	\$	27,852	\$	27,852	100 %	-	\$	27,852	100 %
2014	\$	25,952	\$	25,952	100 %	-	\$	25,952	100 %
2013	\$	24,745	\$	24,745	100 %	-	\$	24,745	100 %
2012	\$	24,785	\$	24,785	100 %	-	\$	24,785	100 %
2011	\$	26,519	\$	26,519	100 %	-	\$	26,519	100 %
2010	\$	22,150	\$	22,150	100 %	-	\$	22,150	100 %
2009	\$	31,134	\$	31,134	100 %	-	\$	31,134	100 %
2008	\$	33,633	\$	33,633	100 %	-	\$	33,633	100 %
2007	\$	33,891	\$	33,891	100 %	-	\$	33,891	100 %
2006	\$	30,661	\$	30,661	100 %	-	\$	30,661	100 %

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

⁽¹⁾ Per agreement with San Joaquin County; the County provides the City of Stockton with 100% of the amount owed to the City of Stockton for secured properties, regardless of collection status. In exchange, the County is entitled to 100% of delinquency and penalty revenues collected.

City of Stockton Table 10

Water Sold by Customer Type Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011							
Type of Customer												
Residential	8,220,045 cf	9,303,185 c	ef 9,834,835 cf	9,330,690 cf	9,151,563 cf							
Institutional	608,940	651,307	2,379,843	646,754	629,802							
Commercial/Industrial	1,598,432	1,596,477	1,678,854	1,593,141	1,620,597							
Irrigation	1,344,966	1,531,137	1,724,891	1,418,354	1,352,387							
Total	11,772,383 cf	13,082,106 c	ef <u>15,618,423</u> cf	12,988,939 cf	12,754,349 cf							

1 cubic foot (cf) = 7.481 gallons

Table 11

Water and Wastewater Utility Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Wa	ater	Wastewater			
Fiscal Year	Monthly Base Rate	Additional Per 100 cf**	Monthly Base Rate			
2015	\$ 21.90	\$ 1.64	\$ 37.09			
2014	\$ 21.51	\$ 1.61	\$ 34.03			
2013	\$ 21.15	\$ 1.58	\$ 31.22			
2012	\$ 20.00	\$ 1.40	\$ 28.64			
2011	\$ 18.80	\$ 1.21	\$ 24.69			
2010	\$ 17.65	\$ 1.02	\$ 20.75			
2009	\$ 16.75	\$ 0.82	\$ 20.00			
2008	\$ 15.90	\$ 0.78	\$ 21.10			
2007	\$ 15.60	\$ 0.77	\$ 20.70			
2006	\$ 15.10	\$ 0.74	\$ 20.00			

100 cf = 100 cubic feet (748 gallons)

Rates are based on 3/4" meter, which is the standard household meter size.

^{**}The Utility charges an excess use rate above normal demand.

City of Stockton Table 12

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Governmental Activities*

Fiscal Year	Revenue* Bonds (1)	ertificates of eticipation	Redevelopment Agency Revenue Bonds*		Notes Payable / Equip. Leases / Settlements		Special Assessment/M ello-Roos Bonds (1)		Pension Bonds*	Total Governmental Activities		
2015	\$ 10,835	\$ 11,890	\$	113,262	\$	18,095	\$	-	\$ 54,530	\$	208,612	
2014	\$ 75,285	\$ 12,265	\$	119,210	\$	20,157	\$	-	\$ 121,770	\$	348,687	
2013	\$ 81,465	\$ 12,625	\$	122,100	\$	25,326	\$	-	\$ 123,350	\$	364,866	
2012	\$ 87,520	\$ 12,970	\$	124,695	\$	26,625	\$	-	\$ 124,280	\$	376,090	
2011	\$ 88,050	\$ 13,300	\$	127,200	\$	29,353	\$	-	\$ 124,660	\$	382,563	
2010	\$ 88,560	\$ 13,300	\$	145,855	\$	42,881	\$	-	\$ 124,910	\$	415,506	
2009	\$ 53,965	\$ 13,300	\$	155,020	\$	38,800	\$	-	\$ 125,040	\$	386,125	
2008	\$ 54,305	\$ 13,300	\$	157,010	\$	32,528	\$	-	\$ 125,060	\$	382,203	
2007	\$ 13,860	\$ 13,300	\$	157,185	\$	19,405	\$	-	\$ 125,310	\$	329,060	
2006	\$ 13,965	\$ 13,300	\$	47,000	\$	19,567	\$	-	\$ -	\$	93,832	

^{*}Includes settlement amounts for debts adjusted under Chapter 9 of the US Bankruptcy Code.

