

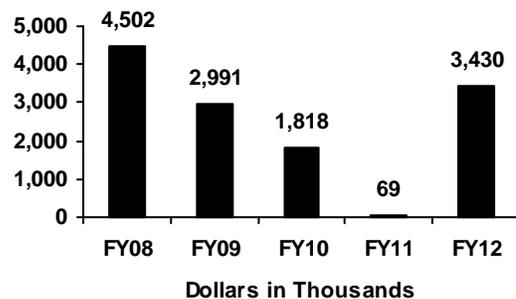
Fund 1001 – General Fund – & Fund 3008 – City Capital Projects Fund

The General Fund accounts for the general government programs of the City such as Police, Fire, Attorney, Clerk, Treasurer, and City Council. Revenue to the General Fund includes all monies not legally (or by sound financial management) accounted for in another fund. General Fund revenues include property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures, penalties, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues (such as interest). Fund 3008 is used for large General Fund supported capital expenditures to prevent large “spikes” in the General Fund.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

The General Fund has had an ongoing program of \$750,000 annually with \$500,000 dedicated to facility ADA improvements, \$150,000 for Public Safety generators, and \$100,000 for fire station facility improvements. In the fall of 1999, a 3-year, \$57 million program of expenditures was approved. This included construction of the Meadowview Pool and funding to complete Phase I of the South Natomas Community Center.

Annual CIP Appropriation
GENERAL FUND



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

General Fund revenues are available for any use as directed by the City Council.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

There is no specific ordinance or legislation directing the use of funds.



Funds 2001 and 2005 – Measure A Funds

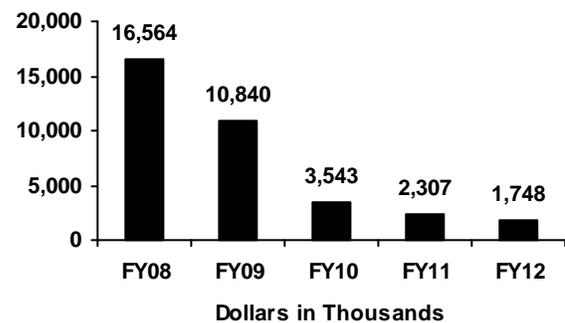
Measure A Funds account for revenue generated from a 20-year additional one-half cent local sales tax for transportation improvements approved by voters on November 8, 1988, under the State Local Transportation Authority and Improvement Act of 1987. Measure A was effective through March 31, 2009, at which point New Measure A (Funds 2025 and 2026) began for construction projects.

Sales tax is imposed on retailers selling tangible personal property in California. In the chart below, FY08 – FY09 reflect a combination of maintenance and capital funding from Funds 2001 and 2005. Fund 2005, for maintenance improvements, was closed at the end of FY2008/09.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Measure A funds have largely supported signals/lighting and ongoing citywide programs. The capital programs are significantly impacted by the reduced revenue projections for all funding sources. The balance in the Measure A Construction (Fund 2001) Program is available to supplement the citywide programs through 2016. Programs include the Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility program, and the state and federal grant match.

Annual CIP Appropriation
MEASURE A FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

This revenue can only be used for certain projects listed in the original ballot measure, and specifically approved by the Sacramento Transportation Authority (STA) through a Countywide Transportation Expenditure Plan (CTEP) Amendment.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Local Transportation Authority and Improvement Act (Public Utilities Code Division 19, Section 180000 et seq. added by Statutes of 1987, Chapter 786).

