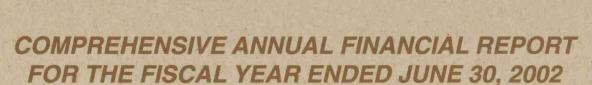
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CITY OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

The Seal of the City of Stockton, featuring the tule elk, was originally designed and adopted by the City Council in 1851. The design includes a sailing vessel on the San Joaquin River and mountains in the background. Common belief is that the mountains depict Mt. Diablo to the west. However, research suggests the mountains may be the Sierra Nevadas to the east.

Through the years, several changes were made to modernize the appearance of the elk. The most recent revision was in March 1994, when the City Council approved the City Clerk's suggestion to bring back part of Stockton's early history by returning to the original elk.



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002



CITY OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

Prepared and Issued by
The Administrative Services Department

JOHN HINSON
Administrative Services Officer

Sala





CITY OF STOCKTON

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CITY OF STOCKTON

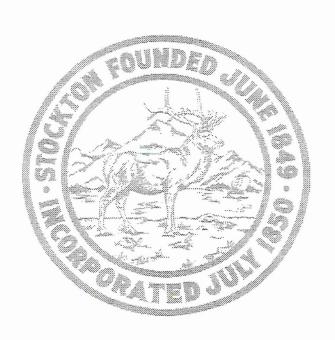
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CITY OF STOCKTON

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OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

City Hall • 425 N. El Dorado Street • Stockton, CA 95202-1997 • 209/937-8212 • Fax 209/937-7149

December 18, 2002 www.stocktongov.com

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Stockton, California

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1910, Article XIX of the City Charter, we hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Stockton (City), California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 with the Independent Auditors' Report.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Stockton. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. Management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Stockton's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The City Charter requires an annual audit of all accounts of the City by a firm of certified public accountants selected by the City Council. Macias, Gini, & Company LLP is in the second year of a five year contract with the City and performed the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Based on the results of the audit, the City of Stockton's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 received an unqualified opinion in the independent auditor's report, which is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In conformity with provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, the City is required to prepare an annual Single Audit Report. Information relating to this Single Audit (including a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the independent auditors' report on internal controls, report on compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and recommendations) are included in a separately prepared and printed Single Audit Report.



This is the first year that Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" (GASB 34) applies to the City's CAFR. GASB 34 requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis, called Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A), to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report. As with the financial section of this report, all dollar amounts represented in this letter are expressed in thousands.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City provides the full range of municipal services contemplated by statute or charter, including those functions delegated to cities under state law. These include public safety (police, fire, paramedics and building), public works, sanitation (solid waste disposal, sanitary wastewater and stormwater utility), water utility, community development, cultural and recreational activities, library services, parks, and general administrative services.

The financial reporting entity, the City of Stockton, includes all funds of the primary government as well as all of its component units. The funds and component units included in the CAFR are those for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City's component units are legally separate entities that, in substance, are part of the primary government's operations. Therefore, they are reported as blended component units and are included as part of the primary government for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the Redevelopment Agency is reported as part of the special revenue funds and capital projects funds. Stockton Public Financing Authority is reported as part of the capital projects funds and debt service funds.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control for the City of Stockton. The Charter requires the City to prepare and adopt a budget through passage of a resolution by the City Council on or before June 30 of each fiscal year. The General Fund, certain special revenue funds, and certain capital projects funds have legally adopted annual budgets. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an annually appropriated budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page 78 as part of the required supplementary information. For other governmental funds, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report beginning on page 98.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Economic Trends

The real estate market continues to be affected by the migration of Bay Area citizens seeking affordable housing to outlying valley towns. Property values continued to rise. Lower interest rates and relatively low real estate costs in comparison to the Bay Area have continued to boost the housing market. As a result the area has been able to maintain a small level of economic growth.

Jobs/Labor Market

The City of Stockton makes up 44% of the population of San Joaquin County and 41.2 % of the available work force. The unemployment rate in fiscal year 2002 averaged 11.0%, fluctuating between 8.5% and 13.5%. Stockton is a developing center for manufacturing, warehousing, and distribution. By location, Stockton is attracting the call centers and administrative center operations for major Bay Area financial and development operations. This growth will continue to be fueled by young, first time and middle income homebuyers, by corporate relocations, and an influx of new business.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During fiscal year 2002, the City continued to focus on its most important goals and objectives of crime prevention and reduction, developing social, economic, and cultural opportunities for all, including youth, revitalizing the downtown and waterfront, continuing opportunities for economic growth, and exercising fiscal responsibility, while providing needed services.

Action Teams

Since becoming City Manager I have implemented several action teams, including Community Health Action Team (CHAT), Neighborhood Action Team (NAT), Downtown Action Team (DAT), Budget Efficiency Action Team (BEAT), and the Youth & Education Action Team (YEAT).

During fiscal year 2002, CHAT began addressing downtown blight issues in relation to hotels, motels, and apartments. With the help of San Joaquin County (County), CHAT enforced the regulations adopted in a new ordinance. The team trained and certified 100 hotel/motel managers, closed 10 facilities, improved 11 facilities, demolished 3 unsafe facilities, and relocated over 400 tenants. NAT's projects targeted a clean-up of Carrington Circle and development of an after school program in Weston Ranch. DAT continued to work on downtown projects, including the renovation of Hotel Stockton and the development of the Cineplex. BEAT balanced the annual budget, identified several ways to maximize cost recovery, and increased productivity. They are working on ways to diversify revenue sources. YEAT continues to encourage youth to become more active in the community.

Parks and Recreation

The City's Parks and Recreation Department contributes greatly to Stockton's quality of life. Over 60 parks and a dozen landscape districts provide a variety of open spaces and urban greenbelts. Stockton's mild climate and location in the midst of the Central Valley farmlands, Delta wetlands, and Sierra skyline make it a delightful locale for many recreational opportunities.

The Stockton Parks and Recreation Department supports City Council initiatives for youth by providing award-winning day camps for children on school breaks and 48 after school recreation and enrichment programs that provide a safe, stimulating environment for students who might otherwise be home alone. Six community centers offer a variety of programming for everyone from youth to seniors. With Parks and Recreation support, the Youth Advisory Commission and community center teen clubs have initiated an interactive relationship with the City Council and host an annual Mayor's Youth Conference.

Stockton's multitude of recreational activities is not limited to the Delta waterways, parks, and sports complexes. The City's youth and adult intramural sports leagues play throughout the entire year with hundreds of teams. The department also facilitates a variety of special events. Multicultural festivals, teen concerts and family fun augment traditional holiday events and an annual Concert in the Park series.

Library and Literacy

The Library implemented a new service plan that was based on priorities identified by a Community Planning Committee. The Committee recommended the Library focus on meeting residents' needs in four areas: Basic Literacy; Cultural Awareness; Information Literacy; and Lifelong Learning. Library staff wrote goals and objectives in each of the four service areas and developed collections, programs, activities, and resources to meet the goals.

As a result, the Library planned and presented more programs for adults; expanded the Family Literacy Program into more parts of the County; emphasized internet and electronic resources training for staff and the public; and purchased more books and materials in non-English languages and for young children. For the first time, the Library offered a Summer Reading Club aimed at teens, with great success. The Library also involved the Stockton community in a citywide reading and discussion program, encouraging all residents to read and discuss "To Kill a Mockingbird" to share the joy of reading and explore the need to understand and overcome racial prejudice.

City Events

The population of Stockton reflects the influence of many cultures; waves of immigrants continue to redefine the diverse opportunities with dozens of events taking place each week. From Summer Concert Series to Farmers Markets, annual festivals, concerts and events, film festivals, celebrations and shows, the City provides a range of activities for every lifestyle. Fine arts are supported through a civic center, concert hall, as well as symphony, ballet, and chorale groups. Other major events include: girl's fast pitch tournament, karate championship, golf tournaments, a national wakeboard competition, The Asparagus Festival, Harvest Festival, bass tournaments, Special Olympics and Stockton Ports (a professional baseball club), as well as the Summer Training Camp for the San Francisco 49er's Football Team.

All-America City

Stockton was designated an All American City by the National Civic League in 1999. Stockton received this award for collaborative accomplishments in the community: creating new jobs, reducing crime, positively impacting the physical environment, and revitalizing the Downtown area. The City of Stockton continues to be recognized for its ability to use the diverse talents and skills of its citizens to identify, confront, and creatively solve current urban issues.

Redevelopment in Downtown

Downtown Stockton is the heart of City and County activities, the financial district and exists as the main cultural center. On July 10, 2001, the Stockton City Council adopted the official Port Industrial Redevelopment Project Area. This area encompasses approximately 1,185 acres of primarily industrial and commercial use, including the Port of Stockton.

Numerous Project Area Committee (PAC) meetings were held during fiscal year 2002 for the proposed Midtown and South Stockton Redevelopment Project Areas which total approximately 7,000 acres. Redevelopment projects in 2002 included the Downtown Cineplex, Hotel Stockton, Fox Theatre, Weber Point Grill Restaurant, Weber Avenue Streetscape Improvement Project, Downtown Marina, Gleason Park, Block 13 Master Development Area, and the Manhattan Plaza Affordable Housing Project.

Neighborhood Services

During fiscal year 2002, Neighborhood Services was instrumental in revising the sections of the Stockton Municipal Code which pertain to the operation and management of hotels, motels, and residential hotels/motels, as mentioned previously in the Action Teams section. The ordinance was passed in November 2001, and the first six months of 2002 were spent implementing the new requirements. Neighborhood Services, along with Fire, Police, San Joaquin County Environmental Health and a hotel/motel representative provided mandatory health and safety training to hotel/motel managers.

The City also became a member of the San Joaquin County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority. The program allows direct cost reimbursement for staff time and materials associated with the abatement of abandoned vehicles based proportionately on the population and productivity of each member. Membership has led to the assignment of two full-time code enforcement officers to conduct proactive case processing for abandoned vehicles. During the first six months of 2002, approximately 1,634 abandoned vehicles were abated.

Weber Point Events Center

The year 2002 brought many diverse and popular events to the Weber Point Events Center. Events, free to the public, included: an extensive Earth Day celebration that featured live entertainment, recycling information and environmental product give-a-ways; a Cinco de Mayo Celebration with live entertainment and cultural awareness; the City's 4th of July celebration with all day live entertainment, food vendors, Stockton Symphony performance and fireworks spectacular; several evening outdoor live concerts; and our Festival of Lights tree lighting celebration and boat parade. Weber Point offered many large-scale concert events, such as The Stockton Blues Festival, Jazz on the Waterfront in July, and Mega Jam featuring Teena Marie and the Gap Band. Weber Point is open year round and offers many residents of San Joaquin County the opportunity to enjoy special events, our free inter-active water features for kids, or just the chance to relax and take in the cool Delta breeze under one of its many shade trees.

Municipal Utilities Department

In the Water Utility, two new water wells went into production during fiscal year 2002. Well 29, located in North Stockton, has the capacity to serve 1,400 homes per year. Well SSS 8 has the capacity to serve about 1,200 homes in the south area of Stockton. The number of service connection increased by 1,648. These additions were accomplished with the same staffing levels as in previous years, which ultimately benefits the ratepayers.

The Wastewater Utility completed replacement of four pumps, which allows the Regional Wastewater Control Facility to handle larger flows more efficiently. By the end of October, we will have completed our bio-tower piping project, which will increase the efficiency of processing treated water. Plans are underway to replace an old and overtaxed transporting line running along Country Club Boulevard with a new and bigger line running just about parallel to the old line.

The Stormwater Utility cleaned 245,000 linear feet of storm lines during the fiscal year in an effort to prevent flooding and prevent contaminates from entering the waterways.

Quality of Life

With a unique blend of neighborhoods, affordable housing, diverse recreational activities, strong educational opportunities, and diverse cultural energy, Stockton combines metropolitan and urban lifestyles without congestion, overcrowding, and the corresponding high cost of living.

CASH MANAGEMENT

Cash temporarily idle during the year is pooled and invested in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund, money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and commercial paper. The average effective rate of return on investments was 4.77 percent. Interest earned from investments of pooled cash was \$15,222. \$1,295 was credited to the General Fund, and the balance was distributed monthly to other funds based on average daily cash balances.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured for general inability, workers' compensation, health insurance, and unemple most incurrence and compensation.

internal service funds charge each user ce premium. Rates and fund balances are finsured up to a maximum of \$1,000 for each er's compensation claim and \$190 for each le is maintained for claims in excess of the risk control techniques, including employee implemented. Additional information on the und in Note 11 of the notes to the financial

NT BENEFITS

efits for its employees through the California alPERS). CalPERS is an agent multiplem. The City has no obligation in connection plan beyond its annual payments, which were fiscal year 2002.

inancial statements of this report.

ent health care benefits for retirees and one cal year, there were 465 retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. GAAP does not financial statements in connection with the

arrangements and postemployment benefits s to the financial

on of the United States and Canada (GFOA) cellence in Financial Reporting to the City for 2001. The Certificate of Achievement is a nformance with the highest standards for nancial reports.

resources to meet potential losses. The department a rate equivalent to an insuran actuarially verified each year. The City is self general liability claim, \$250 for each worked medical plan member. Third-party coverage coverage provided by the funds. Various accident prevention training, have also been City's risk management activities can be for statements and in the internal service fund for the statements.

PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYME

The City of Stockton provides pension bene Public Employees' Retirement System (Ca employer public employee retirement syster with employee benefits offered through this p equal to the City's required contributions for

The City also provides certain post-retiremedependent. As of the end of the current fis receiving these benefits, which are finance require the City to report a liability in the obligation to provide these benefits.

Additional information on the City's pension can be found in Notes 10 and 13 in the note

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Associati awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Exits CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30 prestigious national award recognizing copreparation of state and local government fi

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirteen consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA again this year for the Certificate of Achievement.

Additionally, the City received its eleventh consecutive Certificate of Outstanding Financial Reporting from the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Outstanding Financial Reporting program requirements and we are again submitting it to CSMFO.

Acknowledgments

The Accounting Unit and the entire Administrative Services Department take great pride in the preparation of this report. The professional expertise and commitment of the entire Accounting Staff under the direction of Janet Salvetti, Finance Officer, Cathy Lucas, Accounting Manager, and Lynne Farrar, Supervising Accountant, continue to make this presentation possible. The Reprographics Section, under the supervision of Fred Dimas, Reprographics Supervisor, provides invaluable assistance in the printing and physical production of the CAFR.

I would also like to thank the Mayor, and the members of the City Council, for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

MARK LEWIS, ESQ. CITY MANAGER JOHN HINSON

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICER

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded of Achievement Certificate Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Stockton, California for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June The Certificate of 30. 2001. Achievement is prestigious a award recognizing national with the highest conformance standards for preparation of state and local governments financial reports.

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

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

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Stockton, California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

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



Municipal Finance Officers California Society of

Certificate of Award

Outstanding Financial Reporting 2000-2001

Presented to the

City of Stockton

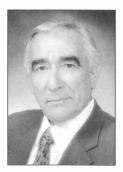
This certificate is issued in recognition of meeting professional standards and criteria in reporting and in the underlying accounting system from which the reports were prepared. which reflect a high level of quality in the annual financial statements

February 20, 2002

Chair. Professional & Technical Standards Commit

Dedicated to Excellence in Municipal Financial Management

CITY OF STOCKTON CITY COUNCIL



GARY A. PODESTO MAYOR



GLORIA C. NOMURA VICE MAYOR District 6



ANN JOHNSTON COUNCILMEMBER District 1



RICHARD F. NICKERSON, MD COUNCILMEMBER District 2



LESLIE BARANCO MARTIN COUNCILMEMBER District 3



LARRY RUHSTALLER COUNCILMEMBER District 4



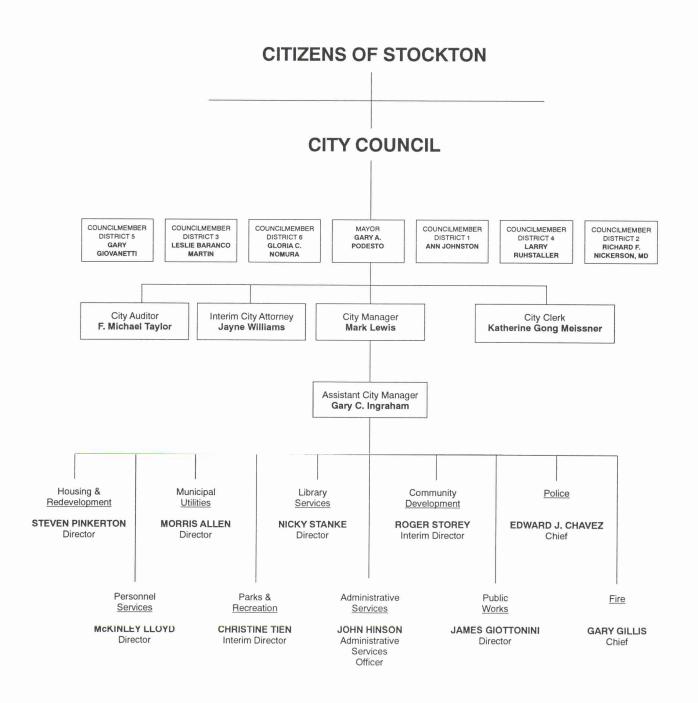
GARY GIOVANETTICOUNCILMEMBER

District 5





CITY OF STOCKTON ORGANIZATION CHART / LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2002



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FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section is comprised of the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, including the notes, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information which includes Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.



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City Council
City of Stockton
Stockton, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stockton, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 of Stockton, California, as of June 30, 2002, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments; GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for States and Local Governments – Omnibus; and GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, as of July 1, 2001.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2002 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, schedules of defined benefit pension plans funded status and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – on a budgetary basis – General Fund on pages 3 through 12 and pages 77 through 81, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 fund statements and schedules, 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 fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express on opinion on them.

Certified Public Accountants

Macian, Mini & Company US

Sacramento, California November 15, 2002 Station



MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is presented as discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Stockton (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found at the beginning of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. All dollar amounts are expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Stockton exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2002 fiscal year by \$683,572 (net assets). Of this amount, \$132,352 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$126,990 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net assets), and \$424,230 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$68,458.
- The City's long-term debt related to governmental funds increased by \$25,647 (12.7%) at fiscal year end. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of \$30,880 of Community Facilities District Special Tax Bonds relating to three different developments within the City.
- As of June 30, 2002, the City's governmental funds (General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and the Permanent Fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$224,202. \$105,297 is unreserved fund balance or 47% of the total fund balance.
- At the end of the 2002 fiscal year, the General Fund unreserved fund balance of \$8,642 was designated for the following purposes: \$1,690 for termination pay, \$1,170 for uncollectible receivables, \$2,470 for infrastructure and \$3,312 for economic uncertainties. In total this represented 6% of General Fund expenditures of \$141,511 during the fiscal year.

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 financial statements. Other supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public safety, public works, parks and recreation, library, and general government services. The business-type activities of the City include water utility, sanitary wastewater utility, stormwater utility, solid waste operations, golf courses, and the parking district.

The government-wide financial statements include the governmental activities of the Redevelopment Agency and the Stockton Public Financing Authority. Although legally separate from the City, these component units are blended with the primary government because of their governance or financial relationships to the City.

The **Statement of Net Assets** presents information on all City assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets and liabilities may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements are designed to report information about groupings 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 compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: **Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.**

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental funds financial statements focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources, as well as the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

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 may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (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 changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Public Facilities Impact Fees Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 20-29 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for activities for which the City charges a fee to either its external or internal customers. 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, Sanitary Wastewater Utility, and
 Stormwater Utility, which are considered major funds. Data for the remaining nonmajor
 proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.
- Internal Service Funds are used to report activities that provide goods and services for certain City programs and activities. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, its information technology systems, radio and other equipment, and the City's self insurance programs. 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, aggregate presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-37 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund. The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the fund are not available to support the City's own programs. As the City's only fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund is custodial in nature and, therefore, the accounting used does not involve the measurement of the results of operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 38 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39-76 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the following required supplementary information: pension trend data for the City's defined benefit pension plan and budgetary comparisons for the City's General Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 77-81 of this report.

Combining Statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nomajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This is the first year that the City has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. Because this reporting model significantly changes both the recording and presentation of financial data, the City has not restated prior fiscal years for the purpose of providing comparative information for the MD&A. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be included in this report.

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$683,572 at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (62%) reflects its investment of \$424,230 in capital assets (e.g., land and easements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

City of Stockton's Net Assets June 30, 2002

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	276,029	\$	129,152	\$	405,181
Capital assets		352,408		347,822		700,230
Total assets		628,437		476,974		1,105,411
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities outstanding		260,064		129,405		389,469
Other liabilities		26,298		6,072		32,370
Total liabilities		286,362		135,477		421,839
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		202,832		221,398		424,230
Restricted		109,786		17,204		126,990
Unrestricted		29,457		102,895		132,352
Total net assets	\$	342,075	\$	341,497	\$	683,572

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$126,990 (19%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$132,352 (19%), may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole. This is also the case in both the governmental activities as well as business-type activities.