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 8-Long-Term Debt and Note 8-Short-Term Debt of these financial statements.

(2) These ratios are calculated using the latest available data, personal income for fiscal year 2012 and population for FY 2015.

Sources: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services US Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis State of California, Department of Finance

⁽¹⁾ Beginning with FY 2006, land-secured financings were removed from the City's government-wide financial statements and are no longer reported as governmental activities debt. For comparative purposes, 2005 balances were restated to reflect this change. For FY 2004 and prior, the balances of land-secured financings are reflected in the balances reported above as revenue bonds, special assessment bonds, and Mello-Roos bonds of the governmental activities.

Table 12, Continued

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	ertificates of rticipation	of Notes		Mello- Roos Bonds(1)		Special Assessment Bonds(1)		Total Business- type Activities		Total		Percent of Personal Income (2)		Amount Per Capita (2)	
2015	\$ 343,926	\$ -	\$	11,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	354,966	\$	563,578	2.61	%	\$	1,836
2014	\$ 284,225	\$ 81,270	\$	11,123	\$	-	\$	-	\$	376,618	\$	725,305	3.36	%	\$	2,410
2013	\$ 289,360	\$ 84,500	\$	11,202	\$	-	\$	-	\$	385,062	\$	749,928	3.47	%	\$	2,531
2012	\$ 293,425	\$ 87,590	\$	11,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$	392,291	\$	768,381	3.56	%	\$	2,598
2011	\$ 294,370	\$ 90,545	\$	11,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	396,515	\$	779,078	3.69	%	\$	2,654
2010	\$ 240,245	\$ 90,545	\$	545	\$	-	\$	-	\$	331,335	\$	746,841	3.87	%	\$	2,557
2009	\$ 67,920	\$ 96,105	\$	610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	164,635	\$	550,760	2.86	%	\$	1,896
2008	\$ 68,650	\$ 98,710	\$	672	\$	-	\$	-	\$	168,032	\$	550,235	2.85	%	\$	1,898
2007	\$ 69,315	\$ 101,220	\$	731	\$	-	\$	-	\$	171,266	\$	500,326	2.59	%	\$	1,727
2006	\$ 69,910	\$ 103,635	\$	787	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,332	\$	268,164	1.47	%	\$	938

^{*}Includes settlement amounts for debts adjusted under Chapter 9 of the US Bankruptcy Code.

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 8-Long-Term Debt and Note 8-Short-Term Debt of these financial statements.

- (1) Beginning with FY 2006, land-secured financings were removed from the City's government-wide financial statements and are no longer reported as governmental activities debt. For comparative purposes, 2005 balances were restated to reflect this change. For FY 2004 and prior, the balances of land-secured financings are reflected in the balances reported above as revenue bonds, special assessment bonds, and Mello-Roos bonds of the governmental activities.
- (2) These ratios are calculated using the latest available data, personal income for FY 2012 and population for FY 2015.

Sources: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services US Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis State of California, Department of Finance

Table 13

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per capita)

General Bonded Debt Outstanding*

Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Bonds	ertificates of ticipation**	0	Pension bligation Bonds*	Re	edevelopment Agency Bonds*	Total	Percent of Assessed Property Value	mount Per Capita
2015	\$ 10,835	\$ 11,890	\$	54,529	\$	-	\$ 77,254	0.005 %	\$ 0.252
2014	\$ 75,285	\$ 12,265	\$	121,770	\$	119,210	\$ 328,530	0.020 %	\$ 1.092
2013	\$ 81,465	\$ 12,625	\$	123,350	\$	122,100	\$ 339,540	0.021 %	\$ 1.146
2012	\$ 87,520	\$ 12,970	\$	124,280	\$	124,695	\$ 349,465	0.021 %	\$ 1.182
2011	\$ 88,050	\$ 13,300	\$	124,660	\$	127,200	\$ 353,210	0.020 %	\$ 1.203
2010	\$ 88,560	\$ 13,300	\$	124,910	\$	145,855	\$ 372,625	0.020 %	\$ 1.276
2009	\$ 53,965	\$ 13,300	\$	125,040	\$	155,020	\$ 347,325	0.016 %	\$ 1.196
2008	\$ 54,305	\$ 13,300	\$	125,060	\$	157,010	\$ 349,675	0.016 %	\$ 1.206
2007	\$ 13,860	\$ 13,300	\$	125,310	\$	157,185	\$ 309,655	0.016 %	\$ 1.069
2006	\$ 13,965	\$ 13,300	\$	-	\$	47,000	\$ 74,265	0.004 %	\$ 0.260