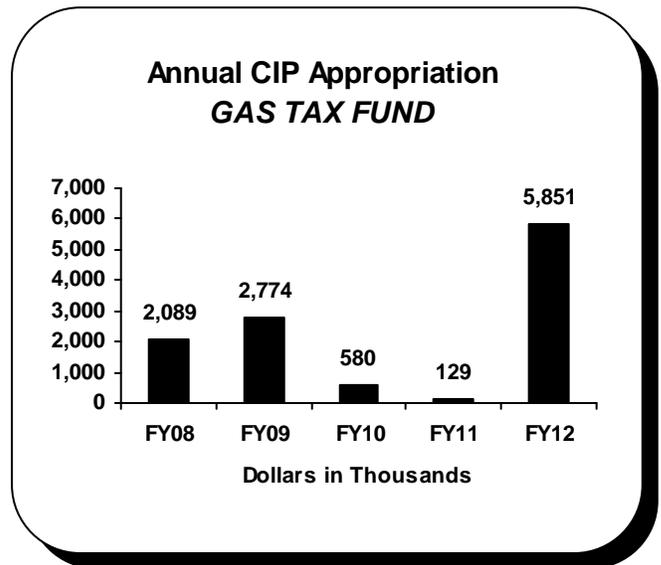


Fund 2002 – Gas Tax Fund

In FY2011/12, Gas Tax Funds derive from the City’s apportionment of the \$0.35 per gallon state excise tax on fuel used to propel a motor vehicle or aircraft. This includes an increase of \$0.17 per gallon effective July 1, 2010, which replaced the state sales tax on gasoline that was repealed (formerly included under Fund 2009). The State Board of Equalization administers the tax, and the State Controller distributes the revenues from the tax. In FY2011/12, the City is consolidating in Fund 2002 all gas taxes that were formerly distributed in three funds: Funds 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Gas Tax funds largely support street maintenance and traffic engineering operations. Due to the gas tax swap (increase in gas excise tax and repeal of state sales tax on gasoline), additional gas tax funding is being allocated to CIPs in FY2011/12.



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Use of the gas tax is limited to research, planning, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operating of public streets and highways or public transit guideways.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Streets and Highways Code Sections 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the State of California.



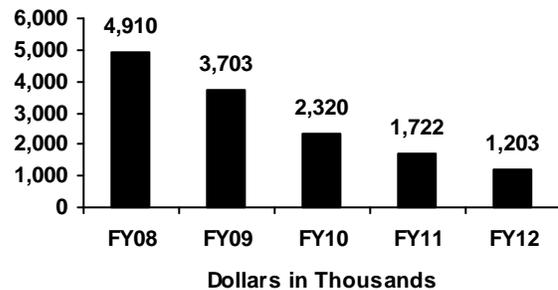
Fund 2007 – Major Street Construction Fund

The Major Street Construction Fund derives revenues from a tax imposed by the City in 1978 on all building valuations for new construction or for alterations, which add area to existing buildings (disaster reconstruction is excluded).

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Major Street Construction funding has been used exclusively for transportation projects, specifically the construction of major street-related improvements.

Annual CIP Appropriation
*MAJOR STREET
CONSTRUCTION*



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The use of these funds is restricted to construction replacement, or alteration of roadways, traffic control, and lighting; use for maintenance and/or operations is not permitted.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Sacramento City Code Section 3.36.



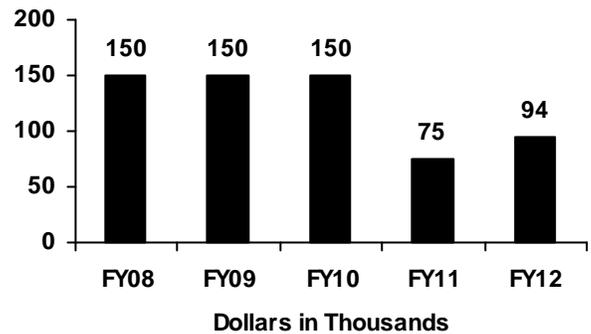
Fund 2008 – Street Cut Fund

Street Cut Funds account for fees collected from utility companies and City Departments that cut or trench through city streets. The fees are used to compensate the City for damage caused to the streets. Fee revenues must be used to offset the cost of future street repairs in the same “geographic area” as the cut that generated the fees.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Street Cut Funds have been used exclusively for street repairs from trenching or cutting into city streets.

Annual CIP Appropriation
STREET CUT FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Street cut funds must be spent in the same geographic area as the cut or trench that generated the fees.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Sacramento City Code Section 12.12.



Fund 2009 – Traffic Congestion Relief Fund (AB2928)

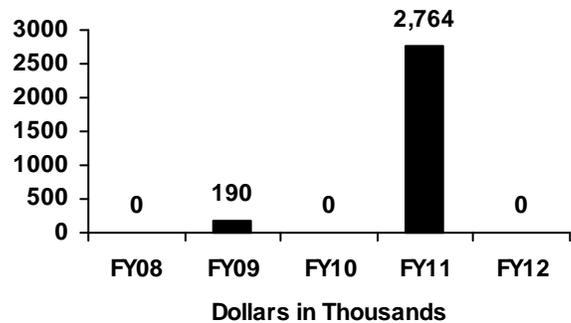
Traffic Congestion Relief funding, established under Assembly Bill 2928 (AB2928), was allocated to cities and counties from the State sales tax on gasoline until that tax was repealed effective June 30, 2010. During FY2006/07 and FY2007/08, all funding was allocated to the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and none to cities and counties. Beginning in FY2010/11, the State repealed the sales tax on gasoline and replaced it with additional excise tax (gas tax) (Fund 2002) intended to keep funding at an equivalent level.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Eligible uses include:

- **Maintenance**, (defined as patching, overlay and sealing).
- **Reconstruction** (includes any overlay, sealing or widening of roadway project; widening cannot increase traffic capacity of the street or highway).
- **Storm damage repair** (within jurisdictions that have been declared disaster areas by the President of the United States).