City of Stockton's Change in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	\$	43,488	\$	53,976	9	97,464
Operating grants and contributions		8,950		_		8,950
Capital grants and contributions		27,654		15,824		43,478
General revenues:		•		, -		
Property taxes		20,742		_		20,742
Utility taxes		31,462		_		31,462
Sales and use taxes		35,812		_		35,812
Other taxes		33,226		580		33,806
Grants and contributions not		,				,
restricted to specific programs		15,454		6,974		22,428
Investment earnings		7,944		5,864		13,808
Gain on sale of capital assets		99		-		99
Other		4,047		_		4,047
Total revenues		228,878		83,218		312,096
Expenses	-	·				
General government		16,844		_		16,844
Public safety		106,062		_		106,062
Public works		30,895		_		30,895
Library		11,475		_		11,475
Parks and recreation		16,203		_		16,203
Interest and fiscal charges		11,186		-		11,186
Water utility		_		13,742		13,742
Sanitary wastewater utility				25,743		25,743
Stormwater utility		_		4,612		4,612
Other		-		6,876		6,876
Total expenses		192,665		50,973		243,638
Increase in net assets before						
Transfers		36,213		32,245		68,458
Transfers		5,627		(5,627)		_
Increase in net assets		41,840		26,618		68,458
Net assets at beginning of year		300,235		314,879		615,114
Net assets at end of year	\$	342,075		341,497	\$	683,572
·		,		,		

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$41,840 thereby accounting for 61% of the total growth in net assets of the City. The key elements of this increase are shown in the table on the previous page. As stated earlier, the City has not restated prior fiscal years, therefore comparative analysis has not been presented, as data for the prior year is not available.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$26,618 or approximately 39% of the total growth in the City's net assets. This reflects a decrease of approximately \$5.4 million when compared with the previous year's increase in net assets of \$32,384. The key factor in this increase is as follows:

 In the previous year, the changes in net assets reflected a one-time increase of approximately \$5.7 million, which resulted from the net of the proceeds from the sale of the landfill and the subsequent transfer of the majority of these proceeds to various other City funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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 for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and the Permanent Fund.

As of June 30, 2002, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$224,202, an increase of \$29,808 in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$231,226 in fiscal year 2002, which represents an increase of \$2,193 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Expenditures for governmental functions, totaling \$237,072, increased by approximately 6% from the prior fiscal year. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, expenditures for governmental functions exceeded revenues by \$5,846, or approximately 2.5%.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,642 and has been designated as follows: \$1,690 for termination pay, \$1,170 for uncollectible receivables, \$2,470 for infrastructure, and \$3,312 for economic uncertainties. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unreserved fund balance designated for economic uncertainties to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance designated for economic uncertainties represents approximately 2% of total General Fund expenditures of \$141,511. The total fund balance for the General Fund is \$15,069, which

consists of the designated unreserved fund balances of \$8,642, as mentioned above, and reserved fund balance in the amount of \$6,427.

Although revenues exceeded expenditures in the City's General Fund, operating transfers out totaling \$18,851 for capital improvements, infrastructure improvements, infrastructure reinvestment and the City / County Library resulted in a decrease of \$7,734 of the fund balance in the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds 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 assets for the Water Utility were \$24,525, the Sanitary Wastewater Utility \$70,121, and the Stormwater Utility \$8,375. The Solid Waste, Golf Courses, and Central Parking District are combined for financial reporting purposes, and together have a deficit in unrestricted net assets of \$126. The internal service funds also have a deficit in unrestricted net assets of \$6,471.

The total growth in net assets for the proprietary funds was \$26,618. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed previously in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an increase in appropriations of \$4,060 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

• The majority of the increase can be attributed to increases in appropriations relating to public safety of \$1,436, general government activities of \$1,113, including \$600 to implement consolidated utility billing and outsourcing for billing services, parks & recreation of \$1,067, and public works of \$407. Of these increases, \$181 was budgeted from federal grants & subsidies, \$1,895 was budgeted from normal operating revenues, and the balance was budgeted from existing fund balances.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$8,309. The majority of the revenue that exceeded budgetary amounts is an additional \$2,418 in taxes, \$2,183 in licenses and permits, \$2,196 in charges for services, and \$1,599 in refunds & reimbursements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2002 amounts to \$700,230. This investment in capital assets includes land and easements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, street, and bridges. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was 8.4% (a 12.3% increase for governmental activities and a 4.7% increase for business-type activities) as shown in the table below.

Changes in Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Govern Activ	nmental vities	Busines Activ		<u>To</u>	tal
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Land	\$ 22,243	\$ 22,243	\$ 7,289	\$ 6,225	\$ 29,532	\$ 28,468
Buildings & Improvements	14,472	14,642	240,081	214,713	254,553	229,355
Machinery & Equipment	12,560	11,629	2,527	2,454	15,087	14,083
Infrastructure	153,696	134,663	-	-	153,696	134,663
Construction in Progress	149,437	130,503	97,925	108,728	247,362	239,231
Total	\$ 352,408	\$ 313,680	\$ 347,822	332,120	\$ 700,230	\$ 645,800

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 55-56 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$325,417. Of this amount, \$119,000 is revenue bonds and certificates of participation backed by the City's Water and Wastewater Utilities and \$6,072 is Mello-Roos bonds and other obligations of the Central Parking District. The remainder includes \$109,362 of revenue bonds, \$53,232 of Mello-Roos bonds, and \$23,086 of special assessment bonds for various Community Facilities Districts (CFD) and Local Improvement Districts. In addition, there is a certificate of participation with a balance of \$14,665 for the City's Essential Services Building / Parking Structure.

During fiscal year 2002, the City's net bonded indebtedness increased by \$18,556. The key factor was the issuance of \$20,983 for the Spanos Park West CFD, \$6,130 for the Arch Road East CFD, and \$3,163 for the final phase of the Weston Ranch CFD. In addition, the business-type activities issued \$13,628 of refunding revenue bonds for the Water Utility and \$5,778 of Mello-Roos bonds for the Central Parking District in order to acquire outstanding debt. These bond issuances totaling \$49,682 are offset by \$31,126 of bond calls and principal payments made during the fiscal year. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for the City as of June 2002 was 11.0%. This is an increase of 1.4% from the June 2001 rate of 9.6%. The local unemployment rate is 4.5% higher than the State unemployment rate of 6.5%, however, the difference between the local and state rates has remained constant during the fiscal year.
- The current year has been a year of economic uncertainty. The events of September 11, 2001, the local, state and national recession, and local ballot initiatives each had an effect on the City's revenue. The City's revenue growth slowed greatly due to the recession, and 2002-03 revenues are expected to be fairly static.
- Sales tax revenue is expected to increase at a slower pace because of a reduction in consumer confidence caused by the slowing economy.
- A large revenue uncertainty still remains on the horizon. The State's current projection of its two-year budget shortfall is approximately \$21 billion. One of the State's traditional ways of solving its budget crisis is to take local revenue for the State.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the City's financial position and operating results. Information is grouped by governmental activities or business-type activities.

The Fund Financial Statements report information about the City's Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and the Fiduciary Fund.

The notes have an integral role in disclosing information essential to the fair presentation of the Basic Financial Statements.

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

ACCETC		vernmental activities		iness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	\$	200 105	•	101 400	•	224 662
Cash and investments	Ф	200,195	\$	121,468	\$	321,663 2,943
Interest receivable		1,540 719		1,403		2,943 719
Taxes receivable		12,395		- 5 416		17,811
Accounts receivable, net		1,924		5,416		17,011
Internal balances				(1,924)		24 745
Due from other governments		21,715 240		1 101 -	_	21,715
Inventory of supplies		38		1,121		1,361 38
Deposits				-		
Advances to property owners		36,393		-		36,393
Property held for resale		353		-		353
Loans receivable		- E47		39		39
Deferred charges		517		1,629		2,146
Capital assets, net:		171 600		105 014		276 204
Nondepreciable		171,680		105,214		276,894
Depreciable, net		180,728		242,608		423,336
Total assets		628,437	-	476,974	_	1,105,411
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		10,324		2,922		13,246
Accrued payroll and benefits		3,360		-		3,360
Accrued interest		4,158		2,142		6,300
Due to other governments		631		175		806
Deposits and other liabilities		2,117		811		2,928
Deferred revenue		5,708		22		5,730
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		24,364		2,586		26,950
Due in more than one year		235,700		126,819		362,519
Total liabilities		286,362		135,477		421,839
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		202,832		221,398		424,230
Restricted for:		202,002		221,000		727,200
Capital projects		24,506		_		24,506
Debt service		16,684		17,204		33,888
Other purposes		68,596		- 7,20-7		68,596
Unrestricted		29,457		102,895		132,352
Omesuloled		20,401		102,033	_	102,002
Total net assets	\$	342,075	\$	341,497	\$	683,572

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Program Revenue	es
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Govermental activities:				
General government	\$ 16,844	\$ 6,429	\$ 183	\$ 233
Public safety	106,062	29,272	3,315	123
Public works	30,895	5,675	44	25,846
Library	11,475	387	4,350	-
Parks and recreation	16,203	1,725	1,058	1,452
Interest and fiscal charges	11,186			
Total governmental				
activities	192,665	43,488	8,950	27,654
Business-type activities:				
Water utility	13,742	15,720	-	3,138
Sanitary wastewater utility	25,743	27,298	-	10,503
Stormwater utility	4,612	4,288	-	2,183
Other	6,876	6,670		-
Total business-type				
activities	50,973	53,976	-	15,824
Total	\$ 243,638	\$ 97,464	\$ 8,950	\$ 43,478

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Utility

Sales and use

Other

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

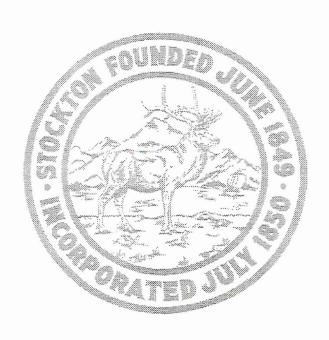
Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year, as restated

Net assets, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Assets

Governmental	Governmental Business-Type				
Activities	Activities	Total			
\$ (9,999)		\$ (9,999)			
(73,352) 670		(73,352) 670			
(6,738)		(6,738)			
(11,968)		(11,968)			
(11,186)		(11,186)			
(112,573)		(112,573)			
	\$ 5,116	5,116			
	12,058	12,058			
	1,859	1,859			
	(206)	(206)			
	18,827	18,827			
(112,573)	18,827	(93,746)			
20,742	-	20,742			
31,462	-	31,462			
35,812	-	35,812			
33,226	580	33,806			
15,454	6,974	22,428			
7,944	5,864	13,808			
4,047	-	4,047			
99 5,627	(5,627)	99			
5,021	(0,021)				
154,413	7,791	162,204			
41,840	26,618	68,458			
300,235	314,879	615,114			
\$ 342,075	\$ 341,497	\$ 683,572			



Station-



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds consist of the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds.

Major Governmental Funds include:

General Fund

The fund used to account for resources that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

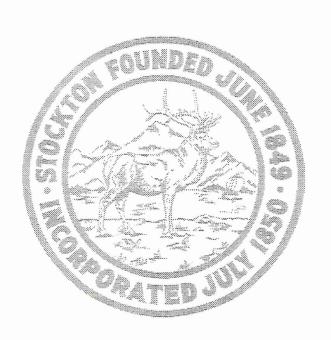
Public Facilities Impact Fees

To account for the collection of and expenditure of fees imposed as a condition of new development within the City. Impact fees have been established for each of the following types of public facilities:

- Traffic signals
- Street improvements
- Community recreation centers
- City office space
- Fire stations
- Libraries
- Police stations
- Parkland, street tree & street signs
- Street light in-lieu
- Air quality mitigation
- Habitat & open space conservation
- Infrastructure Financing District 92-1 administration
- Public facilities fees administration

Capital Improvement

To account for the acquisition, construction and improvement of capital facilities financed by grants and operating transfers from other City funds.



Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds consist of the enterprise funds and the internal service funds. Major enterprise funds include:

Water Utility

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

Sanitary Wastewater Utility

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of wastewater facilities for drainage, treatment, and disposal of sanitary wastewater.

Stormwater Utility

To account for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities for drainage and disposal of stormwater wastewater.

Fiduciary Fund Type

The only fiduciary fund is the:

Agency fund

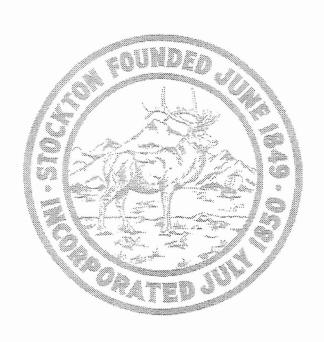
To account for assets held in an agency capacity for parties outside the City. The resources of this fund cannot be used to support the City's own programs.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	c	Seneral	Public Facilities pact Fees	In	Capital approvement
ASSETS					.provomont
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,221	\$ 48,461	\$	25,595
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents		-	-	•	209
Receivables:					
Interest		346	513		220
Taxes and special assessments		41	_		
Accounts and other receivables		13,331	1,358		28
Allowance for uncollectibles		(2,854)	-		-
Due from other funds		468	_		300
Due from other governments		3,444	11		5,470
Inventory of supplies		240	-		-
Deposits		-	-		-
Advances to other funds		1,283	-		14,306
Advances to property owners		-	406		-
Property held for resale		-	-		-
Total assets	-	22 520	 50.740	_	10.100
Total assets	\$	23,520	\$ 50,749	\$	46,128
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,798	\$ 1,052	\$	2,395
Accrued payroll and benefits		3,360	 -		-,555
Due to other funds		-	-		_
Due to other governments		242	-		30
Deposits and other liabilities		78	_		-
Deferred revenue		2,973	1,010		1,509
Advances from other funds		-	5,516		-
Total liabilities		8,451	7,578		3,934
		0,401	 7,570		3,934
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		1,969	333		2,685
Advances		1,283	406		14,306
Debt service		-	_		-
Loan commitment		2,277	-		-
Low- and moderate-income housing		-	-		-
Endowments		-	-		-
Other items		898	399		1,406
Unreserved, reported in:					
General Fund:					
Designated for termination pay		1,690	-		-
Designated for uncollectible receivables		1,170	-		-
Designated for infrastructure		2,470	-		-
Designated for economic uncertainties		3,312	-		-
Special revenue funds:					
Designated for termination pay		-	-		-
Undesignated		-	-		-
Debt service funds		-	-		-
Capital projects funds		-	42,033		23,797
Permanent fund		-			-
Total fund balances		15,069	43,171		42,194
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,520	\$ 50,749	\$	46,128
The notes to the financial statements are an integral and of this				-	-,

(Other Governmental	Total Governmental
\$	68,610 23,374	\$ 149,887 23,583
	461 678 332 - - 12,466	1,540 719 15,049 (2,854) 768 21,391
	38 15,552 35,987 353	240 38 31,141 36,393 353
\$	157,851	\$ 278,248
\$	3,348	\$ 8,593
	- 768	3,360 768
	359	631
	2,039 3,868	2,117 9,360
	23,701	29,217
	34,083	54,046
	2,159 51,539	7,146 67,534
	34,854	34,854
	- 1,062	2,277 1,062
	1,383	1,383
	1,946	4,649
	- - -	1,690 1,170 2,470 3,312
	132	132
	18,043 (22)	18,043 (22)
	12,414 258	78,244 258
	123,768	 224,202
\$	157,851	\$ 278,248
-		



RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

ifferent because:	
Total fund balances - total governmental	\$ 224,202
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	171,680 168,418
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of central garage, computer equipment, radio equipment, other equipment, general insurance, workers' compensation insurance, health benefits insurance, and other insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	5,839
Various long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:	
Compensated absences	(18,989)
Bonds payable and other long-term debt	(209,621)
Unamortized bond discounts	596
Accrued interest	(4,158)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are:	
deferred in the governmental funds, or	3,652
not recorded in the governmental funds.	456
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 342,075

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			F	Public		
			Fa	cilities		Capital
	(Seneral	Impa	act Fees		rovement
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	18,992	\$	_	\$	_
Utility	,	31,462		_	•	_
Sales and use		32,489		_		_
Other		14,959		_		17
Licenses and permits		5,493		_		
Federal grants and subsidies		121		_		233
Other governmental		16,006		_		6,714
Charges for services		17,103		13,263		-
Fines and forfeitures		1,549		-		3
Use of money and property		601		161		706
Investment income:		001				700
Interest income		1,295		2,147		1,186
Net increase in fair value of investments		166		215		86
Refunds and reimbursements		2,309		213		458
Miscellaneous		5,432		-		672
moonanogo		3,432				672
Total revenues		147,977	-	15,786		10,075
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		45 000				
Public safety		15,066		-		-
Public works		100,770		-		-
		13,347		-		-
Library Parks and recreation		-		-		-
		12,295		-		-
Capital outlay		33		14,308		15,288
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		·		-		-
Cost of issuance		0-1		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges				-		-
Total expenditures		141,511		14,308		15,288
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		6,466		1,478		(5,213)

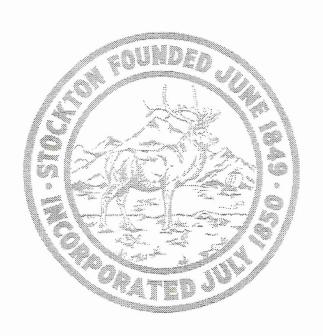
_	Other rnmental	Total Governmental
\$	1,750 - 3,323 18,456	\$ 20,742 31,462 35,812 33,432
	8,834 19,530 1,751 - 338	5,493 9,188 42,250 32,117 1,552 1,806
	2,058 248 543 557	6,686 715 3,310 6,661
	57,388	231,226
	1,116 1,856	16,182 102,626
	1,859 10,403 1,138 31,023	15,206 10,403 13,433 60,652
	7,290 466 10,814	7,290 466 10,814
	65,965	237,072
	(8,577)	(5,846

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	General	Public Facilities Impact Fees	Capital Improvement
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,466	1,478	(5,213)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds of long-term debt Discounts	4,651 (18,851) - -	(140) - -	11,811 (707) - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,200)	(140)	11,104
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,734)	1,338	5,891
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	22,803	41,833	36,303
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 15,069	\$ 43,171	\$ 42,194

Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Governmentar	Governmental
(8,577	(5,846)
22,498	38,960
(15,950	(35,648)
32,946	32,946
(604	(604)
38,890	35,654
30,313	29,808
93,455	194,394
\$ 123,768	\$ 224,202



RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, **EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are ifferent because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental	\$ 29,808
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays and depreciation expense are as follows: Capitalized capital outlays Depreciation expense	42,891 (5,061)
Long-term debt proceeds, net of bond discounts, provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt proceeds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of principal 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 changes in the statement of net assets. Long-term debt proceeds, bond discounts, repayment of principal, and costs of issuance are as follows:	
Long-term debt proceeds Bond discounts Repayment of principal Costs of issuance	(32,946) 604 7,290 466
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as central garage, equipment, and insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(380)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue	127
Other expenses in the statement of activities that do not use current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Amortization of bond discounts and costs of issuance Change in accrued interest	(587) (18) (354)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 41,840

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Entorprise
		Sanitary	Enterprise
	Water	Wastewater	Ct
			Stormwater
ASSETS	Utility	Utility	Utility
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,080	\$ 69,545	\$ 8.403
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	\$ 24,000	225	\$ 8,403
Receivables:	-	223	-
Interest	260	725	91
Accounts and other receivables	1,810	4,510	697
Allowance for uncollectibles	(203)	(1,517)	
Due from other governments	(203)	(1,317)	(147)
Inventory of supplies	_	1,121	-
Total current assets	25,947	74,609	9,044
Noncurrent assets:	20,347	74,003	9,044
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		16,829	-
Interest receivable		308	-
Loans receivable	10	29	-
Deferred charges	187	1,338	-
Capital assets, net:	107	1,550	
Nondepreciable	4,359	95,167	459
Depreciable, net	53,128	145,519	33,558
Total noncurrent assets	57,684	259,190	34,017
Total assets	83,631	333,799	43,061
LIADULTIC			10,001
LIABILITIES Company Hale Water and			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	259	2,412	72
Due to other governments	175		-
Deposits and other liabilities Accrued interest	698	15	:-
Deferred revenue	109	1,874	20
	1	21	-
Compensated absences - current Self-insurance claims and judgments - current	136	539	38
Other long-term debt - current	(00)	4 575	-
Total current liabilities	(20)	1,575	152
Noncurrent liabilities:	1,358	6,436	282
Advances from other funds			
Compensated absences - long-term	- 246	1 000	-
Self-insurance claims and judgments - long-term	-	1,009	54
Advances from other governments	986	·	405
Certificates of participation	900	103,791	485
Bonds payable	13,665	103,791	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,897	104,800	- -
Total liabilities	16,255		539
	10,255	111,236	821
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	42,851	135,305	33,865
Restricted for debt service	-	17,137	-
Unrestricted	24,525	70,121	8,375
Total net assets	\$ 67,376	\$ 222,563	\$ 42,240

Other	Total	Internal Service
\$ 2,168	\$ 104,196 225	\$ 26,725
19 382 (116) - - 2,453	1,095 7,399 (1,983) - 1,121 112,053	346 (146) 324 - 27,249
158 60 - - 104 - 5,229 10,403 15,954 18,407	158 16,889 308 39 1,629 - 105,214 242,608 366,845 478,898	- - - 61 - - 12,310 12,371 39,620
179 - 98 139 - 157 - 9	2,922 175 811 2,142 22 870 - 1,716 8,658	1,731 - - - 319 8,177 - 10,227
1,924 520 - - - 6,063 8,507 9,089	1,924 1,829 - 1,471 103,791 19,728 128,743 137,401	553 23,001 - - 23,554 33,781
9,377 67 (126) \$ 9,318	221,398 17,204 102,895 \$ 341,497	12,310 - (6,471) \$ 5,839

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts	in thousands)
-----------------	---------------