General bonded debt is payable with governmental fund resources. General obligation bonds (of which the City has none) are backed by the taxing authority of the City (taxes may be raised to provide resources for debt service payments.)

Source: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office State of California, Department of Finance

^{*}Includes settlement amounts for debts adjusted under Chapter 9 of the US Bankruptcy Code.

^{**} General Fund liability limited to only 80.5% of amounts due on principal shown

City of Stockton Table 14

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

		Total Debt	Percentage	City's share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	_	6/30/2015	Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/2015
San Joaquin Delta Community College District	\$	145,438,426	28.618 %	\$ 41,621,569
Stockton Unified School District		382,247,362	85.473	326,718,288
Lodi Unified School District		89,025,000	32.956	29,339,079
Lodi Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1		40,900,000	84.519	34,568,271
Lincoln Unified School District		68,060,830	87.390	59,478,359
Lincoln Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1		26,421,567	82.047	21,678,103
Manteca Unified School District		55,443,906	14.828	8,221,222
Manteca Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1989-1		26,416,013	100.000	26,416,013
Tracy Joint Unified School District and School Facilities Improvement Dist. No.3		74,147,637	0.005 & 0.009	4,984
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 1 City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 90-1		6,410,000	100.000 100.000	6,410,000
		-		-
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 90-2 City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 90-4		2,416,000	100.000 100.000	2,416,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 99-02		18,650,000	100.000	18,650,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2001-1 (Spanos Park West)		16,590,000	100.000	16,590,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2003-1		2,600,000	100.000	2,600,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2006-1		3,475,000	100.000	3,475,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 2006-3		5,975,000	100.000	5,975,000
City of Stockton 1915 Act Bonds		38,329,000	100.000	38,329,000
Reclamation District No. 2042 Community Facilities District No. 2001-1		6,351,193	18.211	1,156,616
San Joaquin County Reclamation District No. 17 Assessment District		15,288,166	27.528	4,208,526
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT				647,856,030
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation		151,470,000	31.431	47,608,536
Lincoln Unified School District Certificates of Participation		3,755,273	87.390	3,281,733
Lodi Unified School District Certificates of Participation		36,665,000	32.956	12,083,317
Manteca Unified School District General Fund Obligations		29,995,000	14.828	4,447,659
Stockton Unified School District Certificates of Participation		40,275,000	85.473	34,424,251
City of Stockton 2003 Cetificates of Paticipation		11,890,000	100.000	11,890,000
City of Stockton 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds		10,835,000	100.000	10,835,000
City of Stockton Capital Lease Obligations		2,971,115	100.000	2,971,115
City of Stockton Bond Insurere Settlement Agreement Liability		54,529,752	100.000	54,529,752
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				182,071,363
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):				
2004 Revenue Bonds (backed but not paid by the General Fund)		40,356,602	100.000	40,356,602
2006 Revenue Bonds		72,905,000	100.000	72,905,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT				113,261,602
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				80,225,867
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT				862,963,128
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)				943,188,995

2014-15 Assessed Valuation (3):

\$ 18,653,198,807

(after deducting \$1,464,976,489 Other Exemptions Valuation)

2014-15 Population 306,999

				Ratio to Assessed
Debt Ratios]	Per Capita	Value
Total Gross Debt (2)	\$ 943,188,995	\$	3,072	5.06 %
Ratios to 2014-15 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	647,856,030		2,110	3.47
Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation: Combined Direct Debt	80,225,867		261	0.43

- (1) Percent of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the City.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.
- (3) Represents Gross Assessed Valuation after deducting \$1,464,976,489
- (4) Includes debt outside Stockton limits. Therefore, no per capita calculated.