**Annual CIP Appropriation
TRAFFIC CONGESTION
RELIEF FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

To receive AB2928 funds, the City of Sacramento was required to annually expend from its General Fund for street, road, and highway maintenance purposes, an amount not less than the annual average of its roadway maintenance expenditures from its General Fund during FY1996/97 - FY1998/99. AB2928 defines General Fund as any unrestricted funds that the local jurisdiction may expend at its discretion, including vehicle in-lieu tax revenues, revenues from fines, and forfeitures expended for street and highway purposes.

Beginning in FY2008/09, revenues were required to be allocated as follows: 20% public transportation; 40% STIP; 20% counties for road maintenance; and 20% cities for road maintenance.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Proposition 42 (2002) - Traffic Congestion Relief Program.



Fund 2010 – State Route 160 Fund

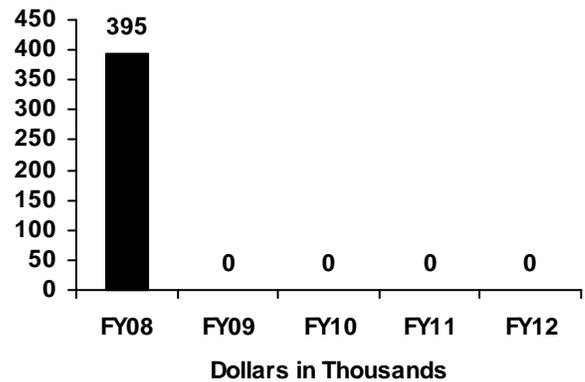
On October 3, 2001, the California Transportation Commission (CTC) passed Resolution No. R3497 approving relinquishment of State Route 160 to the City of Sacramento from the south city limits to the south abutment of the American River Bridge.

Effective October 19, 2001, the day following recordation of the Resolution of Relinquishment at the Sacramento County Recorder’s office, the City officially owns State Route 160 within the limits stated above.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

The City Council received \$7,401,976 as lump sum compensation for the relinquishment. Pursuant to Council direction, the funding is in a separate fund account to be used for financing of the state of good repair and maintenance of existing roadway facilities on the relinquishment section.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
STATE ROUTE 160 FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The funding provided to the City of Sacramento under CTC Resolution No. R3497 is for state of good repair and maintenance of existing roadway facilities on the relinquishment section “in a manner consistent with good maintenance practices.” These funds can be programmed as operational or capital in order to meet this goal.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

California Transportation Commission Resolution No. R3497.



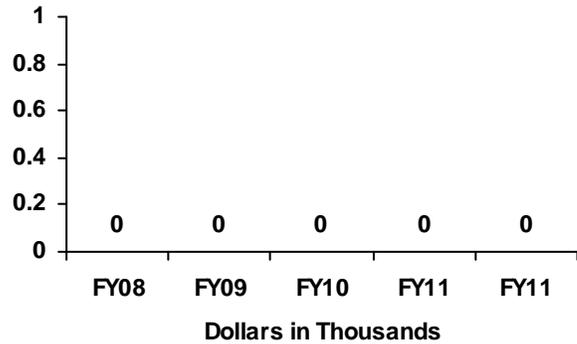
Fund 2011 – State Route 275 Fund

On July 14, 2005, the California Transportation Commission passed Resolution No. R3601 approving relinquishment of State Route 275 (Capitol Mall Drive) to the City of Sacramento from the east abutment of the Tower Bridge to 9th Street.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

The City received \$2,053,000 as lump sum compensation for the relinquishment. Per Council direction, the funds were placed in a separate fund account to be used for financing of the state of good repair and maintenance of existing roadway facilities on the relinquishment section.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
STATE ROUTE 275 FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The funds are to be spent on the relinquished section of Capitol Mall Drive for financing the “state of good repair,” as defined by agreements with the State of California, including rehabilitation, curb, gutter, and sidewalk repair, accessibility compliance, street lighting, traffic signals, signing and striping, irrigation, and maintenance for ten years.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

California Transportation Commission Resolution No. R3601.