			Enterprise	
	Sanitary			
	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	
OPERATING REVENUES:	Utility	Utility	Utility	
Charges for services	\$ 15,491	\$ 26,870	\$ 4,124	
Miscellaneous	212	390	164	
Total operating revenues	15,703	27,260	4,288	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Operation and maintenance	4,928	15,478	1,970	
General and administrative	2,960	5,381	1,568	
Depreciation and amortization	1,318	4,144	1,074	
Purchased water	3,407			
Total operating expenses	12,613	25,003	4,612	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,090	2,257	(324)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Taxes	-	-	-	
Federal grants and subsidies	-	-	-	
Other governmental	-	6,974	-	
Investment income:				
Interest income	1,138	3,771	384	
Net increase in fair value of investments	102	282	<u>3</u> 6	
Gain (loss) from disposal of property	- (4.400)	(7.40)	-	
Interest expense and fiscal charges Other non-operating revenues	(1,129)	(740)	-	
Other horr-operating revenues	17	38		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	128	10,325	420	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL				
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	3,218	12,582	96	
Capital contributions	3,138	10,503	2,183	
Transfers in	- (04.0)	- (4.407)	-	
Transfers out	(816)	(1,167)	(330)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	5,540	21,918	1,949	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	61,836	200,645	40,291	
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 67,376	\$ 222,563	\$ 42,240	

Other	Total	Internal Service
\$ 6,125 545	\$ 52,610 1,311	\$ 58,990
6,670	53,921	58,990
6,072 - 399 -	28,448 9,909 6,935 3,407	57,429 3,822 2,626
6,471	48,699	63,877
199	5,222	(4,887)
580 - -	580 - 6,974	- 615 6
147 4 (143) (262)	5,440 424 (143) (2,131) 55	498 45 99 - 929
326	11,199	2,192
525	16,421	(2,695)
598 (3,912)	15,824 598 (6,225)	5,615 (3,300)
(2,789)	26,618	(380)
12,107	314,879	6,219
\$ 9,318	\$ 341,497	\$ 5,839

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Enterprise
		Sanitary	Litterprise
	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater
	Utility	Utility	Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	,,	,	- Cunty
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 15,432	\$ 26,954	\$ 3,861
Receipts from interfund service providers	-	40	100
Payments to suppliers	(9,186)	(12,270)	(2,256)
Payments to employees	(2,406)	(7,138)	(1,182)
Payments for interfund services used	(134)	(718)	(69)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,706	6,527	454
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in	-	-	_
Transfers out	(816)	(1,167)	(330)
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Other non-operating revenues	17	38	-
Proceeds from taxes	183	15	_
Other governmental	-	6,974	_
Federal grants and subsidies		_	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(616)	5,860	(330)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			
Proceeds from capital debt	13,793	-	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(15,990)	(1.055)	-
Purchases of capital assets	(4,037)	(1,855) (14,962)	(2.402)
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,090)		(2,183)
Capital contributions	3,138	(425) 10,503	(4)
	3,130	10,503	2,183
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(4,186)	(6,739)	(4)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment earnings	1 200	4.000	400
mvestment earnings	1,300	4,090	436
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,300	4,090	436
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS	204	9,738	556
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,876	61,172	7,847
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 24,080	\$ 70,910	\$ 8,403

Other	Tota	al	Internal Service
\$ 6,689 - (1,932) (4,142) (48)	(25, (14,	936 140 644) 868) 969)	\$ 1,023 63,104 (53,115) (9,301)
567		254	1,711
598 (3,912) 700 - 677 5	(6,	598 225) 700 55 875 979	5,615 (3,300) - 929 - 78 615
(1,932)	2,	982	3,937
2	10	2	99
6,027 (7,147)		820 992)	-
(1,478) (245)		660) 764)	(3,524)
-		824	
(2,841)	(13,	770)	(3,425)
195	6,	021	543
195	6,	021	543
(4,011)	6,	487	2,766
6,397	99,	292	23,959
\$ 2,386	\$ 105,	779	\$ 26,725

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

				Ente	rprise
	Sanitary				
		Water Wastewater Utility Utility		Stormwater Utility	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	Othlity				
cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,090	\$	2,257	\$	(324)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	1,318		1 1 1 1		1,074
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(7)		4,144 (141)		(13)
Self-insurance	- (1)		(1-1)		(13)
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts and other receivables	(289)		(148)		(168)
Inventory of supplies	-		123		-
Loans receivable	6		18		-
Accounts payable	(499)		160		5
Accrued payroll and benefits	-		-		-
Due to other governments Deposits and other liabilities	75 19		-		-
Compensated absences	(7)		109		26
Deferred revenue	-		5		-
Advances from other governments			-		(146)
N. 1		_		_	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,706	\$	6,527	\$	454
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:					
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 102	\$	282	\$	36
Deleted capital assets due to increased capitalization threshold	420		191		245
Disposed capital assets	-		-		-
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the combining					
statement of net assets - proprietary funds:				_	
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with cash equivalents fiscal agents	\$ 24,080	\$	69,545	\$	8,403
Restricted assets:	-		225		-
Cash and cash equivalents	_		_		_
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-		16,829		_
				-	
Total cash and investments	24,080		86,599		8,403
Less investments reported as:					
Cash and investments with fiscal agents			15,689		
Net cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,080	\$	70,910	\$	8,403

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

ASSETS	Α	gency
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	9,723
Accounts and other receivables Due from other governments		166 34
Total assets	\$	9,923
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Due to other governments Deposits and other liabilities	\$	39 2,814 7,070
Total liabilities	\$	9,923

Sala



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Note		Page
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity – The City of Stockton (City) was incorporated on July 25, 1850 under the general laws of the State of California. The City's original charter was adopted on January 15, 1889. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government consisting of seven elected council members including the mayor and a council appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire, paramedics, and building), sanitation (solid waste disposal, sanitary wastewater, and stormwater utilities), water utility, community development, library, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end.

The San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA) was established by City Council resolution on May 15, 1995 and is jointly governed by the City and San Joaquin County. The City retains no on-going financial interest in nor obligation to SJAFCA.

Blended Component Units – The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton (Agency) was formed to prepare and carry out plans for improvement, rehabilitation and redevelopment of blighted areas within the City. City Council members in separate session serve as the governing board of the Agency, and all accounting and administrative functions are performed by the City. The Agency is reported in the City's fund financial statements as a special revenue fund and capital projects fund, as well as in the City's government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Stockton Public Financing Authority (SPFA) was created in June 1990 and carries out lease financing for the City Sanitary Wastewater Utility, Water Utility, General Fund, Mello-Roos, and Marks-Roos districts. The SPFA governing board is the same as the City Council members. The SPFA is reported in the City's fund financial statements as a debt service fund and capital projects fund, as well as in the City's government-wide financial statements. Consistent with the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Statement No. 5 and GASB Statement 14, capital leases between the primary government and blended component units are eliminated. The debt and assets are reported in the primary government. Accordingly, the Sanitary Wastewater Utility and Water Utility enterprise funds report the capital assets and related certificates of participation and bonds issued by the SPFA and leased to these two enterprise funds under capital leases.

Financial statements for the Agency and SPFA may be obtained at the entities' respective administration office as follows:

Redevelopment Agency of the
City of Stockton
CA 95202-1997
Stockton, CA 95202-1997

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements – In June 1999 and June 2001, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments," and Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments – Omnibus," respectively. These statements provide for the most significant change in financial reporting in over twenty years and are scheduled for a phased implementation (based on size of government) starting with fiscal year ending 2002. As a part of these statements, there is a new reporting requirement regarding the local government's infrastructure (roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc.).

In June 2001, the GASB issued Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures." This statement modifies, adds, and deletes various note disclosure requirements. Those requirements address revenue recognition policies, actions taken in response to legal violations, debt service requirements, variable-rate debt, receivable and payable balances, interfund transactions and balances, and short-term debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accounting and reporting requirements of GASB 34, 37, and 38 have been implemented in these basic financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements — The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from 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 segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Revenues are recognized for utility funds based on billings rendered to customers. The City accrues revenues for services provided but not yet billed, at the end of a fiscal period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

For this purpose, the government considers intergovernmental revenues, which are primarily grants and subventions, received as reimbursement for specific purposes or projects to be available if they are expected to be received within the upcoming year to repay interfund liabilities incurred as a result of borrowing the cash in order to pay the expenditures. Other major revenues in accordance with GASB Statement No. 22, "Accounting For Taxpayer Assessed Tax Revenues in Governmental Funds" are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Such revenues include sales, transient occupancy, gas, and utility user taxes, franchise fees, interest, and intergovernmental revenues, which are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and revocable only for failure to meet prescribed compliance requirements. All other revenue items, such as business licenses and fines and penalties, are considered to be measurable and available only when received by the City.

Property taxes receivable are recorded in the fiscal year for which the tax is levied. Revenue is recognized when measurable and available. Property taxes collected in advance are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue in the year they become available. The County of San Joaquin levies, bills and collects property taxes for the City of Stockton. Property taxes paid to the City by the County within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year are "available" and are, therefore, recognized as revenue.

Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied based on the assessed value as of January 1, the lien date, of the preceding fiscal year. Secured property tax is levied on October 1 and due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1. Collection dates are December 10 and April 10, which are also the delinquent dates. At that time, delinquent accounts are assessed a penalty of 10 percent. Accounts that remain unpaid on June 30 are charged an additional 1 1/2 percent per month. Unsecured property tax is levied on July 1 and due on July 31, and has a collection date of August 31 which is also the delinquent date. The penalty percentage rates are the same as secured property tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred revenue is that for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City typically records deferred revenue related to uncollected estimated special assessments not yet payable and intergovernmental revenues (primarily grants and subventions) received but not earned.

On July 6, 1988, the City Council adopted (Ordinance No. 56-88C.S.) Stockton Municipal Code Sections 16-175 et seq. creating and establishing the authority for imposing and charging Public Facilities Fees. These funds are to provide for the mitigation of the impact of contemplated future development on existing public facilities and to provide for new public facilities and improvements as needed. On September 12, 1988, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 88-0616 imposing Public Facilities Fees to be paid at the time of issuance of a building permit for development. The revenue is recognized when the building permits are paid. The building division began collecting these fees on November 14, 1988.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for normal recurring activities traditionally associated with government, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. These activities are funded primarily by property taxes, sales and use taxes, business and utility taxes, interest and rental income, charges for services, and state grants.

Public Facilities Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund accounts for the collection of and expenditure of fees imposed as a condition of new development within the City. Impact fees have been established for each of the following types of public facilities: traffic signals, street improvements, community recreation centers, city office space, fire stations, libraries, police stations, parkland and street tree/street signs, street light in-lieu, air quality mitigation, habitat and open space conservation, infrastructure financing district 92-1 administration, and public facilities fees administration.

Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition, construction and improvement of capital facilities financed by grants and operating transfers from other City funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility Fund accounts for activities associated with the acquisition or construction of water facilities, production, distribution and transmission of potable water to users.

Sanitary Wastewater Utility Fund accounts for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of wastewater facilities for drainage, treatment, and disposal of sanitary wastewater.

Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for activities associated with the acquisition or construction, and operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities for drainage and disposal of stormwater wastewater.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods, services, or facilities provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's enterprise functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Investments – Except as described below, the City pools idle cash from all funds for the purpose of maximizing interest through investment activities. Pooled investments do not include certain bond proceeds. Investments are carried at fair value with the exception of money market investments and certain nonparticipating guaranteed investment contracts, which are carried at cost. The fair value of investments is based on published market prices and quotations from major investment brokers.

The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is an external investment pool established under California State statutes. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. LAIF falls under the regulatory oversight of the State of California. Based on information obtained from the State of California, the investment in LAIF has been recorded at fair value.

Interest income on pooled investments is allocated on the basis of average daily cash balances in the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, Water Utility Fund, Sanitary Wastewater Utility Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Central Parking Fund, internal service self-insurance funds, and the Agency Fund, as required by law or as directed by the City Council adopted budget. The remainder of interest income is credited to the General Fund as required by California Government Code.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents. The LAIF and money market investments are determined to be included as cash and cash equivalents. Proceeds from debt and other cash and investments held by fiscal agents by agreement are classified as restricted assets in the proprietary funds.

Receivables/Payables – Short-term interfund loan receivables and payables are reported as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds," respectively.

Long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as "advances to other funds" and are offset equally by fund balance reservations that indicate they do not constitute expendable available resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation. The corresponding long-term interfund loan payables are reported as "advances from other funds."

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and businesstype activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

"Advances to property owners" represent loans for repairs to low-income owner- and tenant-occupied households throughout the City. These loans are to be repaid over an extended period of time; therefore, the vast majority of the year-end balance will not be repaid within the next year.

Inventory of Supplies – Inventories are physically counted annually and valued at cost, on the weighted average method, which approximates market. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held on a consumption basis, wherein the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time an item is consumed.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City capitalizes net interest cost of funds borrowed to finance the construction of fixed assets in the proprietary fund types. For the year ended June 30, 2002, capitalized interest costs equaled \$5,239 in connection with the construction in progress.

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the City is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

) years
) years
) years
years
) years
) years
years

Vacation, Sick, and Earned Time Leave Pay – Accrued vacation leave is payable at 100% of accumulated hours upon separation of service. Accrued sick leave is payable at 50% of accumulated hours for all City employees upon separation of service due to death, service or disability retirement based upon terms negotiated with individual bargaining units. Police and Fire department safety and management employees, mid-management, law and unrepresented employees are also eligible for pay-off of 50% of accumulated sick leave upon termination after ten years of service. All bargaining unit employees may sell back their remaining 50% of accrued sick leave hours for additional California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) service credit upon retirement. Police and Fire department safety employees are eligible for pay-off of 100% of accumulated earned time (or overtime) up to one year's accrual upon retirement based on years of service. Pay-off of accumulated earned time is reportable PERS compensation.

The value of accumulated vacation, sick, and earned time is accrued, as appropriate, for all funds. With respect to obligations of the governmental fund types, the amounts are presented in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations — In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Capital Contributions – Connection fees are recorded as revenue in the Water Utility, Sanitary Wastewater Utility, and Stormwater Utility enterprise funds.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Accounting for Escheat Property – The City is in compliance with the GASB Statement 21, Accounting for Escheat Property, and accounts for these assets in the ultimate fund (General Fund) when the assets are deemed to be escheat in accordance with California state law.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on the balance sheet (governmental funds) and the statement of net assets (proprietary funds) as "cash and cash equivalents."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits – At June 30, 2002, the recorded amount of the City's deposits was \$10,604; and the bank balance was \$5,421. The bank balance and carrying amount differ due to deposits in transit of \$9,514 and outstanding checks of \$4,331.

The bank balances were entirely insured or collateralized at June 30, 2002. The California Government Code requires financial institutions to secure a city's deposits, in excess of insured amounts, by pledging government securities as collateral. The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of a city's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure a city's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a city's total deposits.

The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk at year-end:

- <u>Category 1</u> Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name. The City held \$383 in Category 1 deposits at June 30, 2002.
- <u>Category 2</u> Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. The City held \$5,038 Category 2 deposits at June 30, 2002.
- <u>Category 3</u> Uncollateralized, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. The City did not hold any Category 3 deposits at June 30, 2002.

Investments – California statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the investment of idle or surplus funds in the following instruments:

- Securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies
- Small Business Administration loans
- Certificates of deposit
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Bankers acceptances
- Commercial paper
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) demand deposits State pool
- Repurchase agreements (repos)
- Demand accounts insured/collateralized
- Money market mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City has entered into nonparticipating guaranteed investment contracts, which bear interest ranging from 4.80% to 6.57%. The investment contracts are collateralized 100% to 104% by investments, which are in compliance with the City's investment policy.

Although the City did not participate in any securities lending transactions or enter into any reverse repurchase agreements during the year, the City does have an investment in LAIF in the amount of \$58,409. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$47,719,552, of which 3.086% is invested in derivative financial products. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the City's portion in the pool.

The City's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk at year-end:

- <u>Category 1</u> Insured or registered or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- <u>Category 2</u> Uninsured and unregistered investments with the securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- <u>Category 3</u> Uninsured and unregistered investments with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the City did not utilize investment types different from those categorized below.

A summary of cash and investments by such categories at June 30, 2002 is as follows:

Investment Type	Category 1	Non Categorized	Fair Value
U.S. Government securities	\$ 195,286	\$ -	\$ 195,286
Commercial paper	4,040		4,040
LAIF	-	58,409	58,409
Money market funds	-	39,487	39,487
Guaranteed investment contracts		23,560	23,560
Total investments	\$ 199,326	\$ 121,456	\$ 320,782

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Summary of GASB Statement No. 3 disclosure carrying amounts:		
Deposits	\$	10,604
Investments		320,782
Total cash and investments	_\$	331,386
Presented in the government-wide statement of net assets	\$	321,663
Presented in the statement of fiduciary net assets		9,723
Total cash and investments	\$	331,386

Restricted Cash and Investments – Certain proceeds of enterprise fund certificates of participation (COP) and bonds payable are classified as restricted cash and investments on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable indentures or covenants. These covenants provide that these monies, 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 make. These ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the City's general investment policy. In no instance have additional types of investments, not permitted by the City's general investment policy, been authorized. The major part of this restriction is for the construction or acquisition of facilities, but also includes reserves for payment of debt service as required by the bond indentures.

At June 30, 2002, restricted cash and cash equivalents/investments are as follows:

Total	\$ 17,047
Central Parking District	 218
Sanitary Wastewater Utility	\$ 16,829

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES / PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables are as follows at June 30, 2002:

Due to/from other funds:			
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	-	Amount
General	Other Governmental	\$	468
Capital Improvement	Other Governmental		300
Total		\$	768
Advances from/to other funds:			
Receivable Fund	Provide the Provide		
Receivable Fulld	Payable Fund	F	Amount
General	Other Governmental	\$	1,283
	Other Governmental Public Facilities Impact Fees Other Governmental		1,283 5,516 6,866
General Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Public Facilities Impact Fees Other Governmental Other Enterprise		1,283 5,516 6,866 1,924
General	Other Governmental Public Facilities Impact Fees Other Governmental		1,283 5,516 6,866

[&]quot;Due to" and " due from" balances have primarily been recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash or when there are short-term loans between funds.

"Advances to" and "advances from" balances represent loan activity between various funds. The \$1,283 is primarily loans from the General Fund to the Redevelopment Agency for various project areas. The \$5,516 loan from Capital Improvement to Public Facilities Fees is for architectural and construction costs for Police and Fire Stations. The \$6,866 from Capital Improvement to Other Governmental Funds represents loans to the Redevelopment Agency for various project areas. The \$1,924 is for loans from Capital Improvement to the Central Parking District and Swenson Golf Course. Finally, the \$15,552 represents loans in the amount of \$4,686 from the Urban Development Action Grant and \$10,866 from the Community Development Block Grant to the Redevelopment Agency to provide funds for various project areas.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

4. TRANSFERS

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2002 are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In										
Transfers out:	Company	Long	Capital		Other		Other		nternal		
naisies out.	General	ım	provement	Go	vemmental	Enterprise		Service			Total
General	\$ -	\$	8,348	\$	8,126	\$	98	\$	2,279	\$	18,851
Public Facilities Impact Fees	-		4		117		-		19		140
Capital Improvement	-		-		200		500		7		707
Other Governmental	3,991		790		10,833		-		336		15,950
Water Utility	-		793		-		-		23		816
Sanitary Wastewater Utility	-		904		-		-		263		1,167
Stormwater Utility	-		323		-				7		330
Other Enterprise	660				3,222		-		30		3,912
Internal Service			649		-				2,651		3,300
Total	\$ 4,651	\$	11,811	\$	22,498	\$	598	\$	5,615	\$	45,173

During the year various interfund transfers were made to finance expenditures, subsidize operating losses, and service debt. The \$18,851 General Fund transfer out includes transfers of \$8,348 to Capital Improvement for capital improvements including infrastructure improvements (\$4,100) and infrastructure reinvestment (\$2,200), and \$6,219 to the City / County Library. The transfer to the internal service funds includes transfers in the amount of \$2,273 to provide for compensated absences.

The General Fund received transfers in of \$3,991 from the Gas Tax Fund primarily for the reimbursement of qualified street repair and maintenance expenditures. In addition, the General Fund received transfers in of \$660 from the Central Parking District for the payment of debt service on the Stewart Eberhardt Building / Parking Structure.

Transfers between various Other Governmental Funds in the amount of \$10,833 consists of transfers totaling \$6,525 for the purpose of establishing debt service reserves and the principal payment of bond debt. Also, transfers in the amount of \$2,382 were made to the Redevelopment Agency for the West End Project from Community Development Block Grant and Special Grant and Loan Program funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2002 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2001	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 22,243 130,503 152,746	\$ - 23,984 23,984	\$ - (5,050) (5,050)	\$ 22,243 149,437 171,680
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	170,783 48,076 32,589	22,702 1,148 3,631	(250)	193,485 49,224 35,970
Total capital assets, being depreciated	251,448	27,481	(250)	278,679
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(36,120) (33,434) (20,960)	(3,669) (1,318) (2,700)	- - 250	(39,789) (34,752) (23,410)
Total accumulated depreciation	(90,514)	(7,687)	250	(97,951)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	160,934	19,794_		180,728
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 313,680	\$ 43,778	\$ (5,050)	\$ 352,408
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 6,225 108,728 114,953	\$ 1,064 13,501 14,565	\$ - (24,304) (24,304)	\$ 7,289 97,925 105,214
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	311,049 7,615	32,116 281_	(296)	342,869 7,896
Total capital assets, being depreciated	318,664	32,397	(296)	350,765
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(96,336) (5,161)	(6,605) (208)	153	(102,788) (5,369)
Total accumulated depreciation	(101,497)	(6,813)	153	(108,157)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	217,167	25,584	(143)	242,608
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 332,120	\$ 40,149	\$ (24,447)	\$ 347,822

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	89
Public safety		328
Public works		3,728
Library		272
Parks & Recreation		644
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are		
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		2,626
	8.7	
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	7,687
Business-type activities:		
Water Utility	\$	1,298
Sanitary Wastewater Utility		4,072
Stormwater Utility		1,074
Other business-type		369
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	6,813

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds Payable

Special Assessment Bonds

Governmental activities – 1915 Act Special Assessment Bonds were authorized and issued to finance the improvements of special districts located within the City. There are currently eight bonds authorized and issued with interest rates ranging from 4.1% to 8.1% and final maturity in September 2027. Remaining debt service will be paid from assessments to property owners.