Sources: California Municipal Statistics, Inc., San Francisco, CA San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

Table 15

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Fiscal Year								
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011					
Assessed valuation (1)	\$ 18,653,199	\$ 17,079,491	\$ 16,479,102	\$ 15,572,567	\$ 16,340,562					
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%					
Adjusted assessed valuation	4,663,300	4,269,873	4,119,776	3,893,142	4,085,141					
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%					
Debt Limit	699,495	640,481	617,966	583,971	612,771					
Total net debt applicable to limit										
Legal debt margin	\$ 699,495	\$ 640,481	\$ 617,966	\$ 583,971	\$ 612,771					
Legal debt margin/debt limit	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					

(1) Reflects City assessed valuation excluding other exemptions of \$1,464,976,489. Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in 2013.

Under State law, the City has a legal debt limitation not to exceed 15% of the total assessed valuation of taxable property within the City boundaries, adjusted for subsequent legislative actions. In accordance with California Government Code Section 43605, only the City's general obligation bonds are subject to the legal limit. The City of Stockton does carry bonded debt secured by special assessments and other revenue sources, but at this time, doesn't have any outstanding general obligation bonds. The City is not at risk of exceeding its legal debt limit of \$640,481.

Sources: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services California Municipal Statistics, Inc., San Francisco, CA San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

Table 15, Continued

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
Assessed valuation (1)	\$ 16,957,547	\$ 18,903,286	\$ 19,281,142	\$ 18,043,181	\$ 15,761,940		
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%		
Adjusted assessed valuation	4,239,387	4,725,822	4,820,286	4,510,795	3,940,485		
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%		
Debt Limit	635,908	708,873	723,043	676,619	591,073		
Total net debt applicable to limit							
Legal debt margin	\$ 635,908	\$ 708,873	\$ 723,043	\$ 676,619	\$ 591,073		
Legal debt margin/debt limit	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

(1) Reflects City assessed valuation excluding other exemptions of \$1,464,976,489. Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in 2013.

Under State law, the City has a legal debt limitation not to exceed 15% of the total assessed valuation of taxable property within the City boundaries, adjusted for subsequent legislative actions. In accordance with California Government Code Section 43605, only the City's general obligation bonds are subject to the legal limit. The City of Stockton does carry bonded debt secured by special assessments and other revenue sources, but at this time, doesn't have any outstanding general obligation bonds. The City is not at risk of exceeding its legal debt limit of \$640,481.

Sources: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services California Municipal Statistics, Inc., San Francisco, CA San Joaquin County Auditor-Controller's Office

City of Stockton Table 16 Pledge-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Re	Gross evenues (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)		Net Available Revenue		Debt Service Principal Interest Total						Debt Coverage Ratio
Water Reve	nue E	Bonds											
2015	\$	42,416	\$	22,830	\$	19,586	\$	4,263	\$	13,397	\$	17,660	1.11
2014	\$	38,991	\$	19,762	\$	19,229	\$	3,939	\$	12,116	\$	16,055	1.20
2013	\$	40,601	\$	21,652	\$	18,949	\$	3,780	\$	10,139	\$	13,919	1.36
2012	\$	35,914	\$	20,055	\$	15,859	\$	711	\$	2,146	\$	2,857	5.55
2011	\$	34,245	\$	19,987	\$	14,258	\$	688	\$	8,839	\$	9,527	1.50
2010	\$	29,131	\$	17,546	\$	11,585	\$	655	\$	3,199	\$	3,854	3.01
2009	\$	26,080	\$	20,123	\$	5,957	\$	627	\$	1,728	\$	2,355	2.53
2008	\$	26,352	\$	18,010	\$	8,342	\$	599	\$	1,758	\$	2,357	3.54
2007	\$	26,787	\$	17,687	\$	9,100	\$	566	\$	1,788	\$	2,354	3.87
2006	\$	22,986	\$	15,631	\$	7,355	\$	538	\$	1,092	\$	1,630	4.51

City of Stockton Table 16, Continued Pledge-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars amounts in thousands)

Wastewater	Certificates	of Participation	(3)
------------	--------------	------------------	-----