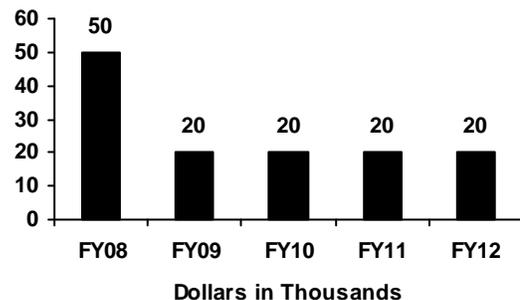
Fund 2012 – Transportation Systems Management Fund

City Ordinance No. 2550 requires developers of projects who employ 25 or more employees need to comply with one of several Transportation Systems Management (TSM) measures to better utilize existing transportation facilities and to pay for capital improvements that would benefit the city's downtown transportation network as fulfillments of the TSM measure.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

TSM funds will be used to support downtown transit and downtown bicycle and pedestrian projects.

Annual CIP Appropriation
TSM FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funds can only be used on facilities that increase the people moving capacity of the existing transportation system.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the City of Sacramento, Ordinance No. 2550.



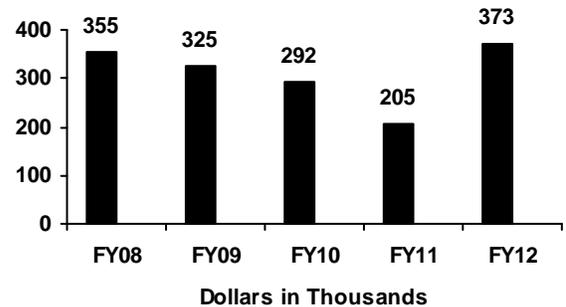
Fund 2013 – Transportation Development Act Fund

The Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds are used to account for receipts and disbursements of monies allocated pursuant to the State of California TDA. These monies are obtained via application to the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), which administers these funds. The City has traditionally dedicated these funds to bikeway development.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

TDA funds have largely supported the maintenance and development of off-street bikeway projects.

Annual CIP Appropriation
TDA FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

TDA monies are eligible for expenditure for pedestrian and bikeway improvements, or for community transit improvements.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

The State of California TDA (Government Code Title III, Division 3, Chapter 2, Article II).



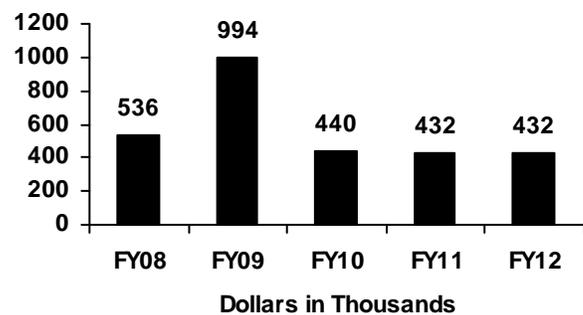
Fund 2016 – Development Services Fund

This fund was established to reserve permit fees collected for development-related work that has not been completed. The fees are collected at the time of building permit issuance. Construction inspections occur over the life of the project(s), which may be 18 months or more for large projects. The fund includes a reserve to provide a “soft landing” during economic downturns. This fund will provide the City with the resources needed to retain a core of experienced and trained staff as the economy recovers.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

The fund has been used to support the Development Oversight Commission initiatives, advance monies for the General Plan update, and other development-related projects.

Annual CIP Appropriation
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The fund must be used for development-related projects or activities.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

City Council Resolution No. 2001-379.



Funds 2020 and 2021 – South Natomas Funds

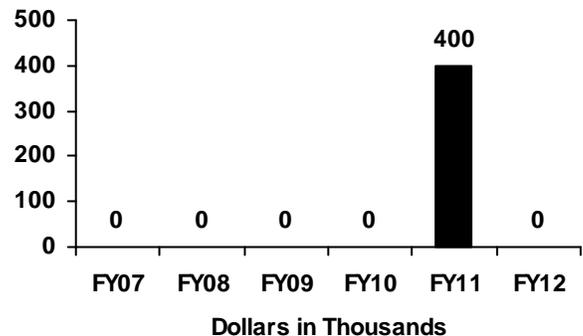
Fund 2020 - South Natomas Community Infrastructure Fund (SNCIF) – SNCIF was established in 1983 through development agreements for three properties adjacent to Interstate 5: Metropolitan Center, Gateway Center, and Corporate Center. This program established special fees paid by developers for construction of various capital improvements to partially mitigate the impact of new commercial construction within the South Natomas area. The SNCIF development agreements expired in 1993. New development in these areas now requires payment of SNCIF fees at the FBA rate.