Business-type activities – Central Parking District Special Assessment Bonds were authorized and issued to finance the improvements of Central Parking District. There are currently three bonds authorized and issued with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.5% and final maturity in July 2002. Remaining debt service will be paid from assessments to property owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				
June 30	F	Principal	ļ	Interest	Pr	Principal		terest		
2003	\$	1,131	\$	1,342	\$	210	\$	5		
2004		1,275		1,280		-		-		
2005		1,315		1,210		-		-		
2006		1,415		1,136		-		-		
2007		1,500		1,054		-		-		
2008-2012		6,370		4,026		-		-		
2013-2017		3,855		2,533		-		-		
2018-2022		3,130		1,511		-		-		
2023-2027		2,555		586		-		-		
2028		540		18				-		
Total	\$	23,086	\$	14,696	\$	210	\$	5		

Mello-Roos Special Tax Bonds

Governmental activities — Community Facilities Districts Special Tax Bonds were authorized pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, to provide funds to: 1) pay costs of the acquisition and construction of new roads, sewer and water facilities to serve property located within the City of Stockton, 2) pay certain public facilities impact fees charged by the City. There are currently seven bonds authorized and issued, five of which have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 7.75% and two at a variable interest rate, and final maturity in September 1, 2032. The interest rate for the variable-rate bonds is determined on a weekly basis by the Remarketing Agent as stated in the official statement using the California Municipal Market Data (Cal MMD) 7-day non-amortized interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. Remaining debt service will be paid from assessments to property owners. During the year, the City issued \$27,660 of Mello-Roos special tax bonds to finance the construction and acquisition of certain public improvements within the districts.

Business-type activities – During the year, the City issued \$6,180 of community facilities district special tax bond anticipation notes for the purposes of refunding the City's outstanding Central Parking District Refunding Bonds of 1991 and the Central Parking District Bonds of 1967, Division 4 (see further discussion regarding the refunding near the end of this note).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Mello-Roos special tax bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				
June 30	F	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest			
2003 2004	\$	1,030	\$	2,689	\$	-	\$	295		
2005		1,400 1,475		2,860 2,780		6,180		270		
2006 2007		1,800 1,905		2,687 2,580		-		-		
2008-2012 2013-2017		11,360 11,370		10,965 7,003		-		-		
2018-2022 2023-2027		3,385 12,335		4,914		-		¥		
2028-2032		6,225		3,354 1,516		-		-		
2033		1,490		47		-				
Total	\$	53,775	\$	41,395	\$	6,180	\$	565		

Revenue Bonds

Governmental activities – Refunding Revenue Bonds were issued by the SPFA to purchase two series of location obligation refunding bonds and three limited obligation improvement bonds. Additionally, the City issued Mello-Roos Revenue Bonds to purchase special tax bonds and to finance the acquisition and construction of stormwater lines and pumping plants. On August 5, 1999, the SPFA issued assessment Revenue Bonds (West Eighth Street Series 1999) in the amount of \$11,610 to refund two prior issues of limited obligation improvement bonds. There are currently nine bonds authorized and issued with interest rates ranging from 3.48% to 8.1% and final maturity on September 1, 2024. Remaining debt service will be paid from revenues of the SPFA or City consisting primarily of payments received by the Authority and City as payments of assessments on the local obligation or special tax bonds. During the year, the City issued \$3,220 of revenue bonds to finance the construction and acquisition of certain public improvements within the districts.

Business-type activities – During the year, the City issued \$14,280 of revenue bonds to advance refund \$14,930 in certificates of participation (see further discussion regarding the refunding near the end of this note). The interest rates range from 3.9% to 5.5% and the final maturity is October 1, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			Principal	Interest			
2003	\$	4,445	\$	6,224	\$	_	\$	614		
2004	Ψ	4,710	Ψ	5,990	Ψ	440	Ψ	671		
2005		5,025		5,735		460		648		
2006		5,325		5,461		485		623		
2007		5,655		5,165		510		598		
2008-2012		34,280		20,454		2,955		2,597		
2013-2017		39,035		8,816		3,675		1,889		
2018-2022		8,420		1,966		4,665		897		
2023-2025		2,520		233		1,090		28		
Total	\$	109,415	\$	60,044	\$	14,280	\$	8,565		

Certificates of Participation

Governmental activities – 1999 Certificates of Participation were authorized and issued to finance a portion of the acquisition and construction of an essential services building and an adjacent public parking facility located within the City. The certificates have interest rates ranging from 4.6% to 6.0% and final maturity on August 1, 2031. The City will lease the essential services building and adjacent parking facility from the SPFA. Lease payments will be used to repay the certificates. Under the lease agreement, the City covenanted to make all rental payments to the SPFA. These rental payments will be used to service the indebtedness when it becomes due and payable. Consistent with NCGA Statement No. 5 and GASB Statement No. 14, capital leases between the primary government and blended component units are eliminated.

Business-type activities – SPFA (lessor) issued Certificates of Participation on August 1, 1993, in the amount of \$16,715, with interest rates ranging from 2.75% - 5.75%, the full amount maturing serially through September 1, 2023, in annual principal installments ranging from \$190 to \$1,095.

In addition, the City issued Certificates of Participation on February 1, 1998, in the amount of \$101,650, with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.2%, the full amount maturing serially through September 1, 2029, in annual principal installments ranging from \$1,395 to \$7,325.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The proceeds of the 1998 issue were used to finance the design and construction of a sewer interceptor and to make improvements and modifications to the southern industrial sewer trunk line, and to defease the 1995 Certificates of Participation issue that was to finance the design, improvements and modifications to the regional wastewater control facilities serving the citizens of the City of Stockton. The defeasance resulted in an unamortized extraordinary loss of \$6,432, which will be amortized over the life of the 1995 Certificates. Interest with respect to the 1998 Certificates of Participation began on the date of issuance. Restrictive covenants include the requirement of a reserve for debt service by providing a reserve policy provided by an outside insurer. The reserve policy is in the amount of the maximum annual debt service on the 1998 and 1993 Certificates. The Certificates will be prepaid from the net revenues of the Sanitary Wastewater Utility Fund.

The balance sheet, Enterprise-Sanitary Wastewater Utility Fund (restricted assets) includes \$16,829 cash with fiscal agent held by a fiscal agent (trustee) in charge of investment of idle funds and disbursements for the improvements and modifications of the project being financed.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of participation are as follows:

Year Ending			nental Activities			Business-type Activities		
June 30	Р	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest
2003 2004	\$	205 210	\$	835 825	\$	1,935 2,015	\$	5,583 5,501
2005		220		815		2,100		5,414
2006		235		805		2,195		5,322
2007		245		794		2,290		5,225
2008-2012		1,415		3,772		13,190		24,391
2013-2017		1,855		3,336		16,885		20,690
2018-2022		2,480		2,714		21,875		15,701
2023-2027		3,320		1,864		28,325		9,258
2028-2032		4,480		704		20,880		1,666
Total	\$	14,665	\$	16,464	\$	111,690	\$	98,751

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Loans Payable

The City entered into a loan with the California Department of Boating and Waterways to complete a planning report of the anticipated development of a small craft harbor facility. The loan amount is for a maximum of \$280, of which the City had drawn down \$255 as of June 30, 2002. Accumulated interest calculated at 4.5% per annum totals \$1 through June 30, 2002, and will be recognized as an expenditure when paid. Repayment of the loan is to begin on August 1, 2003, and the term of the agreement is for ten years commencing on September 3, 2001.

The City entered into two loan guarantee agreements with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to complete redevelopment projects. The loan amounts are for a maximum of \$3,000 and \$10,000 each, of which the City has drawn down \$3,000 and \$5,425, respectively, as of June 30, 2002. Accumulated interest per annum totals \$194 through June 30, 2002, and will be recognized as an expenditure when paid. Repayment of these loans began on January 23, 2001, and the terms of these agreements are for 19 and 13 years, respectively, commencing on January 3, 2001.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of loans payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities						
June 30		Principal	Interest				
2003	\$	430	\$	464			
2004	*	397	*	462			
2005		425		443			
2006		456		421			
2007		487		398			
2008-2012		2,960		1,543			
2013-2017		2,575		616			
2018-2020		950		130			
Total	\$	8,680	\$	4,477			

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation benefits and unlimited sick leave. A portion of these benefits is paid to the employee upon separation of employment from the City. Both the current and long-term portion of the liability have been recorded.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Claims and Judgments

In accordance with GASB 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues and GASB No. 30 Risk Financing Omnibus liabilities have been accrued representing estimates of amounts to be paid for reported, as well as incurred but not reported claims. The City contracts with independent actuaries to compute the estimated liabilities of the City's self-insurance programs. The estimated liabilities include allocated loss adjustment expenses and exclude unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The effect of specific incremental claim adjustment expenses is included in the allocated loss adjustment expenses and is not specifically identifiable. The effect of salvage and subrogation are minimal. The liability for unpaid claims for general liability and workers' compensation is discounted to reflect the City's settlement rate and anticipated future investment earnings, using a discount rate of 5%. See Notes 11 and 12 for additional disclosures regarding risk management and risk pool, respectively. Based on information from the City Attorney, actuaries, and others involved with self-insurance programs, City management believes that the aggregate accrual is adequate to cover such losses. Self-insurance liabilities are broken down as follows:

	Long-Term	Current	Total
General liability Workers' compensation Health insurance	\$ 2,362 20,639 	\$ 1,447 4,307 2,423	\$ 3,809 24,946 2,423
Total	\$ 23,001	\$ 8,177	\$ 31,178

Advances From Other Governments

	Wat	er Utility	 rmwater Jtility	Total
Federal Drought Relief Act Federal Clean Water Act	\$	986	\$ 637	\$ 986 637
Total		986	637	1,623
Less current portion		-	152	152
Long-term portion	\$	986	\$ 485	\$ 1,471

In August 1977, the City accepted a Federal Drought Relief Act grant of \$1,934 (which was later reduced by \$313) and a loan not to exceed \$1,834 for drought relief projects for the Water Utility Enterprise Fund. As of June 30, 2002, advances totaled \$986. The loan will bear interest at 5% per annum and shall be for a term not to exceed 40 years. There was no interest accruing at June 30, 2002.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In September 1992, the City accepted a Federal Clean Water Act loan not to exceed \$1,900 for programs to reduce pollutant loading from urban runoff, which will enable the City to comply with the Clean Water Act of 1987 (Stormwater Enterprise Fund). As of June 30, 2002 advances totaled \$637. The loan will bear interest at 3.1% per annum and shall be for a term not to exceed 10 years after completion of the City's three-year program. Accrued interest at June 30, 2002 was \$20.

Water Extension Agreements

These agreements represent City water lines installed by property owners and dedicated to the City. Upon connection to the City of Stockton water system, the cost of installation is to be reimbursed to the property owners by the City.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2002, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2001		Additions Reducti		ductions	Balance June 30, 2002		Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:	Ju	iy 1, 2001	Add	itions	Ne	ductions	Juli	le 30, 2002	Ü	ne rear
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment (1915 Act Special Assessment Bonds)	\$	24,006	\$	_	\$	(920)	\$	23,086	\$	1,131
Mello-Roos Special Tax Bonds		27,480	2	7,660		(1,365)		53,775		1,030
Revenue Bonds		111,005	;	3,220		(4,810)		109,415		4,445
Less deferred amounts: For issuance discounts				(604)		8		(596)		(23)
Total bonds payable		162,491	30	0,276		(7,087)		185,680		6,583
Certificates of participation		14,860		-		(195)		14,665		205
Loans payable		6,614	2	2,066		-		8,680		430
Compensated absences		19,212		649				19,861		8,969
Claims and judgments		26,041	2	7,135		(21,998)		31,178		8,177
Governmental activities long-term debt	\$	229,218	\$ 60	0,126	\$	(29,280)	\$	260,064	\$	24,364

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$872 of internal service funds compensated absences and \$31,178 of internal service fund claims and judgments are included in the above amounts. The remaining amounts are related to governmental funds, of which the compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	_	alance y 1, 2001	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	 Balance ne 30, 2002	 e Within ne Year
Business-type activities Bonds payable:								
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment (Central Parking District)	\$	7,005	\$	-	\$	(6,795)	\$ 210	\$ 210
Mello-Roos Special Tax Bonds		-		6,180			6,180	-
Revenue Bonds		-		14,280		-	14,280	-
Less deferred amounts: For issuance discounts For loss on defeasance		-		(299) (755)		3 87	(296) (668)	(14) (218)
Total bonds payable		7,005		19,406		(6,705)	19,706	(22)
Certificates of participation		129,235		-		(17,545)	111,690	1,935
Less deferred amounts: For issuance discounts For loss on defeasance		(489) (6,241)		-		63 343	(426) (5,898)	(17) (343)
Total certificates of participation		122,505				(17,139)	105,366	1,575
Compensated absences		2,510		189		_	2,699	870
Advances from other governments		1,812		-		(189)	1,623	152
Water extension agreements		11		-		-	11	11
Business-type activities long-term debt	\$	133,843	\$ 1	19,595	\$	(24,033)	\$ 129,405	\$ 2,586

Advance and Current Refundings

The City issued \$14,280 of Revenue refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$16,009 of certificates of participation. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the business-type activities column of the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$353. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt issued, which is shorter than the life of the refunded debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$3,284 and resulted in an economic gain of \$704.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In addition, the City issued \$6,180 of Mello-Roos refunding bonds for a current refunding of \$6,205 of special assessment debt. The refunding was undertaken to remove restrictive bond covenants associated with the special assessment debt and to reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$402. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt issued, which is shorter than the life of the refunded debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$712 and a reduction of \$2,338 in future debt service payments.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City and the SPFA defeased certain long-term debt by placing the proceeds of new debt in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt until called. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the following defeased debt issues are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2002, the outstanding balances of the bonds considered defeased were as follows:

City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 307 (Weston Ranch Special Tax Bonds)	\$ 5,455
City of Stockton Community Facilities District No. 1, Series 308 (Weston Ranch Special Tax Bonds)	\$ 3,050

In addition, in prior years, the City defeased certain proprietary fund debt by placing the proceeds of new debt in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt until called. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the following defeased debt issues are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2002, the outstanding balances considered defeased are as follows:

1995 Certificates of Participation - Sanitary Wastewater Utility Fund	\$ 40,185
1993 Certificates of Participation - Water Utility Fund	\$ 15 320

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

7. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time-to-time, the City has issued revenue bonds 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 bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying assets. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2002, there were six series of revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$117,030.

8. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF REPORTED RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Reserves are portions of the fund balance not appropriable for expenditures under the flow of current financial resources measurement focus or those portions of the fund balance/retained earnings legally segregated for specific future use. Designations are portions of the fund balance, which have been identified by management to reflect tentative plans or commitments of governmental resources.

A summary of reported reserves and designations by fund at June 30, 2002 follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Reserves:	General	Public Facilities Fees	Capital Improvement	Other	Total			
Encumbrances	\$ 1,969	\$ 333	\$ 2,685	\$ 2,159	\$ 7,146			
Advances	1,283	406	14,306	51,539	67,534			
Debt service	-	-	-	34,854	34,854			
Loan commitment	2,277	-	-	-	2,277			
Low- and moderate-income housing	-	1-1	-	1,062	1,062			
Endowments	-	-	-	1,383	1,383			
Other items	898	399	1,406	1,946	4,649			
Total reserves	\$ 6,427	\$ 1,138	\$ 18,397	\$ 92,943	\$ 118,905			
Designations:								
Termination pay	\$ 1,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132	\$ 1,822			
Uncollectible receivables	1,170	-	-	-	1,170			
Infrastructure	2,470	-	-	-	2,470			
Economic uncertainties	3,312			-	3,312			
Total designations	\$ 8,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132	\$ 8,774			

Encumbrances – Represent approved purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments not completed at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

8. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF REPORTED RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS (Continued)

Advances to Other Funds – Council approved loans made for the following purposes: 1) loan to the Redevelopment Agency for redevelopment of blighted areas; 2) administer the public facilities fees program and to begin the construction of planned infrastructure; 3) advance for construction of facilities at Buckley Cove Marina.

Debt Service – For payment of long-term debt principal, interest and related fiscal charges.

Loan Commitment – For loan to new Emergency Medical Transportation Fund to be established July 1, 2002.

Low- and Moderate-Income Housing – Set aside for eligible low- and moderate-income family housing.

Endowments – Set aside for various endowments, of which the majority has been set aside for the arts.

Other Items – To offset miscellaneous assets that do not represent expendable available financial resources.

Termination Pay – To cover the employee separation pay and vacation sellback for all General Fund departments and for the City-County Library Fund.

Uncollectible Receivables – Set aside for delinquent solid waste receivables that the City expects to receive from the garbage companies during the year ending June 30, 2003.

Infrastructure – Set aside for future downtown revitalization activities.

Economic Uncertainties – Set aside for unforeseen budgetary requirements of the City.

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan. The City makes contributions up to 5.5% of the employees' base salary for select bargaining units. The total contributed during the year was \$8,499. The employee may contribute up to a combined City and employee total of 100% of their gross pay, not to exceed a total of \$11 annually for under age 50 and \$12 for age 50 and over.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION (Continued)

Management of the City has determined that the City does not have fiduciary accountability since amounts accumulated by the City, under the plan, have been invested at the direction of the employees in several investment options. Accordingly, assets and activity related to the plan are excluded from the City's financial statements.

10. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Safety Plan of the City of Stockton and the Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Stockton (Plans) which are part of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for governmental entities in the State of California. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

All City employees are eligible to participate in PERS. Part-time employees must meet specific criteria for participation. City employees are eligible for retirement at age 50 or older with five years of service credits. Benefits are payable monthly for life in an amount equal to a certain percent of their average salary during their highest year of employment. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' comprehensive annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office of 400 P Street, Sacramento, California, 95814.

Funding Policy – Safety Plan participants are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary. Miscellaneous Plan participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. As part of the city employees' benefit package, the City pays the employees' contribution. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for Safety members was 9.579% of annual covered payroll. There were no required contributions for Miscellaneous members. The contribution requirements of the Plans' members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

10. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2002, the City's annual pension cost of \$3,940 for the Safety Plan and \$0 for the Miscellaneous Plan were equal to the City's required contributions. The required contributions were determined as part of the June 30, 1999 actuarial valuations using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases that vary depending on age, service, and type of employment from 3.75% to 14.20%; (c) inflation of 3.50%; and (d) payroll growth of 3.75%. The actuarial value of the Plans' assets was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. The Plans' initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period as of June 30, 2001 was 22 years for the Safety Plan and 15 years for the Miscellaneous Plan.

SAFETY PLAN

Three-Year Trend Information for (Dollar Amount in Thousands)

Fiscal Annual Pension Year Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/02	\$ 3,940	100 %	\$ -
6/30/01	4,312	82	761
6/30/00	4,513	100	-

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Three-Year Trend Information for (Dollar Amount in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/02	\$ -	100 %	\$ -
6/30/01	-	100	-
6/30/00	1,167	100	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City established three internal service funds to account for its uninsured risk of loss that relate to general liability, workers' compensation, and health benefits. These funds provide coverage up to a maximum of \$1,000 for each general liability claim, \$250 for each worker's compensation claim and \$190 for each medical plan member under the health benefits program. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of the coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss for worker's compensation and health benefit claims. The City joined together with other cities in 1987 to form the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a risk management and insurance program for 18 member entities, which represents 74 cities and special districts. The City pays an annual premium to CJPRMA for its general liability excess insurance coverage for claims over the City's \$1,000 self-insured retention level.

The workers' compensation and health benefits programs are administered by third-party administrators who are experts in their respective fields. The general liability is self-administered by the City of Stockton.

At June 30, 2002, \$3,809, \$24,946, and \$2,423 have been accrued for general liability, workers' compensation, and health benefits insurance, respectively. All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the respective internal service funds based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The City contracts with independent actuaries to compute the estimated liabilities of the City's self-insurance programs. The liability for unpaid claims for general liability and workers' compensation is discounted to reflect anticipated future investment earnings, assuming a five percent interest rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The claims liabilities above, reported in the respective internal service funds at June 30, 2002, are based on requirements of GASB 10 and GASB 30, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. These accruals represent estimates of amounts to be paid for reported claims, and incurred but unreported claims based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. While the ultimate amounts of losses incurred through June 30, 2002 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 cover such losses. There have been no significant reductions in any of the City's insurance coverage and no settlement amounts have exceeded commercial or CJPRMA insurance coverage each of the past three years.

Reconciliation of the changes in the City's aggregate liabilities for the current and prior fiscal year:

	Liability	Con	npensation	Health	Total
Balance, June 30, 2000 Claims provision Claims paid	\$ 2,766 2,733 (387)	\$	16,999 6,656 (4,658)	\$ 1,706 12,907 (12,681)	\$ 21,471 22,296 (17,726)
Balance, June 30, 2001 Claims provision Claims paid	5,112 199 (1,502)		18,997 11,013 (5,064)	1,932 15,923 (15,432)	26,041 27,135 (21,998)
Balance, June 30, 2002	\$ 3,809	\$	24,946	\$ 2,423	\$ 31,178

12. RISK POOL

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority, a risk pool, described as follows:

Description of Joint Powers Authority - The Authority is comprised of 18 California member entities and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses.