2015	\$ 57,321	\$ 39,698	\$ 17,623	\$ 3,390	\$ 3,217	\$ 6,607	2.67
2014	\$ 61,230	\$ 40,173	\$ 21,057	\$ 3,230	\$ 4,143	\$ 7,373	2.86
2013	\$ 56,316	\$ 35,423	\$ 20,893	\$ 3,090	\$ 4,287	\$ 7,377	2.83
2012	\$ 51,708	\$ 35,206	\$ 16,502	\$ 2,955	\$ 4,417	\$ 7,372	2.24
2011	\$ 45,152	\$ 33,325	\$ 11,827	\$ -	\$ 4,480	\$ 4,480	2.64
2010	\$ 39,716	\$ 30,094	\$ 9,622	\$ 2,720	\$ 4,659	\$ 7,379	1.30
2009	\$ 38,298	\$ 35,002	\$ 3,296	\$ 2,605	\$ 4,770	\$ 7,375	0.45
2008	\$ 39,602	\$ 25,633	\$ 13,969	\$ 2,510	\$ 4,867	\$ 7,377	1.89
2007	\$ 41,068	\$ 27,791	\$ 13,277	\$ 2,415	\$ 4,959	\$ 7,374	1.80
2006	\$ 44,609	\$ 22,357	\$ 22,252	\$ 2,330	\$ 5,044	\$ 7,374	3.02

Includes all nongeneral obligation long term debt backed by pledged revenues.

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Note 8 - Long-Term Debt of these financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Total revenues including investment earnings. Also includes connection fees in Water & Wastewater funds. In 2008 CAFR, statistical section did not include connection fees in Water & Wastewater funds - included in 2009. Also, net increase/decrease in fair value of investments and other non - operating revenues were reported in gross revenues - removed in 2009.

⁽²⁾ Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.

⁽³⁾ The FY 2008-09 Wastewater Certificates of Participation debt coverage ratio fell below the 1.25 times net revenues required by the bond covenants.

Table 17

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	(Personal Income millions f dollars)	P	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	į	Labor Force	Total Housing Units	Household Average Size	Median Family Income	School Enrollment
2015	306,999	\$	10,670	\$	34,755	8.5 %	%	311,600	100,097	3.23	\$ 46,831	66,037
2014	300,899	\$	9,937	\$	33,024	12.8 %	%	125,600	100,025	3.23	\$ 47,246	69,183
2013	296,344	\$	9,191	\$	31,013	14.8 %	%	124,800	100,003	3.20	\$ 47,246	67,997
2012	295,707	\$	9,171	\$	31,013	17.0 %	%	125,400	99,925	3.19	\$ 47,365	68,568
2011	293,515	\$	9,020	\$	30,732	20.0 9	%	128,400	99,637	3.16	\$ 47,797	88,258
2010	292,133	\$	9,105	\$	31,166	19.8 %	%	131,000	97,085	3.09	\$ 63,100	-
2009	290,409		N/A		N/A	18.1 9	%	130,800	96,854	3.08	\$ 63,600	-
2008	289,927	\$	8,459	\$	29,178	10.0 %	%	127,200	96,553	3.09	\$ 61,300	91,744
2007	289,789	\$	8,329	\$	28,743	9.3 %	%	120,800	95,864	3.11	\$ 60,300	83,440
2006	286,041	\$	7,801	\$	27,272	7.2 %	%	120,000	94,409	3.05	\$ 57,100	77,982

College and Graduate School Enrollment numbers for 2014 were unavailable.

Personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources. Personal income is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and personal current transfer receipts.

Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, Bureau of Economic Analysis uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates.

Sources: City of Stockton Department of Administrative Services & Community Development Department

- CA Dept. of Finance and Employment Development Department
- US Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- US Census Bureau
- CA Dept. of Education