Fund 2021 - Facilities Benefit Assessment (FBA) District – The FBA was formed in 1990. All undeveloped or underdeveloped property within the South Natomas Community Plan area was included in the district, with the exception of property subject to the South Natomas development agreements. Fees are paid by developers and collected when building permits are issued. The purpose of the FBA District was to provide funding for infrastructure needs and community enhancements within the South Natomas Community Plan area. At the time of district formation, the City Council adopted a list of twenty-one specific projects to be paid with FBA funds. This program will ultimately fund \$12.9 million dollars in transportation improvements.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

South Natomas is an area bounded by Garden Highway to the south, Interstate 80 on the west and north sides, and the Natomas East Main Drainage Canal on the east side.

Annual CIP Appropriation SOUTH NATOMAS FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of funds?

The assessment district authorization identifies specific uses.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

On June 10, 1986, the City Council adopted Ordinance number 86-059 which establishes procedures for the formation of a Facility Benefit Assessment.



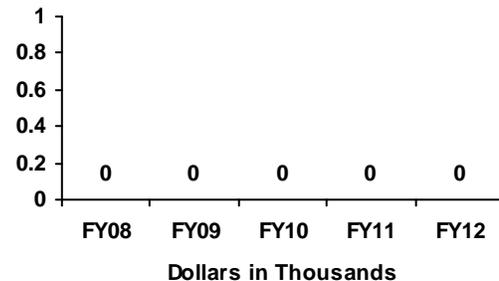
Fund 2023 – New Measure A Project Construction Fund

New Measure A Project Construction Funds account for revenue generated from a one-half percent sales tax, and countywide development impact fee program, beginning April 1, 2009, through March 31, 2039. Sales tax revenues and development impact fee revenues are allocated annually by percentage to specific programs according to ordinance number STA 04-01.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

New Measure A Project Construction Funds will support five major transportation projects as approved in the ballot measure. Current allocations have been dedicated to the Intermodal Station project in the Railyards.

Annual CIP Appropriation
NEW MEASURE A
CONSTRUCTION



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

New Measure A Project Construction Funds are limited to the following projects:

- Cosumnes River Boulevard (I-5 to Franklin Boulevard)
- Cosumnes River Boulevard (I-5 Interchange Upgrade)
- Folsom Boulevard (65th Street to Watt Avenue)
- Richards Boulevard /I-5 Interchange Upgrade
- Intermodal Transportation Facility

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Local Transportation Authority and Improvement Act (Public Utility Code Division 19, Section 180000, and Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 7252.16).



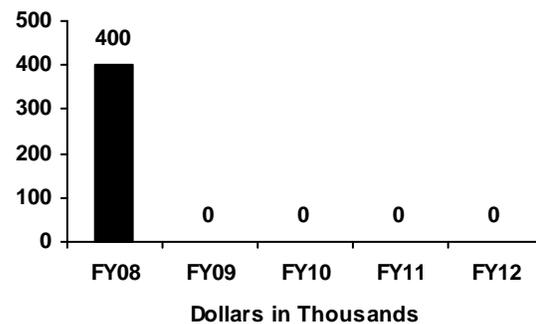
Fund 2024 – Historic Places Fund

This fund was established with one-time surplus funds to facilitate the preservation of Sacramento's historic properties by providing funds for the Sacramento Valley Station Historic Renovation Project and financial assistance in the form of loans or grants to owners of historic properties for repair and rehabilitation needs, with special consideration for low-income property owners and properties requiring urgent attention.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Funds were first appropriated in FY2007/08. The funds will be used for the Sacramento Valley Station Historic Renovation Project.

Annual CIP Appropriation
HISTORIC PLACES FUND



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The fund must be used for the Sacramento Valley Station Historic Renovation Project and for loans or grants to owners of historic properties for historic preservation.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

City Council Resolution No. 2007-429.



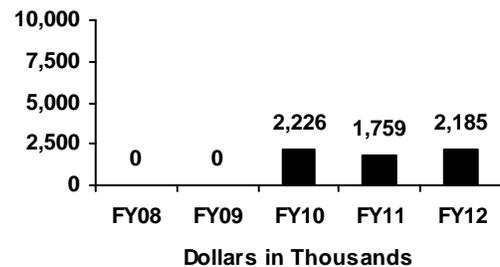
Funds 2025 and 2026 – New Measure A Construction and Maintenance Funds

New Measure A Project, Construction, and Maintenance Funds account for revenue generated from a one-half percent sales tax beginning April 1, 2009, through March 31, 2039. New Measure A also introduces and incorporates a countywide development impact fee program. Sales tax revenues and development impact fee revenues are allocated annually by percentage to specific programs according to ordinance number STA 04-01.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

New Measure A Funds will largely support the ongoing citywide programs, including the Street Overlay and Seals Program and the Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Program starting in FY2009/10.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
NEW MEASURE A
CONSTRUCTION FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

New Measure A Construction Funds have two program components (affecting the City of Sacramento): Traffic Control and Safety (traffic control system improvements, high priority pedestrian and vehicle safety projects, and emergency vehicle preemption systems); and Safety, Landscaping, Pedestrian, and Bike Facilities (non-motorized, pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements).