The Authority is dedicated to maintaining a commitment to excellence in the protection of its member entities from catastrophic liability and other financial losses through a stable, high quality, comprehensive, cost effective, long-term risk management program.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

12. RISK POOL (Continued)

Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

General Liability Insurance - Annual deposits are paid by member entities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. Members can participate with self-funded retention levels of either \$500 or \$1,000. The City's self-funded retention is currently set at \$1,000. Specific coverage includes comprehensive and general automotive liability, personal injury, contractual liability, errors and omissions and certain other coverage. Separate deposits are collected from the member cities to cover claims between \$1,000 and \$24,000. These deposits are subject to retrospective adjustments.

Property Protection - The City of Stockton participates in the All Risks Property Protection Program, which is primarily underwritten by a casualty insurance company. The annual deposits paid by participating member cities are based upon deductibility levels and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

13. POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits through the Public Employees' Retirement System, the City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees under contractual obligations negotiated between the City and various employee bargaining units. All City management and public safety employees who receive a PERS retirement allowance upon separation are eligible for coverage under the Retiree Medical Plan at age 50. Some employees retired for disability may qualify at a younger age. Other miscellaneous employees receive a PERS retirement allowance with 15 or more years of service at age 50 or 55. Full medical benefits are continued until age 65, but with a maximum of 15 years. Such coverage includes the retiree and one dependent. At age 65, eligible retirees are covered under a Medicare Supplemental Plan, which pays secondary to Medicare. This is a lifetime benefit provided to the retired employee and his or her eligible spouse. Currently, 465 retirees meet these eligibility requirements and participate in the Plan.

The City's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year, expenditures of approximately \$4,763 were recognized for post-employment health care.

Most retirees do not contribute to the plan. Retirees who exhaust their City-paid benefit before reaching age 65 can purchase coverage until they reach age 65. Those that qualify for City paid benefits may purchase coverage for additional dependents not covered by the City's contribution to the Plan. During the year, retirees who contributed paid \$102 toward their own coverage or to cover their dependents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

General Liability - There are various claims and legal actions pending against the City for which no provision has been made in the financial statements. In the opinion of the City Attorney and City management, liabilities arising from these claims and legal actions, if any, will not be material to these financial statements.

The City has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the federal government. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

The City is self-insured and participates in a Public Entity Risk Pool. Details of this are covered in Notes 11 and 12.

Construction Commitments - The City is undertaking a number of capital improvement projects, the most significant of which include the following at June 30, 2002:

•	Street improvements	\$ 6,230
•	Regional Wastewater Control Facility	3,458
•	Wastewater utility	2,324
•	Traffic signals	1,617
•	Parking structure & Essential Services Building	1,455
•	Oak/McKinley pool reconstruction	1,055
•	Training facility – Fire Company 2	1,027
•	Waterfront improvements	522
•	Water utility	346
•	Fox Theater renovation	256

15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE AND UNFUNDED LIABILITIES

- The Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$23,987 at June 30, 2002 primarily as a result of reporting advances from other funds within the fund as opposed to being considered general long-term debt as it has been in the past. It is the intent of the City's Redevelopment Agency to fund this deficit from future tax increments and other revenues.
- The City budgets revenues and projects expenses in the General Liability Insurance Fund (internal service) based upon an analysis of the cash flows with the fund. On an accrual basis of accounting, the General Liability Insurance Fund has a long-term liability of \$2,362 and a deficit in net assets of \$1,617. The cash balance of the fund at June 30, 2002 is \$2,127. The City will fund the deficit over time by adjusting the rates paid by city funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE AND UNFUNDED LIABILITIES (Continued)

- The City budgets revenues and projects expenses in the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund (internal service) based upon an analysis of the cash flows with the fund. On an accrual basis of accounting, the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund has a long-term liability of \$20,639 and a deficit in net assets of \$18,958. The cash balance of the fund at June 30, 2002 is \$5,994. The City will fund the deficit over time by adjusting the rates paid by city funds.
- The City budgets revenues and projects expenses in the Health Benefits Fund (internal service) based upon an analysis of the cash flows with the fund. On an accrual basis of accounting, the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund has a current liability for claims of \$2,423 and a deficit in net assets of \$1,652. The cash balance of the fund at June 30, 2002 is \$874. The City will fund the deficit over time by adjusting the rates paid by city funds.

16. OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease obligations are primarily for rental of parking facilities space. The future minimum lease payments required for those operating leases are as follows:

June 30,	Amount
2003 2004	\$ 135 102
2005	89
2006	94
2007 2008-2012	98 564
2013-2017	556
Total	\$ 1,638

17. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING FUND EQUITY

Governmental funds' beginning fund balances have been restated as follows:

Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle:

- 1. The City reclassified some of its agency funds that did not meet the definition under GASB Statement No. 34.
- 2. Under GASB Statement No. 34, governments are required to report interfund advances in the fund financial statements. In the previous year, the City reported \$35,195 in advances from other funds in its general long-term debt account group that are now presented in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

17. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING FUND EQUITY (Continued)

Prior period adjustments:

- 1. The City's Redevelopment Agency omitted property held for resale from its balance sheet in the previous year in the amount of \$245.
- 2. In previous years, the City has recorded in its Public Facilities Impact Fees Fund deferred notes receivable as revenue even though they may not be available.

	G	eneral	F	Public acilities pact Fees	Capital provement	Gov	Other vernmental	Total
Fund balances, beginning of year, as originally reported Fund equity, beginning of year, as originally reported	\$	22,790	\$	54,289	\$ 36,303	\$	115,364 1,549	\$ 228,746 1,549
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle: Reclass of funds Advances from other funds		13		- (11,505)	:		(13) (23,690)	- (35,195)
Prior period adjustments: Property held for resale Deferred notes receivable		-		- (951)	-		245	245 (951)
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	\$	22,803	\$	41,833	\$ 36,303	\$	93,455	\$ 194,394

Proprietary funds' beginning equity has been restated as follows:

Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle – During the process of implementing GASB Statement No. 34, the City increased its capitalization threshold for capital assets to \$5,000. As a result, \$4,717 in capital assets, which fell below this new threshold, were deleted from the City's capital assets inventory as follows:

	Water Utility	Sanitary Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
Fund equity, beginning of year, as originally reported	\$ 62,256	\$ 200,836	\$ 40,536	\$ 12,158	\$ 315,786	\$ 10,029
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle: Increased capitalization						
threshold	(420)	(191)	(245)	(51)	(907)	(3,810)
Net assets, beginning of year, restated	\$ 61,836	\$ 200,645	\$ 40,291	\$ 12,107	\$ 314,879	\$ 6,219

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 3, 2002, the City authorized and issued \$4,045 of Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds for the Morada North Assessment District No. 2002-01. The new bonds are being issued to finance the construction and acquisition of certain public facilities of benefit to Morada North Assessment District. The bonds are issued pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Act of 1915, consisting of Division 10 of the Streets and Highways Code of the State of California. The interest rates range from 4.0% to 6.25% and the bonds will mature on September 2, 2027.

On July 30, 2002, the City authorized and issued \$6,300 of Community Facilities District No. 90-2 (Brookside Estates) Refunding Special Tax Bonds, Series 2002-006. The new bonds are being issued for the purpose of refunding the City's outstanding Community Facilities District No. 90-2 (Brookside Estates) Refunding Special Tax Bonds Series 006, dated June 1, 1990. The bonds are issued pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, constituting Section 53311, et seq. of the California Government Code. The interest rates range from 2.7% to 5.25% and the bonds will mature on August 1, 2015.

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REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION



SCHEDULES OF DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION **PLANS FUNDED STATUS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Valuation Date	Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Unfunded Liability (Excess Assets) (1)-(2)	Funded Status (2)/(1)	Annual Covered Payroll (3)	UAAL As a Percentage of Payroll [(1)-(2)]/(3)
6/30/01 6/30/00 6/30/99	\$ 282,136 259,997 212,062	\$ 324,340 316,601 277,787	\$ (42,204) (56,604) (65,725)	115.0% 121.8% 131.0%	\$ 50,843 46,734 42,209	-83.008% -121.120% -155.713%
		S	SAFETY PLAN			
Valuation Date	Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Unfunded Liability (Excess Assets) (1)-(2)	Funded Status (2)/(1)	Annual Covered Payroll (3)	UAAL As a Percentage of Payroll [(1)-(2)]/(3)
6/30/01 6/30/00 6/30/99	\$ 401,016 378,035 337,597	\$ 402,288 392,448 359,288	\$ (1,272) (14,413) (21,691)	100.3% 103.8% 106.4%	\$ 37,359 36,567 35,870	-3.405% -39.415% -60.471%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON A BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Bu Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 17,930	\$ 17,930	\$ 18,992	\$ 1,062
Utility	29,120	29,120	31,462	2,342
Sales and use	34,140	34,140	32,489	(1,651)
Other	14,294	14,294	14,959	665
Licenses and permits	3,310	3,310	5,493	2,183
Federal grants and subsidies	37	218	121	(97)
Other governmental	15,700	15,700	16,006	306
Charges for services	13,012	14,907	17,103	2,196
Fines and forfeitures	1,021	1,021	1,549	528
Use of money and property	731	731	601	(130)
Investment income:				
Interest income	1,220	1,220	1,295	75
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-	-	166	166
Refunds and reimbursements	710	710	2,309	1,599
Miscellaneous	6,417	6,367	5,432	(935)
Total revenues	137,642	139,668	147,977	8,309
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
City council	528	528	484	44
City manager	2,182	2,380	2,350	30
City attorney	1,006	1,056	1,056	-
City clerk	935	972	972	-
City auditor	420	421	421	_
Administrative services	4,867	5,627	5,597	30
Personnel	1,702	1,853	1,853	-
Housing and redevelopment	110	110	108	2
Community development	2,195	2,313	2,250	63
Non-departmental	1,125	923	899	24
Total general government	15,070	16,183	15,990	193
Public safety:				
Police	61,849	59,945	59,945	
Fire	32,523	35,321		12
Housing and redevelopment		2,425	35,309 2,415	12 10
Community development			/410	10
	2,468			
community development	2,780	3,365	3,357	8

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON A BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Bud Original	lget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Public works:				
Administrative services	2,693	2,518	2,515	3
Public works	10,829	11,411_	11,332	79
Total public works	13,522	13,929	13,847	82
Parks and recreation	11,508	12,575	12,575	
Capital outlay	6	43	42	1
Total expenditures	139,726	143,786	143,480	306
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	(2,084)	(4,118)	4,497	8,615
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	4,353 (10,818)	5,236 (17,107)	4,651 (16,578)	(585) 529
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,465)	(11,871)	(11,927)	(56)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)	(8,549)	(15,989)	(7,430)	8,559
BASIS ADJUSTMENTS: Compensated absences Encumbrances	-		(2,273) 1,969	(2,273) 1,969
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	(8,549)	(15,989)	(7,734)	8,255
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	22,790	22,790	22,803	13
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,241	\$ 6,801	\$ 15,069	\$ 8,268

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

1. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The schedules of defined benefit pension plan funded status display a historical summary of the Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability, the Actuarial Value of Assets, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") or Excess Assets, the Funded Ratio, the estimated annual covered payroll and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll for each of the City's defined benefit pension plans.

2. BUDGET

Budgetary 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. The General Fund, certain special revenue funds (Solid Waste and Recycling, Gas Tax, Measure K Sales Tax, City-County Library, Special Assessments, 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 manager's budget is in force until a budget is adopted by the City Council. The level of legal budgetary control by the City Council is established at the department level.
- 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 budget comparison basis; therefore, budgetary data related to these funds has not been presented.
- If expenditures exceed appropriations, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any department in the General Fund, and within any function in the special revenue and capital projects funds, however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department or function, respectively, must be approved by the City Council. Supplemental appropriations are made during the year and are considered immaterial. Budgeted amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – On a Budgetary Basis include amendments for these supplemental appropriations.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

2. BUDGET (Continued)

- 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 alternatively 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.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

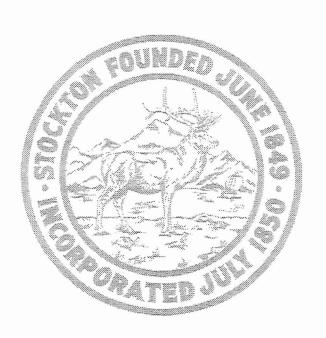
The City adopts budgets each fiscal year on a basis of accounting, which is different from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The statements of revenues, 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.

The variations from GAAP are that for budgetary purposes:

- 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.
- Unbudgeted transfers to the internal service fund for termination payments are not recognized in the employee's home fund. Under GAAP, these transfers are reported on the various governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

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.



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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

- Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes, other than those for major capital projects.
- Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for the repayment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.
- Capital Projects Funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.
- The Permanent Fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Grants

To account for miscellaneous, comparatively smaller grants, from federal and state governments, not otherwise established as a stand-alone special revenue fund.

Solid Waste and Recycling

To account for the administration of solid waste collection services, and planning and implementing solid waste reduction and recycling programs.

Gas Tax

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highway Code, Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California. Expenditures for administration, maintenance, and construction must be street-related. This fund includes Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act and SB325 Non-Transit revenues and Traffic Congestion Relief.

Measure K Sales Tax

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City for sales tax collections under Measure K. Expenditures for administration, maintenance and construction must be for street-related projects.

Cooperative Library

To account for federal and state grants to encourage the development, improvement, and expansion of the library system within the State of California. Parties to the agreement are neighboring cities, counties and other agencies.

City-County Library

To account for the public library system for the City of Stockton and San Joaquin County branch libraries. The libraries are funded in cooperation with San Joaquin County, which provides approximately 50% of the funding.

Special Assessments

To account for revenues and expenditures related to levies on property owners for special types of services - basic lighting, landscape, and stormwater drainage maintenance services.

Redevelopment Agency Loan

To account for loans extended to eligible, low and moderate income families.

Urban Development Action Grant

To account for federal grant and other resources, the purpose of which is to revitalize activities in the designated Urban Development Action Grant area.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Community Development Block Grant

To account for the annual federal grant that provides for development of viable urban community by providing a suitable living environment and expansion of economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income residents.

Community Development Loan

To account for the City's Community Rehabilitation Loan program that provides adequate housing and suitable living environments for low and moderate income residents.

Special Grant and Loan Programs

To account for the City's Economic Development grant and loan programs that provide economic development in the downtown Stockton area.

Home Program

To account for the City's Home Program that provides adequate and affordable housing for low and very low income residents.

Other Special Revenue

To account for comparatively smaller special revenue funds including Asset Seizure and Boat Launching Facilities.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Mello-Roos Districts

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the retirement of principal and interest on general long-term debt for Mello-Roos District bonds issued pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982.

1915 Act Assessment Districts

The fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the retirement of, principal and interest on general long-term debt for 1915 Act Assessment District bonds.

Stockton Public Financing Authority

To account for the refunding of existing debt in various districts. Financing is provided by property owners through issuance of reassessment revenue bonds as provided in Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Redevelopment Agency

To account for the acquisition, relocation, demolition, and sale of land for those portions of the City earmarked for redevelopment. Projects are financed from proceeds of bonds sold and loans from other city funds and eventually from property tax increment revenue.

Mello-Roos Districts

To account for the acquisition and construction of facilities in various Mello-Roos districts. Financing is provided by property owners through the issuance of special tax bonds as provided for in the 1982 Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act.

1915 Act Assessment Districts

To account for the acquisition and construction of facilities in various districts. Improvement districts are financed by property owners through the issuance of special assessment bonds as provided in the Municipal Improvement Act of 1915.

Stockton Public Financing Authority

To account for the refunding of existing debt in various districts. Financing is provided by property owners through issuance of reassessment revenue bonds as provided in Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985.

PERMANENT FUNDS

To account for assets that require the principal to remain intact, but allow earnings to be spent on designated arts, recreation, and library programs.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2002

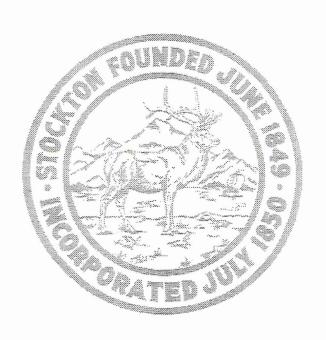
		Solid	
	Special	Waste &	Gas
100570	Grants	Recycling	Tax
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 216	\$ 1,928	\$ 791
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	-	-	-
Receivables:	_		
Interest	7	21	14
Taxes and special assessments Accounts and other receivables	-	-	-
	4	56	-
Due from other governments Deposits	945		1,991
Advances to other funds	-	-	-
Advances to other funds Advances to property owners	-	-	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-
Troperty field for resale			
Total assets	\$ 1,172	\$ 2,005	\$ 2,796
	Ψ 1,172	<u> </u>	Ψ 2,700
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 167	\$ 113	\$ 484
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Deposits and other liabilities	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	600	-	73
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	767	113	557
FUND BALANCES (deficit):			
Reserved for:			
Encumbrances	193	73	-
Advances	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Low- and moderate-income housing	-	-	-
Endowments	-	-	-
Other items	-	-	19
Unreserved:			
Designated for termination pay	:-	-	-
Undesignated	212	1,819	2,220
Total for divisions (def. 10)			
Total fund balances (deficit)	405	1,892	2,239
Total liabilities and fired between (4-5-10)	0 4 470	0.005	A 0 700
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 1,172	\$ 2,005	\$ 2,796

				Special Rev	enue							
		_		City-				evelopment		Jrban	Community	
	asure K		erative	County		pecial	F	Agency		elopment	Development	
Sa	les Tax	Lik	orary	Library	Asse	ssments		Loan	Acti	on Grant	Blo	ck Grant
\$	2,296	\$	11	\$ 2,461	\$	1,972	\$	702	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-	-				-		-		-
	46		-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-,,	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	17		-		1				-
	8,901			-		-		-		-		14
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		4,686		10,280
			-	-		-		4,630		-		-
					•					-		108
\$	11,243	\$	11	\$ 2,478	\$	1,972	\$	5,333	\$	4,686	\$	10,402
\$	1,184	\$		\$ 219	\$	23	\$		\$		\$	86
Ψ	-	Ψ	_	ψ 213 -	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	26
	_			124		_		_		_		_
	_		_	-		_		285		_		9
	2,098		11	-		_		-		_		51
			_					-		_		-
	3,282		11_	343_		23		285				172
	637		-	207		83		-		-		401
	1 - 1		-	-		-		4,630		4,686		10,280
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		418		=		-
	-			-		-		-		-		-
	60		-	-		184		-		-		130
	-		-	132		-		-		-		-
	7,264		-	1,796		1,682				-	-	(581)
	7,961	-		2,135		1,949		5,048		4,686		10,230
\$	11,243	\$	11	\$ 2,478	\$	1,972	\$	5,333	\$	4,686	\$	10,402

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2002

			S	pecial Rev	enue	
	C	ommunity		ial Grant		
		velopment		d Loan	Н	ome
		Loan		grams		gram
ASSETS				J		3.4
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,565	\$	268	\$	399
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents		_		-	*	-
Receivables:						
Interest		37		2		2
Taxes and special assessments		_		-		
Accounts and other receivables		35		_		7
Due from other governments		-		_		152
Deposits		_		_		102
Advances to other funds		586		_		_
Advances to property owners		17,499			13	3,443
Property held for resale		-		_	1.	0,443
. reporty more for research						
Total assets	\$	21,722	\$	270	\$ 14	1,003
						.,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	12	\$		\$	50
Due to other funds	Ψ	12	Ψ	_	φ	50
Due to other governments		175		-		-
Deposits and other liabilities		591		-		705
Deferred revenue		391		-		765
Advances from other funds		-		-		-
Advances from other failes						
Total liabilities		778				045
Total habilities		770				815
FUND BALANCES (deficit):						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances						
Advances		10.005		-	40	-
Debt service		18,085		-	13	,443
Low- and moderate-income housing		-		-		-
Endowments		-		-		-
Other items		-		-		-
Unreserved:		89		60		
Designated for termination pay						
Undesignated		-		-		-
ondesignated		2,770		210		(255)
Total fund balances (deficit)		20.044		070	4.5	100
rotal lund balances (deficit)		20,944		270	13	,188
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$	21,722	\$	270	\$ 14,	003
and the second of the second o	<u> </u>	41,144		210	Ψ 14,	.003

		De	ebt Servic	ce			(:anita	I Projects		
Other	Mello-		5 Act		kton Public			Jup.tu		19	15 Act
Special	Roos		ssment		inancing	Rede	evelopment	Me	ello-Roos		essment
Revenue	Districts		tricts		uthority	Agency			Districts	Districts	
					,		0				
\$ 1,932	\$ 11,387	\$	8,977	\$	1,814	\$	-	\$	22,557	\$	5,648
-	7,101		2,555		2,810		-		10,602		13
10	91		78		15		21		45		57
-	255		423		-		-		-		-
-	206		1		-		5		-		-
218	-		-		-		245				-
-	-		-		-		38		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-		-
415	-		-		-		-		-		-
_			-				245				
\$ 2,575	\$ 19,040	\$	12,034	\$	4,639	\$	554	\$	33,204	\$	5,718
Ψ 2,070	Ψ 10,040		12,001	<u> </u>	4,000			<u> </u>	00,204	<u> </u>	0,710
\$ 82	\$ 34	\$	26	\$	1	\$	210	\$	655	\$	
70	-		-		-		672		-		-
-	7		53		-		-		-		-
357	-		3		-		29		-		
357	255		423		-		-		-		-
71					_		23,630				-
007	200		505		4		04.544		055		
937	296		505		1	-	24,541	-	655		
11	10		2		-		515		24		-
415	-		-		-		-		-		-
-	18,679		11,549		4,626		-		-		-
-	-		-		-		644		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-		-
306	55		-		12		864		24		96
906	-		- (22)		-		(26.040)		- 22 501		F 622
900		6	(22)				(26,010)		32,501	-	5,622
1,638	18,744		11,529		4,638		(23,987)		32,549		5,718
\$ 2,575	\$ 19,040	\$	12,034	\$	4,639	\$	554	\$	33,204	\$	5,718
				-	***************************************						