Table 18

Principal Employers Current and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Year								
		2015			2006				
			Percent			Percent			
			of Total City			of Total City			
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment			
San Joaquin County	6,000	1	1.93 %	-	-	- %			
St. Joseph's Medical Center	4,600	2	1.48 %	2,800	1	2.57 %			
Stockton Unified School District	3,366	3	1.08 %	-	-	- %			
City of Stockton	1,862	4	0.60 %	-	-	- %			
Dameron Hospital	1,200	5	0.39 %	1,200	2	1.10 %			
Pacific Gas and Electric	600	6	0.19 %	879	5	0.81 %			
Kaiser Permanente	1,065	7	0.34 %	760	6	0.70 %			
San Joaquin Delta College	1,000	8	0.32 %	650	8	0.60 %			
University of the Pacific	900	9	0.29 %	974	4	0.90 %			
Lincoln Unified School District	631	10	0.20 %	-	-	- %			
Washington Mutual	-	-	- %	1,000	3	0.92 %			
Diamond Walnut	-	-	- %	715	7	0.66 %			
The Grupe Company	-	-	- %	500	9	0.46 %			
AT&T		-	_ %	500	10	0.46 %			
Total	21,224		6.81 %	9,978	:	9.17 %			

Note: Principal employers are based on best available information.

Sources: San Joaquin Partnership Survey, September 2010

SJP Membership Directory 2010

ogpacking.com dameronhospital.org investor.diamondfoods.com

Table 19

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function/Program/Department Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Function/Program/Department:								
Admin Svcs	59	88	89	90	94			
City Attorney	10	8	8	9	8			
City Auditor	-	-	-	4	4			
City Clerk	7	5	5	6	6			
City Council/Mayor	1	1	1	2	2			
City Manager	20	19	19	19	19			
Community Development	29	27	26	26	41			
Community Services	78	78	77	80	84			
Human Resources	26	25	25	22	27			
Information Technology	35	-	-	-	-			
Police:								
Sworn	387	348	324	316	337			
Non-sworn	168	165	167	162	161			
Animal control	13	13	11	11	12			
Total Police	568	526	502	489	510			
Fire:								
Firefighters-sworn	160	168	168	176	220			
Firefighters-auxiliary	28	18	26	24	17			
Non-sworn personnel	24	23	23	24	24			
Paramedic teams (2 per team)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>- </u>	<u>-</u>	-			
Total Fire	212	209	217	224	261			
Public Works	140	138	132	125	136			
Economic Development	17	17	16	17	20			
Water Utility	49	41	41	42	37			
Wastewater Utility	138	136	144	144	132			
Stormwater Utility	7	6	3	4	4			
Central Parking District (1)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_				
Total	1,396	1,324	1,305	1,303	1,385			

(1) In FY 2015 Central Parking District was dissolved and current operations are handle by the Parking Authority.

Source: City of Stockton Human Resources Department

City of Stockton Table 20 Operating Indicators by Function/Program/Department Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
General government:						
Building permits issued	6,576	4,595	3,956	4,007	4,020	
Business tax certificates:						
Retail sales and service	5,908	5,821	5,886	5,833	5,797	
Rental Properties - Commercial and Residential	4,485	4,466	4,624	4,589	4,469	
Wholesale	390	374	330	330	327	
Manufacturers and processors	156	163	177	175	178	
Professions	1,856	1,878	1,947	2,019	2,018	
Miscellaneous contractors, peddlers, delivery vehicles, etc.	4,018	4,054	4,104	4,187	4,259	
Improvement district and hotel/motel room tax	42	90	90	90	90	
Utility billing/customer service:						
Utility bills issued	636,359	640,836	626,335	632,540	630,879	
Utility accounts opened and closed	16,635	19,138	21,405	22,198	23,318	
New service locations (water) added	107	120	113	1	142	
Delinquency Notices Sent - Active Accounts	80,682	82,050	81,358	53,216	74,742	
Water Service Terminated for Non-Payment	6,674	4,972	5,909	4,732	4,729	
Utility customer service calls received	56,549	46,179	57,126	65,708	102,700	
Utility customers using automated voice response	291,065	195,917	195,478	124,804	130,719	
Utility Customers Using Online Pmt/Account Access	35,614	29,209	26,430	23,365	22,397	
Miscellaneous accounts receivable bills issued	45,157	31,355	44,243	24,665	26,071	
Public safety:						
Police:						
Major reported crimes	16,943	17,821	19,859	20,110	19,752	
Total arrests	11,278	11,541	10,585	9,206	11,322	
Dispatched calls for service	123,737	119,187	119,276	125,939	134,368	
Fire:						
Interior structure fire calls	363	403	364	347	422	
Non-structural fire calls	1,668	1,430	1,117	1,152	1,145	
Hazardous materials calls	226	234	226	194	249	
Emergency medical calls	18,686	18,422	21,729	21,374	22,704	
Total emergency calls	35,748	37,387	39,518	40,050	38,234	
Total number of units dispatched	47,467	45,709	47,939	46,865	42,136	
Public works:						
Miles of streets resurfaced	2	4	19	15	42	
Fleet job orders completed	8,797	10,065	9,625	9,435	9,622	