New Measure A Maintenance is restricted to the preservation and safety of public streets and road rights-of-way, including road reconstruction and repair, bridge maintenance, streetscape and lighting maintenance.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Local Transportation Authority and Improvement Act (Public Utility Code Division 19, Section 180000, and Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 7252.16).



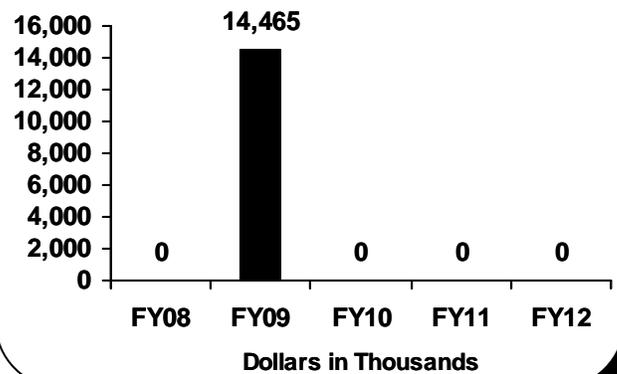
Fund 2028 – Prop 1B Local Street & Road Fund

Proposition 1B provided \$19.925 billion in bond funds for a variety of transportation priorities, including \$2 billion for cities and counties to fund the maintenance and improvement of local transportation facilities (Local Streets and Roads). Funding was apportioned to cities based on total population of the city in relation to all cities in the State, with a minimum of \$400,000 to each city. The City of Sacramento was allocated a total of \$14,464,575 in two allocations of Prop 1B Local Street and Road funding.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Prop 1B funding has been spent on maintenance improvements such as slurry seals, resurfacing streets, including full or partial street reconstruction, widening of roads and other safety improvements, design and construction of new roads, and other transportation related infrastructure projects designed to improve access to transit services.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
PROP 1B LOCAL STREET &
ROAD FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funding must be used for transportation projects as restricted by Proposition 1B. Funds must be expended within three fiscal years after the fiscal year of allocation.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Proposition 1B – Transportation Bond



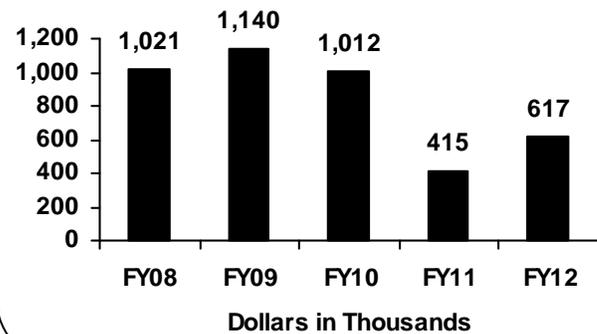
Fund 2232 – Landscaping and Lighting Fund

Landscaping and Lighting Fund is for revenues generated from a citywide assessment district with assessments based on benefits to be received in each assessment area. Funds are used for safety lighting, median maintenance, parks rehabilitation, and neighborhood lighting maintenance. The Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 allows cities, counties, and special districts to levy assessments for land purchase and the construction, operation and maintenance of parks, landscaping, lighting, traffic signals, and graffiti abatement.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Landscaping and Lighting funds have largely supported landscaping, rehabilitation of structures and facilities, lighting, and other park and recreational improvements. Landscaping and Lighting Bonds of \$7.2 million were issued in FY1995/96 to finance capital improvements of parks. The debt service on these bonds is paid from the assessments.

Annual CIP Appropriation
LANDSCAPING & LIGHTING FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funds are restricted according to an assessment formula; revenues are collected for specific expenditure categories – park maintenance, lighting, capital projects, and median maintenance. Funds are available for expenditure within the Community Planning Area originally assessed and should be used within the year allocated.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

California Streets & Highways Code Section 22500 et seq.



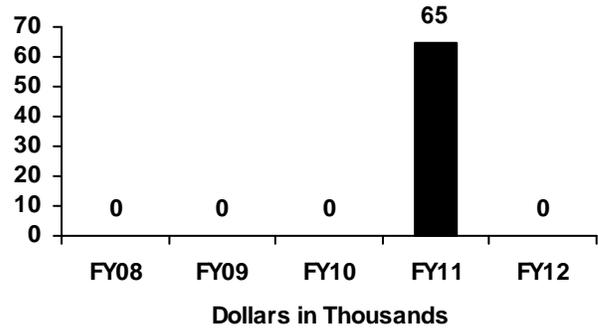
Fund 2507 – Land Park Trust Fund

The purpose of the Land Park Trust Fund is to account for assessments in the area around William Land Regional Park for improvements to the park.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Most recently, these funds have been spent for tree maintenance, a jogging trail, a rock garden, and master planning.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
LAND PARK TRUST FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funds must be used for improvements within William Land Regional Park.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Sacramento City Code 3.52.020 (prior code § 60.07.041).