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2002

	Stock	al Projects ton Public	Per	manent	
		ancing			
	Au	ıthority	Misc	ellaneous	Totals
ASSETS	225				NAME OF THE PARTY
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10	\$	1,676	\$ 68,610
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents		293		-	23,374
Receivables:					
Interest		-		15	461
Taxes and special assessments		-		-	678
Accounts and other receivables		-		-	332
Due from other governments		; -		-	12,466
Deposits				-	38
Advances to other funds		:-		-	15,552
Advances to property owners		-		-	35,987
Property held for resale					353
Total assets	\$	303	\$	1,691	\$ 157,851
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	2	\$	-	\$ 3,348
Due to other funds		-		-	768
Due to other governments		-		-	359
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-	2,039
Deferred revenue		-		-	3,868
Advances from other funds					23,701
					04.000
Total liabilities		2			34,083
FUND BALANCES (deficit):					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		_		3	2,159
Advances		_		_	51,539
Debt service		_		-	34,854
Low- and moderate-income housing		-		-	1,062
Endowments		-		1,383	1,383
Other items		-		47	1,946
Unreserved:					.,
Designated for termination pay		-		-	132
Undesignated		301		258	30,693
errouges. A success		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	-		
Total fund balances (deficit)		301	-	1,691	123,768
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$	303	\$	1,691	\$ 157,851

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Solid	
	Special	Waste &	Gas
	Grants	Recycling	Tax
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use	-	-	-
Other	-	-	188
Federal grants and subsidies	1,207	-	1,392
Other governmental	2,183	-	4,832
Charges for services	1 - 1	50	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-
Investment income:			
Interest income	114	110	131
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	5	3	14
Refunds and reimbursements	6	420	3
Miscellaneous		-	
Total revenues	3,515	583	6,560
EVDENDITUDEO			
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:	W 56 10		
General government	183	-	-
Public safety	1,642	-	-
Public works	44	1,123	-
Library Parks and recreation	104	-	-
Capital outlay	864	-	-
Debt service:	125	=	3,380
Principal retirement			
Cost of issuance	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-
interest and listal charges			-
Total expenditures	2,962	1,123	3,380
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	550	(F.40)	2.400
(CHELLY EN ENDITONES	553	(540)	3,180
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	74	3,222	
Transfers out	(261)		(2.004)
Proceeds of long-term debt	(201)	(790)	(3,991)
Discounts	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(187)	2,432	(3,991)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	366	1,892	(811)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	39_		3,050
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 405	\$ 1,892	\$ 2,239

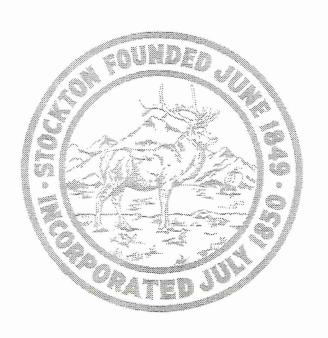
		Special Rev	renue					
		City-	2	Redevelopment	Urban	Community		
Measure K	Cooperative	County	Special	Agency	Development	Development		
Sales Tax	Library	Library	Assessments	Loan	Action Grant	Block Grant		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
3,323	Ψ -	Ψ -	ψ - -	Ψ -	φ - -	φ -		
-	-	-	83	_	_	_		
-	-	-	-	-	_	4,321		
8,177	148	4,098	-	-	-	-		
-	177	177	1,036	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
203	-	-	-	-	-	¥		
19	-	-	-	-1	-	(3		
1	-	33	4	-	=	-		
-		5	4	-				
11,723	325	4,313	1,127			4,318		
	_	-	75	37	_	_		
-	-	_	-	-	_	_		
-	-	:	692	-	-	-		
-	325	9,752	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	7-		
10,646	-	263	-	-	-	3,464		
-	-	-	-		-	-		
-	-	- 2	-	-	-	201		
10.646	205	10.015	707			391		
10,646	325	10,015	767	37		3,855		
1,077		(5,702)	360	(37)		463		
-	-	6,219	-	104	-	725		
(1)	-	(17)	-	-	-	(766		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(1)		6,202		104				
						(41		
1,076	-	500	360	67	-	422		
6,885		1,635	1,589	4,981	4,686	9,808		
\$ 7,961	\$ -	\$ 2,135	\$ 1,949	\$ 5,048	\$ 4,686	\$ 10,230		

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		enue			
		ommunity velopment	ar	cial Grant nd Loan	Home
REVENUES:		Loan	Programs		Program
Taxes:					
Property	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
Sales and use	*	. -	•		-
Other		-		-	-
Federal grants and subsidies		-			1,894
Other governmental		-		-	-
Charges for services		-		-	-
Use of money and property Investment income:		159		-	71
Interest income:		(666)			04
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(666) 17		- 4	21
Refunds and reimbursements	*	- 17		- 4	-
Miscellaneous				_	-
Total					
Total revenues		(490)	-	4	1,986_
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government		292		<u>~</u>	-
Public safety				-	_
Public works		-		-	-
Library		-		-	-
Parks and recreation		-		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-	878
Debt service:					
Principal retirement Cost of issuance		-			-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	-
Total expenditures		292		-	878
EVACEAN (DEFINITION OF DEVENIUS OVER					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(700)			4.400
(UNDER) EXPENDITORES		(782)		4	1,108
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in		535		_	_
Transfers out		(726)		(1,811)	
Proceeds of long-term debt		-		1,811	-
Discounts		-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(191)			-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(973)		4	1,108
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED		21,917		266	12,080
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$	20,944	\$	270	\$ 13,188

		Debt Service	e	Capital Projects				
Other Special Revenue	Mello- Roos Districts	1915 Act Assessment Districts	Stockton Public Financing Authority	Redevelopment Agency	Mello-Roos Districts	1915 Act Assessment Districts		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750	\$ -	\$ -		
-	- 10,333	6,208	1,595	-	- 49	-		
-	10,333	-	1,393	20	-	-		
92	-	-	-	-	-	-		
165	146	-	· .	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	108	-	-		
28	654	428	219	64	340	269		
4	30	40	5	(2)	75	28		
3	17	-	-	6	50	-		
548	-	-						
840	11,180	6,676	1,819	1,946	514	297		
84	252	130	40	-	23	-		
214	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
218	1-1	-	-	-	-	-		
265	-	-		-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	5,901	5,014	1,352		
-	3,775	2,690	825	-	_	-		
-	- 5,420	3,250	- 1,753	-	466	-		
 781	9,447	6,070	2,618	5,901	5,503	1,352		
701	3,447	0,070		3,301	0,000	1,002		
59_	1,733	606	(799)	(3,955)	(4,989)	(1,055)		
700	2,112	2,480	1,811	2,468	-	-		
-	-	(2,368)	(527)	(108)	(2,114)	(43		
-	-	-	-	256	30,879	_		
-	-	-	-	-	(604)			
700	2,112	112	1,284	2,616	28,161	(43		
759	3,845	718	485	(1,339)	23,172	(1,098		
879	14,899	10,811	4,153	(22,648)	9,377	6,816		
\$ 1,638	\$ 18,744	\$ 11,529	\$ 4,638	\$ (23,987)	\$ 32,549	\$ 5,718		



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Capital Projects Stockton Public	Permanent	
REVENUES:	Financing Authority	Miscellaneous	Totals
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750
Sales and use	-	_	3,323
Other	_		18,456
Federal grants and subsidies	-	_	8,834
Other governmental	-	-	
	-	-	19,530
Charges for services	-	-	1,751
Use of money and property	-	=	338
Investment income:			
Interest income	68	75	2,058
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	9	248
Refunds and reimbursements	×	-	543
Miscellaneous	_		557
Total revenues	68	84	57,388
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	1,116
Public safety	_	-	1,856
Public works	_	-	1,859
Library	_	4	10,403
Parks and recreation		9	1,138
Capital outlay		0	31,023
Debt service:	-	-	31,023
Principal retirement			7 200
Cost of issuance	-	-	7,290
	-	-	466
Interest and fiscal charges			10,814
Total expenditures	-	13	65,965
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	60	74	(0.577)
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	68	71	(8,577)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	2.040		22.400
Transfers out	2,048	-	22,498
	(2,427)	-	(15,950)
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	32,946
Discounts			(604)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(379)		38,890
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(311)	71	30,313
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR, RESTATED	612	1,620	93,455
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 301	\$ 1,691	\$ 123,768

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON A BUDGETARY BASIS PUBLIC FACILITIES IMPACT FEES MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Bu Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Other governmental	\$ -	\$ 66	\$ -	\$ (66)
Charges for services	10,389	10,389	13,263	2,874
Use of money and property	-	-	161	161
Investment income:				
Interest income	2,160	2,160	2,147	(13)
Net increase in fair value of investments	-		215	215
Total revenues	12,549	12,615	15,786	3,171
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay:				
General government	913	959	921	38
Public safety	165	1,404	1,012	392
Public works	6,826	32,611	7,120	25,491
Library	1,150	1,712	255	1,457
Park and recreation	3,308	11,102	5,333	5,769
Total expenditures	12,362	47,788	14,641	33,147
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	187	(35,173)	1,145	36,318
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES).				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(4)	(400)	(404)	20
Transiers out	(4)	(160)	(121)	39
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4)	(160)	(121)	39
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)	183	(35,333)	1,024	36,357
BASIS ADJUSTMENTS: Compensated absences Encumbrances	-	-	(19) 333	(19) 333
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	183	(35,333)	1,338	36,671
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	54,289	54,289	41,833	(12,456)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 54,472	\$ 18,956	\$ 43,171	\$ 24,215

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON A BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Origi		dget I	Final	A	ctual	Final P	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Other	\$	21	\$	21	\$	17	\$	(4)
Federal grants and subsidies		-		436		233		(203)
Other governmental		-		14,027		6,714		(7,313)
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		3		3
Use of money and property		-		-		706		706
Investment income:								
Interest income		506		506		1,186		680
Net increase in fair value of investments		-		-		86		86
Refunds and reimbursements		402		422		458		458
Miscellaneous	-	403		433		672		239
Total revenues		930		15,423	1	10,075		(5,348)
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay:								
General government	4	,904		9,487		2,996		6,491
Public safety		253		10,985		4,918		6,067
Public works		56		11,494		5,255		6,239
Park and recreation		927		6,694		4,805		1,889
Total expenditures	7,	140		38,660	1	17,974		20,686
·								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	(6,	,210)		(23,237)		(7,899)		15,338
OTHER FINANCING SOLIDGES (LISES).								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	1	447		11,984	4	11,811		(173)
Transfers out		(117)		(872)		(700)		172
Transiers out		(111)		(012)		(100)	-	112
Total other financing sources (uses)	4	,330		11,112	1	11,111		(1)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)	(1	,880)		(12,125)		3,212		15,337
BASIS ADJUSTMENTS:								
Compensated absences		_		_		(7)		(7)
Encumbrances		-		-		2,686		2,686
	.,							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE								
(GAAP BASIS)	(1	,880)		(12, 125)		5,891		18,016
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR,	36	,303		36,303	3	36,303		
FUND DALANCE FAIR OF VEAR	¢ 04	422	•	04 470	•	12 10 1	c	10.040
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		,423	\$	24,178	\$ 2	12,194	\$	18,016
	99							

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON A BUDGETARY BASIS SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Orig	Bud inal		t Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Charges for services Investment income:	\$	44	\$	44	\$	50	\$	6	
Interest income		110		110		110			
Net increase in fair value of investments		-		-		3		3	
Refunds and reimbursements		385		385		420		35	
Total revenues		539		539		583		44	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public works	1	,177	1	,220	1	,195		25	
Total expenditures	1	,177	1	,220	1	,195		25	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)		(638)		(681)		(612)		69	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in					2	222		0.000	
Transfers out		-		- (785)		,222 (785)		3,222	
			-	(100)		(700)			
Total other financing sources (uses)				(785)	2	,437		3,222	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE									
(BUDGETARY BASIS)	((638)	(1	,466)	1	,825		3,291	
BASIS ADJUSTMENTS:									
Compensated absences		-		-		(5)		(5)	
Encumbrances						72		72	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	(638)	(1	,466)	1,	892		3,358	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR								-	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ (638)	\$ (1,	466)	\$ 1,	892	\$	3,358	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GAS TAX NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Budget Original Final				ctual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Origin	ıaı	rillai	A	Cluai	(INE	gauve)
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Other	\$	154	\$ 154	\$	188	\$	34
Federal grants and subsidies		-	10,923		1,392		(9,531)
Other governmental	4,	386	4,386		4,832		446
Investment income:							
Interest income		14	14		131		117
Net increase in fair value of investments		-	-		14		14
Refunds and reimbursements					3		3
Total revenues	4,	554	15,477		6,560		(8,917)
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay:							
Public works		190	13,143		3,380		9,763
Total expenditures		190	13,143		3,380		9,763
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY							
BASIS)	4,	364	2,334_		3,180		846
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out	(4	353)	(4,353)		(3,991)		362
Transiers out		333)	(4,555)	-	(3,331)		302
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,	353)	(4,353)		(3,991)		362
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		11	(2,019)		(811)		1,208
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,	050	3,050	-	3,050		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,	061	\$ 1,031	\$	2,239	\$	1,208

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON A BUDGETARY BASIS MEASURE K SALES TAX NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	 Bu Original	udget	Final	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES: Taxes: Sales and use Other governmental	\$ 6,450	\$	2,820 25,011	\$ 3,323 8,177	\$	503 (16,834)
Investment income: Interest income Net increase in fair value of investments Refunds and reimbursements	204		204	203 19 1		(1) 19 1
Total revenues	 6,654		28,035	 11,723		(16,312)
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay: Public works	 6,356	-	32,679	11,283		21,396
Total expenditures	 6,356		32,679	 11,283		21,396
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	 298		(4,644)	 440		5,084
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out			(258)		-	258_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		(258)	 		258
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)	298		(4,902)	440		5,342
BASIS ADJUSTMENTS: Compensated absences Encumbrances	 -		-	 (1) 637		(1) 637
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	298		(4,902)	1,076		5,978
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,885		6,885	 6,885		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,183	\$	1,983	\$ 7,961	\$	5,978

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON A BUDGETARY BASIS CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

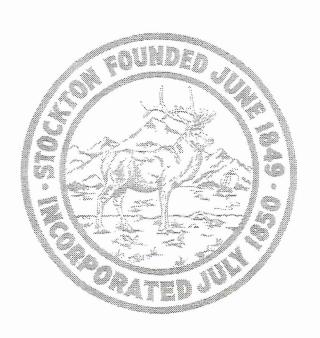
		Dud				Fina	ance with I Budget -
	Origina	Budg il	 Final		Actual		egative)
REVENUES: Other governmental Charges for services	\$ 4,1	54 50	\$ 4,264 150	\$	4,098	\$	(166)
Refunds and reimbursements Miscellaneous		29 — -	 29	-	177 33 5		27 4 5
Total revenues	4,3	33	 4,443		4,313		(130)
EXPENDITURES: Current:	40.0						
Library Capital outlay:	10,23	39	10,529		9,873		656
Library	7	50	 1,528		350		1,178
Total expenditures	10,98	39	12,057		10,223		1,834
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	(6,6	56)	(7,614)		(5,910)		1,704
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	6,2	19	6,219		6,219		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,2	19	6,219		6,219		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)	(43	37)	(1,395)		309		1,704
BASIS ADJUSTMENTS: Compensated absences Encumbrances			-		(17) 208		(17) 208
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	(43	37)	(1,395)		500		1,895
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,63	<u> </u>	1,635		1,635		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,19	98 =	\$ 240	\$	2,135	\$	1,895

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON A BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Origir	Budo nal	get Final	Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Other	\$	100	\$ 100	\$ 83	\$	(17)
Charges for services Refunds and reimbursements		-	1,031	1,036 4		5 4
Miscellaneous		_	-	4		4
Missellaricous						
Total revenues		100_	1,131	1,127		(4)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General government	:	151	151	75		76
Public works		2	1,171	775		396
Total expenditures		153	1,322	850		472
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)		(53)	(191)	277		468
BASIS ADJUSTMENTS: Encumbrances				83		83
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)		(53)	(191)	360		551
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,5	589	1,589	1,589		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,5	36	\$ 1,398	\$ 1,949	\$	551

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON A BUDGETARY BASIS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Bud Original	dget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Other governmental	\$ 26	\$ 526	\$ 92	\$ (434)
Charges for services	156	156	165	9
Investment income:				
Interest income	10	10	28	18
Net increase in fair value of investments	-	-	4	4
Refunds and reimbursements	3	3	3	(121)
Miscellaneous	669	669	548_	(121)
Total revenues	864	1,364	840	(524)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
General government	111	111	84	27
Public safety	324	327	217	110
Library	552	552	218	334
Parks and recreation	424	436	273	163_
Total expenditures	1,411	1,426	792	634
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	(547)	(62)	48	110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		700	700	:
Total other financing sources (uses)		700	700	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS)	(547)	638	748	110
BASIS ADJUSTMENTS: Encumbrances			11_	11
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS)	(547)	638	759	121
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	950	950	879	(71)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 403	\$ 1,588	\$ 1,638	\$ 50



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NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The funds used 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.

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Solid Waste

To account for activities associated with the operation and maintenance, closure and post-closure of the Austin Road and French Camp landfill sites, and garden refuse collection.

Golf Courses

To account for activities associated with the improvement and operation and maintenance of Swenson, Van Buskirk and Lyons golf courses.

Central Parking District

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2002

ASSETS		Solid /aste	,	Golf Courses	F	Central Parking District		Totals
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	856	\$	281	\$	1,031	\$	2,168
Receivables:						,		,
Interest		11		-:		8		19
Accounts and other receivables		322		5		55		382
Allowance for uncollectibles		(116)		_		-		(116)
Total current assets		1,073		286		1,094		2,453
		1,070	-			1,004		2,400
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		_		_		158		158
Cash and cash equivalents with						100		100
fiscal agents						60		60
Deferred charges		-		-		104		
Capital assets, net:		-		-		104		104
Nondepreciable				200		4.000		F 000
Depreciable, net		-		360		4,869		5,229
·	-			2,035		8,368		10,403
Total noncurrent assets				2,395		13,559		15,954
Total assets		1,073		2 601		14 652		10 407
Total assets	-	1,073		2,681		14,653		18,407
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		2		155		22		470
Deposits and other liabilities		2		155		22		179
Accrued interest		-		-		98		98
		-		-		139		139
Compensated absences - current		95		56		6		157
Other long-term debt - current				-		9		9
Total current liabilities		97		211		274		582
Noncurrent liabiliities:								
				1.001				
Advances from other funds		-		1,224		700		1,924
Compensated absences - long-term		271		223		26		520
Bonds payable		_		-		6,063		6,063
Total noncurrent liabilities		271		1,447		6,789		8,507
Total link liking		000		4.050				
Total liabilities		368		1,658		7,063		9,089
NET ASSETS								
				0.005				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		2,395		6,982		9,377
Restricted for debt service		-				67		67
Unrestricted		705		(1,372)		541		(126)
Total net assets	\$	705	\$	1,023	\$	7,590	•	0.319
101411101400010		700	Ψ	1,023	Ψ	7,000	\$	9,318

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Solid Waste	Golf Courses	Central Parking District	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,044 41	\$ 1,814 498	\$ 2,267 6	\$ 6,125 545
Total operating revenues	2,085	2,312	2,273	6,670
OPERATING EXPENSES: Operation and maintenance Depreciation and amortization	2,452 	2,375 71	1,245 328	6,072 399
Total operating expenses	2,452	2,446	1,573	6,471
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(367)	(134)	700	199
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Taxes Investment income: Interest income	- 50	-	580 97	580 147
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Gain (loss) from disposal of property Interest expense and fiscal charges	5 - -		(1) (143) (262)	(143) (262)
Total non-operating revenues	55		271	326
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(312)	(134)	971	525
Transfers in Transfers out	(3,240)	(12)	598 (660)	598 (3,912)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(3,552)	(146)	909	(2,789)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	4,257	1,169	6,681	12,107
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 705	\$ 1,023	\$ 7,590	\$ 9,318

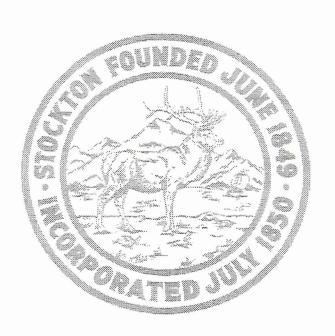
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Solid Waste	Golf Courses	Central Parking District	Totals
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,105	\$ 2,311	\$ 2.273	\$ 6,689
Payments to suppliers	(633)	(879)	(420)	(1,932)
Payments to employees	(1,825)	(1,496)	(821)	(4,142)
Payments for interfund services used	(37)	(8)	(3)	(48)
•				(10)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(390)	(72)	1,029	567
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in			598	598
Transfers out	(3,240)	(12)	(660)	(3,912)
Advances from other funds	(3,240)	(12)	700	700
Proceeds from taxes	_	-	677	677
Other governmental	_	_	5	5
outer governmental				
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(3,240)	(12)	1,320	(1,932)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2	_	_	2
Proceeds from capital debt	_	_	6,027	6,027
Principal paid on capital debt	_	_	(7,147)	(7,147)
Purchases of capital assets	_	(311)	(1,167)	(1,478)
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(01.1)	(245)	(245)
			(= 10)	(= .0)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related				
financing activities	2	(311)	(2,532)	(2,841)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment earnings	96_	_	99	195
Net cash provided by investing activities	96		99	195
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,532)	(395)	(84)	(4,011)
CACH AND CACH FOUNTAL ENTO DECIMINA OF VEAD	4 222			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,388	676	1,333	6,397
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	¢ 050	¢ 004	e 1010	£ 0.000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF TEAK	\$ 856	\$ 281	\$ 1,249	\$ 2,386

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	Solid Waste	Golf Courses	Central Parking District	Totals	
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (367)	\$ (134)	\$ 700	\$ 199	
Depreciation and amortization Provision for uncollectible accounts Changes in assets and liabilities:	- 4	71 -	328 (8)	399 (4)	
Accounts and other receivables Accounts payable Deposits and other liabilities	16 (12)	(1) (47)	(9) 8	15 (68) 8	
Compensated absences	(31)	39_	10	18_	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (390)	\$ (72)	\$ 1,029	\$ 567	
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Deleted capital assets due to increased capitalization	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ 4	
threshhold Disposed capital assets	- -	18 -	32 143	51 143	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the combining statement of net assets - nonmajor enterprise funds:					
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets:	\$ 856	\$ 281	\$ 1,031	\$ 2,168	
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	-		158 60	158 60	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 856	\$ 281	\$ 1,249	\$ 2,386	



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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The funds established to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, and to other government units on a cost reimbursement basis.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Central Garage

The fund established to account for the financing, operating and maintenance of vehicles and similar equipment provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis

Computer Equipment

To provide accounting of the financing, service and maintenance of all computer and related equipment to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Radio Equipment

To account for the financing, service, and maintenance of radio equipment provided to various City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Other Equipment

The fund established to account for financing, operating and maintenance of other, comparatively smaller equipment funds on a cost reimbursement basis. Included are telephone, other office equipment and printing and mailing.