City of Stockton Table 20, Continued Operating Indicators by Function/Program/Department Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Library:								
Registered borrowers	151,504	221,844	209,823	222,151	286,600			
Circulation of library materials	1,576,156	1,640,185	1,673,049	1,707,788	1,686,245			
Reference, research and informational questions answered	167,744	167,857	228,240	220,343	228,119			
Annual attendance at libraries	922,957	952,894	981,213	1,078,785	1,091,999			
Number of programs offered	2,977	2,898	2,567	2,325	2,200			
Annual attendance at programs	78,874	81,356	77,448	78,430	59,513			
Parks and Recreation:								
Golf rounds:								
Swenson Park golf course	50,699	57,757	54,492	59,699	53,450			
Van Buskirk golf course	21,731	21,919	24,316	27,047	23,400			
Trees planted	-	-	5	14	420			
Heritage tree removal-permits issued	7	10	16	14	24			
After school program registration (number of participants)	23,408	20,620	23,365	16,996	44,379			
Day camp participants	7,444	4,363	2,583	604	902			
Instructional classes	3,591	2,327	1,426	1,855	1,259			
Softball/baseball diamonds bookings	344	273	73	2,839	2,780			
Showmobile (Mobile Stage) bookings	32	30	34	24	26			
Community center bookings	1,133	1,444	1,441	1,346	552			
Picnic facility bookings	339	328	475	393	504			
Adult sports (number of teams):								
Softball	297	347	348	324	324			
Basketball	-	-	26	69	46			
Volleyball	-	-	15	10	4			
Youth sports (basketball, track, soccer, baseball, volleyball, flag								
football) (number of participants)	3,620	3,715	2,688	2,500	5,340			

Table 20, Continued

Operating Indicators by Function/Program/Department Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
Parks and Recreation (cont.):	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Admissions to:							
Pixie Woods	13,950	12,500	12,161	13,357	20,020		
Senior Center memberships	1,276	911	943	678	813		
Civic Auditorium bookings	144	139	157	60	41		
Parks and Recreation sponsored events	17	14	-	-	-		
Weber Point Events Center bookings	25	35	43	18	15		
Economic Development: (1)							
Rental Housing Units	49	71	91	110	-		
Owner Housing (Emergency Repair or Rehabilitation)	5	17	6	7	7		
Down Payment Assistance	-	18	2	1	17		
Special Needs (Homes Repaired or Rehabilitated)	5	2	7	12	5		
Public Facilities (Rehabilitated or Constructed)	-	1	1	2	5		
Façade Program (Commercial Façade Repair/Rehabilitated)	-	6	2	-	1		
Public Services Provided	118,316	205,884	189,606	85,296	75,572		
Homeless Services Provided	532,043	3,555	4,420	4,465	5,078		
Meals Provided to Homeless	-	539,626	519,740	573,591	537,361		
Jobs Created and/or Retained	2	14	14	7	18		
Water utility:							
New connections (DUE's) (2)	29	92	219	236	654		
Water main breaks	14	16	16	19	16		
Wastewater utility:							
Average daily influent (million gallons per day)	30 mgd	32 mgd	33 mgd	24 mgd	29 mgd		

Source: City of Stockton Departments

⁽¹⁾ Housing Dept. was abolished and Economic Development Dept. was established in FY 2010.

⁽²⁾ Changed reporting to Dwelling Unit Equivalent (DUE) in 2011 to more accurately reflect new connections. Not all single water connections are equal to one dwelling unit equivalent (DUE), or single family residence. For example, a 12" meter is equal to 209 single family residential connections. In 2011, there were 115 new connections which were equal to 654 DUE's.