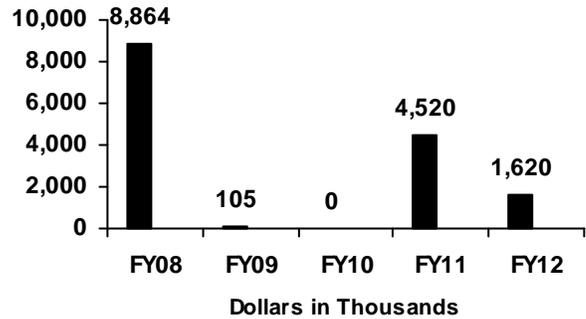
Fund 2508 – Quimby Act Fund

The Quimby Act Fund is used to account for fees collected from developers in-lieu of land dedication for parks and recreation facilities. The revenues must be used “for the purpose of developing new or rehabilitating existing neighborhood or community parks or recreational facilities to serve the subdivision.”

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Quimby Act fees have largely supported repair/remodeling projects for parks and recreation. Funds are allocated by Community Planning Areas which are: Central City, Land Park, Pocket, South Area, Fruitridge/Broadway, East Sacramento, Arden/Arcade, North Sacramento, South Natomas, and North Natomas.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
QUIMBY ACT FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funds are restricted to the rehabilitation or new development of parks or recreational facilities that will serve the residential subdivisions that are assessed the fee.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Chapter 16.64 of the Sacramento City Code. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 66477, the ordinance provides the authority and formula for the dedication or the payment of fees for subdivisions.



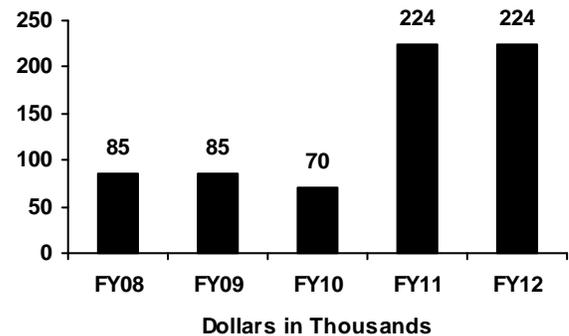
Fund 2603 – Golf Fund

The Golf Fund derives its revenues from green fees, golf lessons, golf cart rentals, golf merchandise sales, irrigation surcharge fee, and food and beverage concessions from the City's three municipal golf facilities. The City golf courses are: Haggin Oaks with two courses – Alister MacKenzie and Arcade Creek; Bing Maloney and Bing Maloney Executive; and Bartley Cavanaugh.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Projects that have received Golf funding include improvements to golf course greens, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and pathway improvements.

Annual CIP Appropriation
GOLF FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funds are restricted for use in the operation, maintenance, and debt service of City golf courses and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Cities have the general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the City's policy powers as defined by Article XIII B, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.).



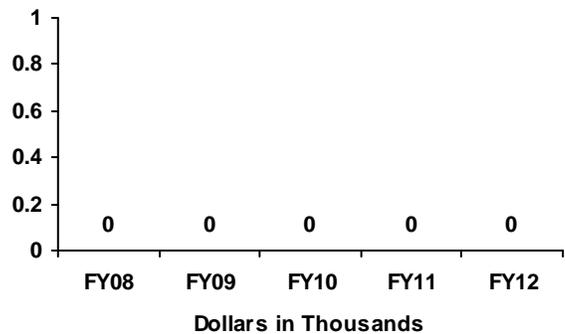
Fund 2607 – Art in Public Places Projects Fund

This fund is to be used for the maintenance, conservation, repair, and restoration of public artworks within the Sacramento Metropolitan Arts Commission, Art in Public Places Program collection. The collection includes more than 650 works of art, more than 250 of which are located outdoors throughout the City. The artworks are commissioned through a percent-for-art ordinance which was adopted in 1977.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

These funds have been used in the past to repair, maintain, conserve, or restore artworks in the collection including but not limited to: painting and waxing sculptures, graffiti removal, repairing broken elements of artworks, replacing frames or glass on two-dimensional artworks, storage of artworks while they are being repaired, replacing lighting, moving artworks from one location to another, welding, caulking, or repairing cracks in artworks, assessing artworks and creating long range maintenance and conservation plans.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
ART IN PUBLIC PLACES FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Use of Art in Public Places Projects funds is restricted to repair and maintenance of artwork in the Art in Public Places program.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

An ordinance amending Sacramento City Code Section 2.60-3(a) to permit the expenditure of eligible art funds for the maintenance and repair of artworks was enacted by City Council on January 25, 1983.