General Insurance

To account for premiums and claims paid, and administration of the fund established to provide general liability insurance coverage to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The fund established to account for workers' compensation premiums and claims paid, and administration of the fund on behalf of all City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Health Benefits Insurance

The fund established to account for health benefits insurance premiums and claims paid, and administration of the fund on behalf of all City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Other Insurance

To report, on a cost reimbursement basis, the premiums and claims paid, and administration of comparatively smaller insurance funds for long-term disability and life insurance, payments to CalPERS, and termination pay.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2002

	Central Garage	Computer Equipment	Radio Equipment	Other Equipment
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,504	\$ 4,732	\$ 2,647	\$ 2,847
Receivables:				
Accounts and other receivables	184	4	-	-
Allowance for uncollectibles	(146)	_	-	-
Due from other governments Total current assets	- 1510	324		
rotal current assets	4,542	5,060	2,647	2,847
Noncurrent assets:				
Deferred charges				
Capital assets, net:	-	\ <u>=</u>	-	-
Depreciable, net	8,441	1,748	1,410	711
Total noncurrent assets	8,441	1,748	1,410	711
			1,110	
Total assets	12,983	6,808	4,057	3,558
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 494	\$ 417	\$ 49	\$ 19
Compensated absences - current	153	120	-	16
Self-insurance claims and judgments - current	-			_
Total current liabilities	647	537	49	35
Name and the latter of				
Noncurrent liabilities:	222	400		
Compensated absences - long-term Self-insurance claims and judgments - long-term	283	180	-	49
Total noncurrent liabilities	- 202	- 100		-
Total Horiculterit liabilities	283	180		49
Total liabilities	930	717	49	84
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	8,441	1,748	1,410	711
Unrestricted	3,612	4,343	2,598	2,763
Total net assets	\$ 12,053	\$ 6,091	\$ 4,008	\$ 3,474

			_	TAXABLE DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTO		-		
General Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance		Health Benefits Insurance			Other Insurance		Totals
\$ 2,127	\$	5,994	\$	874	\$	3,000	\$	26,725
96		67	-	(19) - -		14 - -		346 (146) 324
2,223	-	6,061		855		3,014	_	27,249
2		-		61		-		61
		-						12,310
	-	-		61			_	12,371
2,223		6,061		916	_	3,014		39,620
\$ 13 3 1,447 1,463	\$	20 27 4,307 4,354	\$	145 - 2,423 2,568	\$	574 - - 574	\$	1,731 319 8,177 10,227
15 2,362 2,377 3,840		26 20,639 20,665 25,019		2,568		- - - - 574		553 23,001 23,554 33,781
(1,617)	\$	(18,958) (18,958)	\$	- (1,652) (1,652)	\$	2,440 2,440	\$	12,310 (6,471) 5,839

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Central Garage	Computer Equipment	Radio Equipment	Other Equipment
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services	\$ 7,563	\$ 5,489	\$ 1,096	\$ 2,138
Total operating revenues	7,563	5,489	1,096	2,138
OPERATING EXPENSES: Operation and maintenance General and administrative Depreciation and amortization	3,261 1,688 1,702	5,740 - 620	1,176 - 185	1,057 - 119
Total operating expenses	6,651	6,360	1,361	1,176
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	912	(871)	(265)	962
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Federal grants and subsidies Other governmental Investment income:	-	615 6	-	-
Interest income Net increase in fair value of investments	-	2	-	-
Gain from disposal of property Other non-operating revenues	84	7	8	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	88	630	8	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,000	(241)	(257)	962
Transfers in Transfers out	227 (22)	18 (15)	165 (1)	(3)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,205	(238)	(93)	959
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	10,848	6,329	4,101	2,515
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,053	\$ 6,091	\$ 4,008	\$ 3,474

General Insurance		Workers' ompensation Insurance	Health Benefits Insurance	Other Insurance	Totals
\$ 4,703	\$\$	7,857	\$ 14,621	\$ 15,523	\$ 58,990
4,703		7,857	14,621	15,523	58,990
953 701 		11,406 1,126	17,599 307 	16,237 - 	57,429 3,822 2,626
1,654		12,532	17,906	16,237	63,877
3,049		(4,675)	(3,285)	(714)	(4,887)
-		-			615 6
177 17		257 23	-	62 5	498 45
1		2	922	-	99 929
195		282	922	67	2,192
3,244		(4,393)	(2,363)	(647)	(2,695)
(3,258)	- (1)	2,600	2,605	5,615 (3,300)
(14		(4,394)	237	1,958	(380)
(1,603)	(14,564)	(1,889)	482	6,219
\$ (1,617	<u>\$</u>	(18,958)	\$ (1,652)	\$ 2,440	\$ 5,839

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

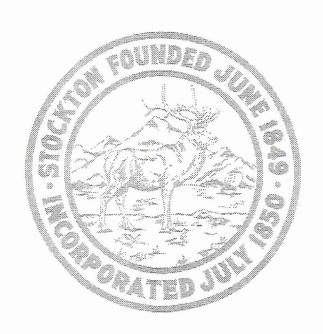
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Central Garage	Computer Equipment	Radio Equipment	Other Equipment
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund service providers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 111 7,452 (2,542) (2,341)	\$ 8 5,481 (4,190) (1,690)	\$ - 1,096 (1,343) (43)	\$ - 2,138 (826) (287)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,680	(391)	(290)	1,025
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in	227	18	165	-
Transfers out	(22)	(15)	(1)	(3)
Other non-operating revenues	4	-	-	-
Other governmental	-	78	-	-
Federal grants and subsidies		615		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	209	696	164	(3)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	84	7	8	-
Purchases of capital assets	(2,449)	(531)	(513)	(31)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,365)	(524)	(505)	(31)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment earnings		2		
Net cash provided by investing activities		2	==	_
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	524	(217)	(631)	991
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,980	4,949	3,278	1,856
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,504	\$ 4,732	\$ 2,647	\$ 2,847

General Insurance \$ 429 2,971 (1,032) (619)	Workers' Compensation Insurance \$ 252 13,554 (11,836) (704)	Health Benefits Insurance \$ 223 14,889 (17,812) (250)	Other Insurance \$ - 15,523 (13,534) (3,367)	Totals \$ 1,023 63,104 (53,115) (9,301)
1,749	1,266	(2,950)	(1,378)	1,711
(3,258) 1 -	- (1) 2 -	2,600 - 922 -	2,605 - - - -	5,615 (3,300) 929 78 615
(3,257)	1	3,522	2,605	3,937
	-		<u>-</u>	99 (3,524) (3,425)
194	280		67	543
194	280		67	543
(1,314)	1,547	572	1,294	2,766
3,441	4,447	302	1,706	23,959
\$ 2,127	\$ 5,994	\$ 874	\$ 3,000	\$ 26,725

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	Central Computer Garage Equipment		Radio Equipment	Other Equipment	
cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 912	\$ (871)	\$ (265)	\$ 962	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	V 0.2	((0.1)	(200)	Ų 00 <u>2</u>	
Depreciation and amortization	1,702	620	185	119	
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(228)	-	-	-	
Self-insurance	-	-	-	-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts and other receivables	219	(4)	-	-	
Accounts payable	61	(156)	(210)	(64)	
Accrued payroll and benefits	-	-	-		
Compensated absences	14	20		8	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,680	\$ (391)	\$ (290)	\$ 1,025	
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Deleted capital assets due to increased capitalization threshhold	78	2,258	1,382	92	

General Insurance		Com	orkers' pensation surance	В	lealth enefits surance	Other surance	Totals
\$	3,049	\$	(4,675)	\$	(3,285)	\$ (714)	\$ (4,887)
	- - (1,303)		- - 5,949		- - 491	 	2,626 (228) 5,137
	4 (7) - 6		(8) (14) - 14		20 (176) - -	 (7) 104 (761)	224 (462) (761) 62
\$	1,749	\$	1,266	\$	(2,950)	\$ (1,378)	\$ 1,711
\$	17	\$	23	\$	(1)	\$ 5	\$ 44
	-,		-		-	-	3,810



Station-



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 2002

(With comparative totals for June 30, 2001)

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:	2002	2001
Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Equipment Public art collections Construction in progress	\$ 22,243 49,095 193,485 1,001 32 149,437	\$ 22,243 47,945 170,783 929 - 130,503
Total	\$ 415,293	\$ 372,403
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:		
General Fund Special revenue funds	\$ 606 16,031	\$ 590 15,976
Capital projects funds	188,322	149,390
Donations	 210,334	 206,447
Total	\$ 415,293	\$ 372,403

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2002

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

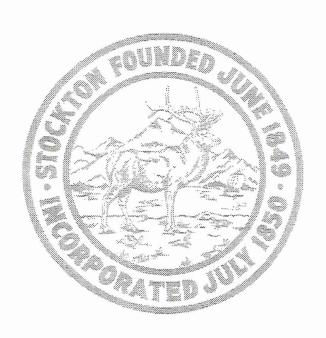
	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment	Public Art Collections	Construction in Progress	Total
General government	\$ 357	\$ 4,753	\$ -	\$ 51	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,161
Public safety	1,321	9,733	-	735	-	-	11,789
Public works	66	2,014	192,871	62	-	-	195,013
Library	1,122	6,831	-	-	-	-	7,953
Parks and recreation	7,911	24,651	614	146	32	-	33,354
Other property	2,081	-	-	7	-	-	2,088
Redevelopment Agency	9,385	1,113	-	-	-	-	10,498
Construction in progress				-		149,437	149,437
Total	\$ 22,243	\$ 49,095	\$ 193,485	\$ 1,001	\$ 32	\$ 149,437	\$ 415,293

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	1	Balance 7/1/01	А	dditions	Dec	ductions	Balance 6/30/02
General government	\$	4,011	\$	1,151	\$	-	\$ 5,162
Public safety		11,733		56		-	11,789
Public works		172,918		22,094		-	195,012
Library		7,953		-		-	7,953
Parks and recreation		32,698		656		-	33,354
Other property		2,088		-		-	2,088
Redevelopment Agency		10,498		-		-	10,498
Municipal utilities		2		-		2	-
Construction in progress		130,502		23,985		5,050	 149,437
Total	\$	372,403	\$	47,942	\$	5,052	\$ 415,293

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.



Sala



STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and contains data that may provide the viewer with valuable insight regarding the demographics and financial position of the City.

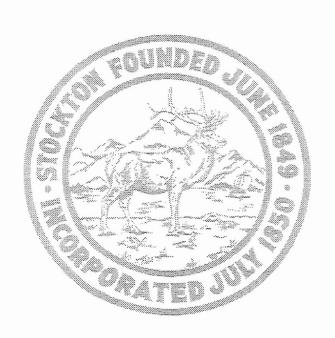


TABLE 1 GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Govern- ment	Public Safety	Public Works	Library	Parks and Rec- reation	Interest & Fiscal Charges	Water Utility	Sanitary Waste- water Utility		Other	Total
2002	\$ 16,844	\$ 106,062	\$ 30,895	\$ 11,475	\$ 16,203	\$ 11,186	\$ 13,742	\$ 25,7	43 \$ 4,612	\$ 6,876	\$ 243,638

Note: Information is available beginning in fiscal year 2002, when the City implemented GASB 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Manangements Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments."

Source: City of Stockton Administrative Services Department

TABLE 2
GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year		ges for vices	Gra Co	rating nts & ntri- ions	Gr	Capital rants and Contri-	Taxes	Grants and Contri- butions Not Restricted to Specific Programs			restment arnings	Misc.	Sale Cap	Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		Total
2002	\$ 9	7,464	\$	8,950	\$	43,478	\$ 121,822	\$	22,428	\$	13,808	\$ 4,047	\$	99	\$	312,096

Note: Information is available beginning in fiscal year 2002, when the City implemented GASB 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Manangement's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments."

Source: City of Stockton Administrative Services Department

TABLE 3
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Governme	nt	(2)	Public Public Safety Works			Library		Parks and Recreation		Capital Outlay		Debt Service		Total
				aroty		TTOTAS		Library	Nec	eation	Out	lay	Ser	vice	 (1)
1993	\$ 9,8	41	\$ 6	51,037	\$	8,721	\$	7,978	\$	8,054	\$ 27	,087	\$ 17	,407	\$ 140,125 140,125
1994	9,8	06	6	53,283		9,393		7,225		8,048	25	,554	34	,280	157,589 155,461
1995	10,3	56	6	67,433		9,359		7,015		8,148	23	,970	18	,569	144,850 139,503
1996	11,1	31	6	69,566		10,912		6,908		7,932	20	,098	17	,636	144,183 <i>135</i> ,729
1997	11,0	38	7	7,107		11,264		7,526		8,300	37	,214	18	,470	170,919 <i>156,070</i>
1998	11,0	37	7	9,432		11,152		7,619		8,905	29	,315	16	,439	163,899 144,687
1999	11,3	70	8	0,296		10,059		8,187		9,449	32	,199	15	,791	167,351 142,317
2000	13,1	28	8	5,400		12,183		8,571		10,461	49	,950	15	,051	194,744 158,862
2001	14,4	40	9	1,226		12,721		9,358		11,898	65	,957	. 19	,062	224,662 171,939
2002	16,1	82	10	2,626		15,206		10,403		13,433	60,	652	18,	570	237,072 179,276

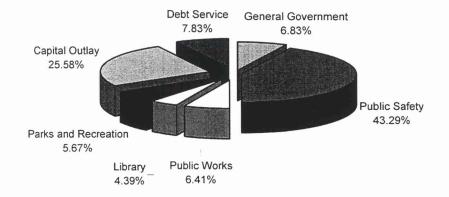
Note: General Governmental Expenditures includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Permanent Funds.

(1) Italicized numbers represent "constant dollars" based on the annual average (June to July)
Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers utilizing June, 1993 as the base period
(100%). Data provided by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: City of Stockton Administrative Services Department US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

General Governmental Expenditures

By Function (in thousands)



General Governmental Expenditures

Last Ten Fiscal Years

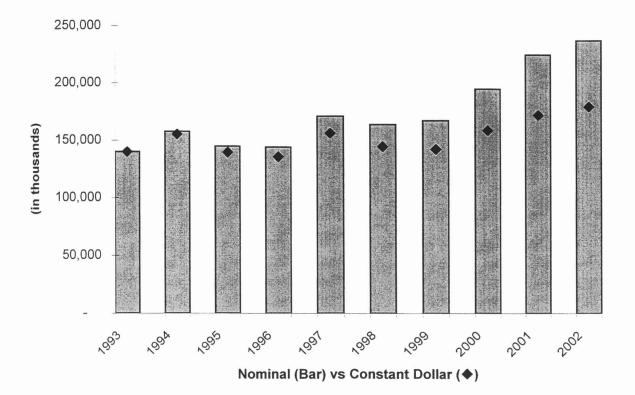


TABLE 4
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Licenses & Permits	Federal Grants & Subsidies	Other Govern- mental	Charges for Services	Fines & Forfeitures	Use of Money & Property	Investment Income (1)	Refunds & Reimburse- ments	Misc.	Total (2)
1993	\$ 84,557	\$ 2,216	\$ 4,428	\$ 16,770	\$ 12,799	\$ 733	\$ 5,980		\$ 6,514	\$ 4,424	\$138,421
											138,421
1994	89,530	2,217	3,301	16,557	14,033	632	4,673	-	2,065	4,060	137,068
											135,217
1995	90,481	2,127	6,583	16,898	13,482	575	5,656	5 	1,783	3,874	141,459
											136,237
1996	89,402	2,281	9,943	17,977	16,051	612	6,809	-	6,611	5,017	154,703
											145,632
1997	91,381	2,064	12,996	18,657	16,789	545	1,373	5,861	5,717	4,221	159,604
											145,738
1998	93,902	2,337	13,269	26,275	19,051	511	2,170	5,596	988	5,226	169,325
											149,477
1999	97,719	2,507	11,838	24,804	20,665	899	1,701	4,501	7,098	5,870	177,602
0000	400.000										151,034
2000	103,000	3,333	8,535	38,588	26,044	1,115	1,467	5,494	1,250	6,908	195,734 159,669
2001	117,181	2.750	40.070	10.700	00.557	* ***					*
2001	117,101	3,758	18,073	40,706	26,557	1,445	1,416	11,893	2,822	5,182	229,033 175,284
2002	121,448	5,493	9.188	42.250	20.447	4.550	4.000	7.46			
2002	121,440	5,493	9,100	42,250	32,117	1,552	1,806	7,401	3,310	6,661	231,226 174,856
•											7,000

Note: General Governmental Revenues includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Permanent Funds.

Source:

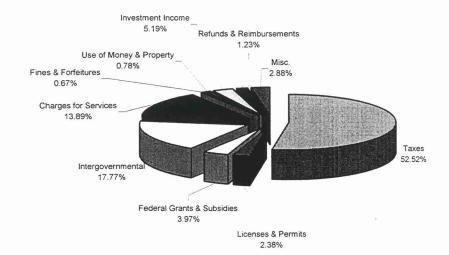
City of Stockton Administrative Services Department US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽¹⁾ The recognition of fair value as an element of investment income, beginning in fiscal year 1997 (as restated) is a result of the implementation of GASB 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools".

⁽²⁾ Italicized numbers represent "constant dollars" based on annual average (June to July) Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers utilizing June, 1993 as the base period (100%). Data provided by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

General Governmental Revenues

By Source (in thousands)



General Governmental Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years

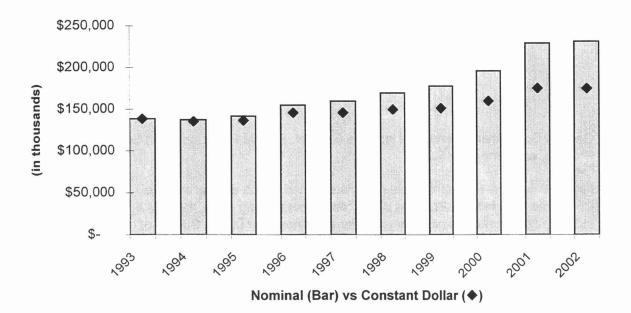


TABLE 4A
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

				OTHER										
Fiscal Year	Property	Utility	Sales & Use	Franchise	Business License	Transient Occupancy	Document Transfer	Special Assmts.	Transit	Misc.	Total (1)			
1993	\$ 17,703	\$18,719	\$21,017	\$ 3,414	\$ 4,990	\$ 1,107	\$ 1,266	\$ 16,237	\$ 83	\$ 21	\$ 84,557			
1994	18,841	20,466	22,416	3,203	4,820	1,044	1,469	17,253	2	18	84,557 89,530			
1995	15,684	21,706	22,984	3,935	4,927	1,121	1,395	18,470	176	83	88,321 90,481			
1996	16,207	21,141	23,710	3,350	4,964	1,106	1,230	17,439	÷:	255	87,141 89,402 84,160			
1997	15,820	22,271	23,983	3,951	5,459	1,136	1,391	17,160	192	18	91,381 83.442			
1998	16,270	22,994	25,290	4,056	5,244	1,280	1,689	16,945	114	20	93,902 82,895			
1999	16,747	24,160	27,265	4,630	5,714	1,385	1,095	16,591	111	21	97,719 83,101			
2000	17,584	25,468	31,722	4,222	6,133	1,559	478	15,680	134	20	103,000 <i>84,022</i>			
2001	18,997	31,188	36,323	5,255	6,643	1,994	692	15,877	154	20	117,143 89,652			
2002	20,742	31,462	35,812	5,364	6,897	2,005	777	18,135	188	66	121,448 91,840			

Note: General Governmental Revenues includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Permanent Funds.