City of Stockton Table 21 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program/Department Last Five Fiscal Years

]	Fiscal Year		
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government:					
Land use-square miles:					
Residential	25	25	25	34	34
Mixed use	4	4	4	5	5
Commercial	5	4	4	5	6
Industrial	13	13	13	11	11
Institutional	4	4	4	6	6
All other uses	3	3	3	4	4
Total square miles	54	53	53	65	66
Public safety:					
Police:					
Facilities:					
Stations and substations	1	1	1	1	2
Animal control facility	1	1	1	1	1
Police training facility (pistol range)	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles:					
Marked patrol cars	189	164	145	157	138
Motorcycles and scooters	27	32	34	34	33
Animal control vehicles	8	9	9	9	9
VIPS vehicles	7	7	7	7	7
Other automobiles	173	154	154	165	158
Other mobile units (all others)	444	15	15	15	15
Public area security cameras	300	76	76	76	76
Fire:					
Fire stations	12	12	12	12	13
Training facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Fire hydrants	9,039	8,981	8,959	8,608	8,558
Public works:					
Miles of streets	806	760	760	760	760
Traffic signals	291	312	307	303	303
Street light fixtures	19,224	19,196	19,195	19,188	19,188

City of Stockton Table 21 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program/Department Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Parks and recreation: Arena	1	1	1	1	1		
Ballpark	1	1	1	1	1		
Baseball/softball diamonds	54	54	54	54	54		
Bike/jogging paths (miles)	20	20	20	20	20		
Boating facilities - launch lanes Children's Museum	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1		
Civic Auditorium (2,800 capacity)	1	1	1	1	1		
Community centers	5	5	5	5	5		
Dog Areas	3	3	3	1	1		
Family camps	1	1	1	1	1		
Golf course acreage	371	371	371	371	371		
Group picnic areas	31	31	31	31	31		
Gymnasium	5	5	5	5	5		
Ice rink	1	1	1	1	1		
Municipal golf courses	3	3	3	3	3		
Park acreage	625	625	625	625	625		
Parks and squares	67	67	67	67	67		
Philomathean Club	1	1	1	1	1		
Playgrounds Senior center	71 1	71 1	71 1	71 1	71 1		
Showmobile (Mobile Stage)	1	1	1	1	1		
Skateboard park	1	1	1	1	1		
Swimming pools	7	7	7	4	4		
Teen Center	1	1	1	1	1		
Tennis courts	67	67	67	67	67		
Theater (Bob Hope)	1	1	1	1	1		
Weber Point Events Center Consolidated landscape maintenance districts:	1	1	1	1	1		
Streetscaping (square feet)	3.6 million	3.6 million	3.6 million	2.2 million	2.2 million		
Public open spaces (acreage)	70	70	70	68	68		

City of Stockton Table 21

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program/Department Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Library:								
Central library (2)	_	_	_	_	1			
City branches	4	4	4	4	3			
Library mobile units	2	2	2	2	2			
San Joaquin County branches	8	8	8	8	8			
Total items in collection	895,640	893,419	886,370	893,661	954,044			
Cargo delivery van	2	2	2	2	2			
Cargo van	1	1	1	1	1			
Undeveloped land for branch library	2	2	2	2	2			
Integrated library system	1	1	1	1	1			
Microform readers	7	7	7	5	5			
Microform readers/printers	7	7	7	7	7			
Self check out machines	28	28	28	15	15			
Water utility:								
Water main lines (miles)	590	668	665	629	612			
Storage capacity (thousand gallons)	22,290	26,200	26,200	22,200	22,200			
Water wells (active)	17	21	21	22	22			
Water reservoirs	7	8	8	7	7			
Wastewater utility:								
Wastewater main lines (miles)	899	861	928	923	923			
Treatment capacity (million gals/day)	55	55	55	55	55			
Wastewater pump stations	27	27	27	27	24			
Stormwater utility:								
Stormwater main drain lines (miles) (1)	626	488	488	488	488			
Stormwater pump stations	72	72	72	72	72			
Parking Authority: (3)								
Parking spaces	4,259	3,656	3,656	3,461	5,568			
Parking lots & garages	18	21	21	19	22			

Source: City of Stockton Departments

⁽¹⁾ Years prior to 2011 reflected "all" stormwater drain lines instead of just the "main" stormwater drain lines.

⁽²⁾ Prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Central Library total was reported separate from the City Branches total.

⁽³⁾ In FY 2015 Central Parking District was dissolved and current operations are handle by the Parking Authority.