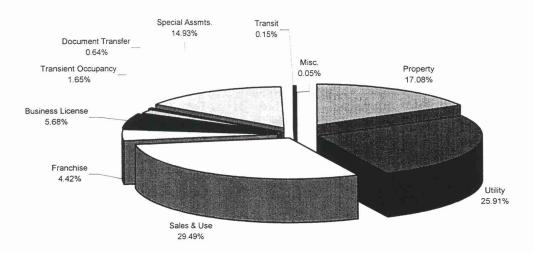
(1) Italicized numbers represent "constant dollars" based on the annual average (June – July)
Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers utilizing June, 1993 as the base period
(100%). Data provided by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: City of Stockton Administrative Services Department US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

General Governmental Tax Revenues

By Source

(in thousands)



Total Governmental Tax

Last Ten Fiscal Years

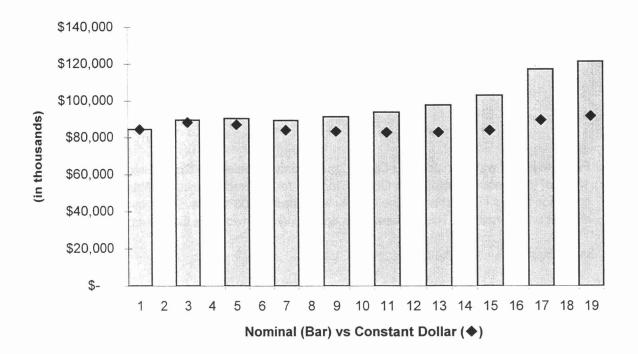


TABLE 5
SECURED PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fis Ye	cal	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected (1)	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Ta	001100110110
1	1993	\$ 14,758	\$ 14,021	95.01 %	\$ 746	5 \$ 14,	767 100.06 %
1	1994	14,959	13,237	88.49	2,319	9 15,	556 103.99
1	1995	13,539	13,146	97.10	-	13,	146 97.10
1	996	13,763	13,763	100.00	-	13,	763 100.00
1	997	13,626	13,626	100.00	-	13,6	626 100.00
1	998	14,268	14,268	100.00	-	14,2	268 100.00
1	999	14,518	14,518	100.00	-	14,	518 100.00
2	000	15,164	15,164	100.00	-	15,	164 100.00
2	001	16,132	16,132	100.00	-	16,	132 100.00
2	002	18,056	18,056	100.00	-	18,0	056 100.00
	1						

(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 revenues collected for interest and penalties. This agreement is commonly referred to as the Teeter Plan.

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office

TABLE 6
ASSESSED FULL CASH VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Secured Roll	Mineral	Utility Roll	U	nsecured Roll	,	Gross Assessed Value	Ex	Less emptions (1)	Ne	t Assessed Value
1993	\$ 7,332,787	\$ 47	\$ 8,628	\$	714,270	\$	8,055,732	\$	640,394	\$	7,415,338
1994	7,701,613	-	10,645		730,770		8,443,029		647,588		7,795,441
1995	7,808,294	-	11,171		755,919		8,575,384		678,052		7,897,332
1996	8,001,731	-	11,523		801,470		8,814,724		710,256		8,104,468
1997	7,995,188	-	11,644		783,505		8,790,337		733,337		8,057,000
1998	8,165,852	-	14,893		786,120		8,966,865		755,604		8,211,261
1999	8,347,987	-	17,038		775,627		9,140,653		780,309		8,360,344
2000	8,719,177	-	15,364		799,923		9,534,464		902,578		8,631,886
2001	10,201,671	-	13,536		834,424		11,049,631		952,815		10,096,816
2002	11,300,938	-	12,683		904,354		12,217,975		1,003,662		11,214,313

							Gross		Less		
Fiscal				F	Personal		Assessed	Ex	emptions	Ne	et Assessed
Year	Land	lmp	provements	1	Property	rty Value		(1)			Value
1993	\$ 2,224,227	\$	5,214,891	\$	616,614	\$	8,055,732	\$	640,394	\$	7,415,338
1994	2,308,510		5,511,138		623,380		8,443,029		647,588		7,795,441
1995	2,296,566		5,659,621		619,197		8,575,384		678,052		7,897,332
1996	2,348,413		5,802,491		663,820		8,814,724		710,256		8,104,468
1997	2,297,478		5,848,754		644,105		8,790,337		733,337		8,057,000
1998	2,329,276		5,984,645		652,944		8,966,865		755,604		8,211,261
1999	2,373,758		6,089,228		677,666		9,140,653		780,309		8,360,344
2000	2,439,069		6,384,457		713,937		9,534,464		902,578		8,631,886
2001	2,756,278		7,579,417		713,936		11,049,631		952,815		10,096,816
2002	3,132,565		8,350,637		734,773		12,217,975		1,003,662		11,214,313

Note: Gross assessed value includes homeowners and other exemptions, and excludes redevelopment area incremental credits.

(1) Exemptions include homeowners (\$255,723) and other (\$747,939).

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office

TABLE 7
PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Basic Countywide Levy	City	Stockton Unified School District (1)	Groundwater Investigation (2)	Total
1993	1.0000 %	0.0027 %	0.0346 %	0.0034 %	1.0407 %
1994	1.0000	0.0024	0.0304	0.0034	1.0362
1995	1.0000	-	0.0129	0.0034	1.0163
1996	1.0000	-	0.0332	0.0034	1.0366
1997	1.0000	-	0.0223	0.0034	1.0257
1998	1.0000	-	0.0103	0.0034	1.0137
1999	1.0000	-	0.0206	0.0034	1.0240
2000	1.0000	-	0.0003	0.0034	1.0037
2001	1.0000	-	-	-	1.0000
2002	1.0000	-	0.0277	-	1.0277

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 of full assessed value.

- (1) Stockton Unified School District Building Loan Repayment.
- (2) Approved by the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors for testing groundwater quality and investigating causes of contamination. Effective July 1, 2000 Groundwater investigation is being charged as a benefit assessment.

Source: San Joaquin County Tax Rate Book, 2001/02

TABLE 8
PRINCIPAL SECURED PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
June 30, 2002
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Taxpayer	Nature of Business	20	02 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Corn Products, Inc	Food Processing	\$	77,385	0.749 %
Diamond Walnut Growers, Inc	Food Processing		49,347	0.478
POSDEF Power Co	Industrial		31,300	0.303
TRU Properties	Warehouse		30,177	0.292
Washington Mutual Bank	Office Building		28,090	0.272
Cargill Inc	Flour Mill		23,065	0.223
Mewark Group Industrial	Paper		19,516	0.189
American Honda	Warehouse		19,053	0.184
Campbell Soup	Food Processing		17,862	0.173
SF Pacific Properties, Inc	Railroad		17,258	0.167
Principal Secured Property Valuation		\$	313,053	3.030 %
Other Secured Taxpayers			10,017,883	96.970
Total Secured Property Valuation - Ne	t of Exemptions (1)	\$	10,330,936	100.000 %

Source: San Joaquin County Assessor's Office San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller

⁽¹⁾ Exemptions relative to the secured tax roll are homeowners (\$255,537) and others (\$727,148).

TABLE 9
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Current Assessments Due		Assessments Assessments		Total Collection as Percentage of Current Assessments Due	De	Total Outstanding Delinquent Assessments		
1993	\$	17,677	\$	14,994	04.00.0	, t	2.024		
	Ψ	17,077	Φ	14,994	84.82 %	6 \$	2,631		
1994		18,596		16,441	88.41		2,815		
1995		18,941		17,869	94.34		2,168		
1996		17,241		16,845	97.70		1,909		
1997		16,763		16,379	97.71		1,620		
1998		15,928		15,928	100.00		1,748		
1999		17,546		17,436	99.37		942		
2000		16,431		16,318	99.31		887		
2001		18,724		18,672	99.72		885		
2002		18,340		18,280	99.67		678		
1									

Note: Includes Central Parking District; excludes Water and Sanitary Wastewater Utilities.

Source: City of Stockton Administrative Services Department

TABLE 10 COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Total Assessed Valuation (less other exemptions)	\$ 11,470,036
Less: Redevelopment Tax Increments	 163,422
Basis of Levy	\$ 11,306,614
Debt Limit - 15 Percent of Assessed Valuation (1)	\$ 1,720,505
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	 0
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,720,505

(1) Section 43605 California Government Code

Source: San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office California Municipal Statistics, Inc., San Francisco, CA

TABLE 11
RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT
TO TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AND
NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Gross Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenue	Net Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
4000		A 0.055					
1993	226,300	\$ 8,055,732	\$ 135	-	\$ 135	0.002 %	\$ 0.5966
1994	228,733	8,443,029	-	-	-	-	-
1995	232,770	8,575,384	-	-	-	-	-
1996	233,600	8,814,724	-	-	=	-	-
1997	236,500	8,790,337	-	-	-		-
1998	240,100	8,966,865	-	-	-	-	-
1999	243,700	9,140,653	-	-	-	-	-
2000	247,300	9,534,464	-		-	-	-
2001	251,100	11,049,631	-	-	-	-	-
2002	253,800	12,217,975	-		-	-	-
!							

2000 Federal Census Population: 243,771 (City)

(1) Population data estimates are as of January 1 of the corresponding year and are not in thousands.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit City of Stockton Administrative Services Department San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office

TABLE 12
RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION
BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Princ	cipal	Interest		Total Debt Service		Gove	General rnmental nditures	Ratio of Service to Governm Expendi	General ental
1993	\$	130	\$	9	\$	139	\$	140,125	0	.099 %
1994		135		3		138		157,589	0	.087
1995				-		-		144,850		N/A
1996		-		-		-		144,183		N/A
1997		-		-		-		170,919		N/A
1998		-		-		-		163,899		N/A
1999		-		-		-		167,351		N/A
2000		-		-		-		194,744		N/A
2001		-		-		-		224,662		N/A
2002		-		-		-		237,072		N/A

Source: City of Stockton Administrative Services Department

TABLE 13
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT (1)
June 30, 2002

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT BONDED DEBT (1)	Percentage Applicable to City	City Share of Debt
Stockton Unified School District	81.925 %	\$ 19,162,260
Lodi Unified School District	23.176	11,588,000
Lincoln Unified School District Community Facilities District #1	80.116	13,542,203
Manteca Unified School District Community Facilities District #89-1	100.000	26,105,866
City of Stockton Community Facilities District #1	100.000	37,660,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District #90-1	97.282	12,729,350
City of Stockton Community Facilities District #90-2	100.000	33,760,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District #90-4	100.000	14,935,690
City of Stockton Community Facilities District #96-1	100.000	5,060,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District #99-02	100.000	8,285,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District #2001-1 (Spanos Park West)	100.000	21,460,000
City of Stockton Community Facilities District #2001-1 (Downtown Parking)	100.000	6,180,000
City of Stockton 1915 Act Bonds	100.000	53,130,550
Reclamation District #2042 Community Facilities District #2000-1	18.211	1,483,286
San Joaquin Area Flood Control Assessment District	80.116	35,960,067
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$301,042,272
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		
San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation	34.046 %	\$ 55,857,570
San Joaquin Delta Community College District Certificates of Participation	31.222	1,956,058
Lincoln Unified School District Certificates of Participation	86.758	3,283,790
Lodi Unified School District Certificates of Participation	23.176	2,068,458
Stockton Unified School District Certificates of Participation	84.045	12,997,559
City of Stockton Certificates of Participation	100.000	14,665,000
South San Joaquin Irrigation District Certificates of Participation	0.334	27,254
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		\$ 90,855,689
Less: South San Joaquin Irrigation District (100% self supporting)		27,254
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		\$ 90,828,435
Total Gross Debt (1)		\$391,897,961
Total Net Debt		\$391,870,707

2001-02 Assessed Valuation \$ 9.430.015,174

(after deducting \$163,422,203 redevelopment incremental valuation and other exemptions of \$747,938,931) **2001-02 Population (2)** 253,800

				Assessed
Debt Ratios		Per	Capita	Value
Total Gross Debt	\$ 391,897,961	\$	1,544	4.16%
Total Net Debt	\$ 391,870,707	\$	1,544	4.16%

State School Building Aid Repayment as of 6/30/02 \$ 20,905

- (1) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.
- (2) Population data estimates are as of January 1 of the corresponding year.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc., San Francisco, CA

San Joaquin County Auditor/Controller's Office

State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

TABLE 14
REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
WATER REVENUE BONDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

										Debt S	ervice Re	quireme	nts (3)	l.
Fiscal Year		Gross venues (1)	erating penses (2)	Availa	evenue able for Service	Prin	cipal	Inte	rest	Tota	al	Coverage		
2002	\$	16,960	\$ 11,295	\$	5,665	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A		

Note: Revenue bonds were not issued in the ten fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2002.

- (1) Total revenues (including investment earnings) exclusive of capital contributions.
- (2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.
- (3) Includes principal and interest of water revenue bonds only. Does not include debt defeasance transactions.

Source: City of Stockton Administrative Services Department

TABLE 15 DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Square Miles	City Population (1)	Population Percent Change	County Population (1)	City Population as a Percent of County	Rank in California by Population
1993	55.50	226,300	2.128 %	514,500	43.984 %	12
1994	55.50	228,733	1.075	522,300	43.793	12
1995	55.50	232,770	1.765	530,700	43.861	12
1996	55.50	233,600	0.357	529,300	44.134	12
1997	55.50	236,500	1.241	535,400	44.173	12
1998	55.90	240,100	1.522	545,200	44.039	12
1999	56.49	243,700	1.499	554,400	43.960	12
2000	56.49	247,300	1.477	566,600	43.646	12
2001	57.74	251,100	1.537	583,700	43.019	13
2002	57.74	253,800	1.075	596,000	42.584	13

2000 Federal Census Population: 243,771 (City) 563,598 (County)

(1) Population estimates are as of January 1 of the corresponding year.

Source: City of Stockton Community Development Department
State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

TABLE 16
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND BANK DEPOSITS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Building Permits Issued	Percent Change	Estimated Valuation	Percent Change	Deposits: Banks Savings & Loans Credit Unions (1)	Percentage Change
1993	4,890	-4.061 %	\$ 173,374	9.424 %	\$ 3,157,126	-8.396 %
1994	4,783	-2.188	191,629	10.529	3,008,735	-4.700
1995	4,775	-0.167	149,383	-22.046	3,240,633	7.707
1996	5,841	22.325	211,338	41.474	2,905,214	-10.350
1997	5,730	-1.900	211,016	-0.152	3,029,472	4.277
1998	5,514	-3.770	236,854	12.245	3,228,462	6.568
1999	6,321	14.635	277,659	17.228	4,729,720	46.501
2000	7,397	17.023	406,693	46.472	4,671,407	-1.233
2001	7,459	0.838	437,740	7.634	8,220,859	75.983
2002	7,478	0.255	438,905	0.266	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Current fiscal year data becomes available the following year.

Source: City of Stockton Community Development Department
The Findley Reports on Financial Institutions, Anaheim, California

TABLE 17 MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS June 30, 2002

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Situated 345 miles north of Los Angeles and 78 miles east of San Francisco, Stockton is nestled between the Sierra Nevadas and the Pacific Ocean. It is the seat of San Joaquin County, which is in the heart of the San Joaquin Valley – one of the world's most productive agricultural regions.

<u>GENERAL</u>		PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES	S	POLICE PROTECTION	
Date of Incorporation	July 25, 1850	Elementary Schools	47	Personnel:	
City Charter Adopted	January 15, 1889	Enrollment	30,758	Sworn	384
Form of Government	Council-Manager	K-8 Schools	12	Non-Sworn	169
Area/Square Miles	57.74	Enrollment	7,616	Animal Control	14
Elevation	23	Secondary Schools (7-8)	7	Reserve/Volunteer Police	
		Enrollment	7,906	Officers	17
DEMOGRAPHIC		High Schools	14	Other Volunteers (VIPS)	59
Number of Housing Units	84,266	Enrollment	14,646	Facilities:	
Median Family Income	47,500	Special Education	. 1	Stations and Substations	5
		Enrollment	80	Animal Control Facility	1
LAND USE - SQUARE MILES		Alternative Education and Occupati	ional	Police Training Facility	1
Residential	16.00	Training classes are offered at man	ny of	Vehicles:	
Commercial	2.94	the facilities listed above.		Automobiles	233
Industrial	6.25			Motorcycles and Scooters	27
Institutional	7.78	CULTURE & RECREATION		Animal Control Vehicles	11
Vacant/Agricultural	17.00	Parks and Squares	54	VIPS Vehicles	7
All Other Use	7.77	Park Acreage	552	Other Mobile Units	48
		Boating Facilities - Lane	10		
PUBLIC WORKS		Municipal Golf Courses	4	FIRE PROTECTION	
Miles of Streets	699	Golf Course Acreage	408	Firefighters- Sworn	236
Miles of Storm Drains	525	Family Camps	1	Firefighters- Auxiliary	30
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	1,206	Museums	1	Non-Sworn Personnel	28
Miles of Water Lines	654	Children's Activities	2	Paramedic Teams (2/Team)	12
Traffic Signals	278	Civic Auditorium (2,800 capacity)	1	Fire Stations	12
		Senior Citizens Centers	3	Training Facilities	1
BUSINESS TA+A13X CERTIFIC	ATES	Ice Rinks	1	Fire Insurance Class	1
Retail Sales & Service	7,893	Community Centers	6	Fire Hydrants	7,024
Wholesalers	299	Swimming Pools	4		
Manufacturers & Processors	145	Baseball/Softball-Diamonds	41	HOSPITALS	
Professions	1,814	Tennis Courts	61	Acute Care Facilities	2
Contractors, Peddlers,				Patient Beds	499
Delivery Vehicles, etc.	3,685	LIBRARIES			
		Central Library	1	CITY EMPLOYEES	
COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES		Branches	3	Full Time-Civil Service	1,493
Junior Colleges	1	Library Mobile Units	2	Full Time- Noncompetitive	142
4-Year Colleges	2	S.J. County Branches	6	Part Time- Exempt	891
4-Year Colleges (Satellites)	3	Total Volumes Held	1,347,775	·	

Sources: City

City of Stockton

San Joaquin County Office of Education

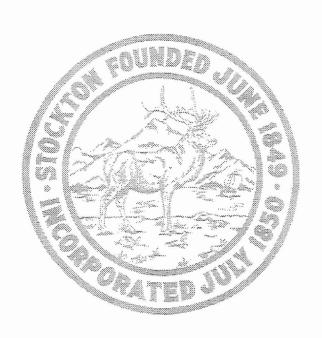


TABLE 18 SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE June 30, 2002

June 30, 2002			(continues)
Type of Coverage	Company	Period	Amount/Limits
GENERAL LIABILITY EXCESS	CJPRMA Federal Insurance Co (CHUBB)	07/01/2001 to 07/01/2002	\$5,000,000 XS SIR not to exceed \$10,000,000
WORKER'S COMP EXCESS	Continental Casualty	01/01/2001 to 06/30/2002	\$10,000,000 - per accident/per employee \$1,000,000 - employer's liability
PROPERTY COVERAGE	US Fidelity & Guaranty Co	07/01/2001 to 07/01/2002	\$5,000,000
BOILER & MACHINERY	The Hartford Steam Boilers	07/01/2001 to 07/01/2002	\$21,250,000
OWNED NON-OWNED POOL LIABILITY	Scottsdale Insurance Co	05/13/2002 to 09/13/2002	\$2,000,000 GA, PL including \$100,000 each occurrence
ADMIN SERVICES BOND	The Hartford Insurance Co	07/08/2000 to 07/08/2003	\$100,000
EMPLOYEES BLANKET BOND (Commercial Crime Policy)	Travelers Insurance	09/22/2000 to 09/22/2003	\$500,000 \$100,000
PUBLIC OFFICIALS BOND	CNA	01/01/2001 to 01/01/2005	\$5,000
BLANKET NOTARY	CNA Insurance Co	04/18/2002 to 04/18/2003	\$100,000
MEDICAL PLAN STOP LOSS AND CONVERSION PLAN	Zenith Administrators & ULLICO	05/01/2002 to 04/30/2003	\$825,000 per covered individual per coverage year plus Aggregate Insurance if total claim cost exceeds 125%
EXECUTIVE TRAVEL POLICY Accident Insurance	AIG Insurance	01/24/2002 to 01/24/2003	\$200,000 per person \$600,000 per accident
TRAVEL POLICY Accident Insurance	AIG Insurance	03/05/2002 to 03/05/2003	\$200,000 per person \$600,000 per accident

Deductible	Premium	Details of Coverage
\$ 1,000,000 SIR	\$558,320	Excess auto-comp, general liability errors and omissions liability and excess non-owned aircraft liability
\$ 250,000 each Accident, each Employee	\$ 0.1527/\$100 Payroll	Covers worker's comp claims in excess of self-insured retention
\$25,000	\$56,936	Real/personal property, rental value, extra expense, leasehold interest, valuable papers & records, A/R, fine arts, transit, demolition, and increased cost of construction. Automatic acquisition for the perils of all risk.
\$5,000	\$7,838	Boilers; compressed air storage tanks
\$0	\$16,608	OL&T liability coverage owned, non-owned pools (6)
\$0	\$1,040	Public Official's Bond
\$10,000 \$10,000	\$29,110	Employee dishonesty and computer fraud, forgery, theft, disappearance, and robbery
\$0	\$800	Faithful performance by Council members
\$0	\$1,350	Errors and omissions
\$ 190,000 per covered individual per coverage year	\$26.30-26.73 per active employee (or under 65 retiree) per month \$8.27 8.59 per retiree over 65 per month	conversion benefit plan option.
\$0	\$2,661	Travel accident coverage when on City business for management employees
\$0	\$1,000	Travel accident coverage when on City business for non- management employees

Accounting Section, City of Stockton Administrative Services Department



Pictured (left to right): Back Row: Sheena Moore, David Perron, Cathy Lucas, Jim Malberg, Lynne Farrar, Gay Scheile; Middle Row: Diana Sasser, Jennifer Quast, Shazia Sualeheen: Front Row: April Nichols, Susan Jamison, Liz Echeverria; Not Shown: Janice Carlile.

This year's CAFR picture was taken in Accounting's new office. In July 2002, Accounting, Housing and Redevelopment, and Personnel joined the police detectives in the Stewart/Eberhardt Building.



CITY OF STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