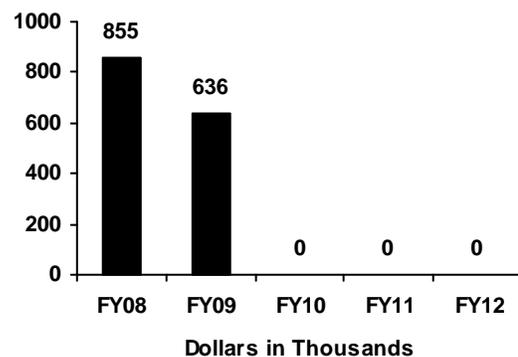
Fund 2700 – Block Grant/SHRA Fund

Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) designates some funds to be administered by the City for capital improvements in the City. These funds are Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds allocated under the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1977, to be used for providing decent housing and expanded economic opportunities for low and moderate-income persons, or from other sources. Funds are budgeted by the SHRA.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Block Grant/SHRA Fund has largely supported street improvements, parks, and community facility improvement projects.

Annual CIP Appropriation
BLOCK GRANT/SHRA FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

CDBG funds are restricted for use in geographic areas meeting federal guidelines which measure the need for decent housing and an improved living environment, and that can benefit from expanded economic opportunities. Specific improvement projects are submitted for approval and funding to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Funding from HUD is restricted to the project awarded.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Housing and Community Development Act of 1977.



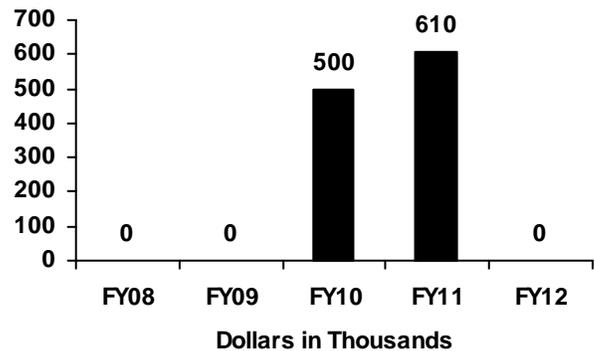
Fund 3002 – 2002 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Fund

The 2002 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) funds are tax-exempt bond proceeds that will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, and development of New City Hall, refurbishment of Historic City Hall, and various other governmental capital improvement projects.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

These funds have been used to fund construction of New City Hall, the refurbishment of Historic City Hall, improvements at fire stations, and the acquisition of park land and fire apparatus.

Annual CIP Appropriation
2002 CIRB FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

These funds are must be used for authorized capital improvements and acquisitions as outlined in the original bond disclosure documents.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Resolution 2002-264, approved by the City Council on May 7, 2002, authorized the establishment of the 2002 CIRB Fund.



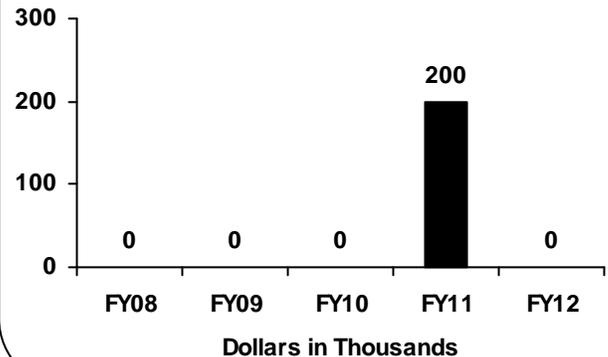
Funds 3004, 3005, 3006, and 3007 – 2006 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (CIRBs) Funds

The 2002 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) Funds [Fund 3002] are tax-exempt, and the 2006 CIRB Funds are tax-exempt [Fund 3004 and 3006] and taxable [Fund 3005 and 3007] bond proceeds that will be used to finance the acquisition, construction and development of parks, recreation facilities, libraries, transportation improvements, community, and other governmental facilities.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

The 2006 CIRB is a funding source approved by the City Council in 2006. This funding is for capital improvement projects. The projects funded by the 2006 CIRB include the Community Reinvestment Capital Improvement Program (CRCIP) and the acquisition and improvement of 300 Richards Boulevard.

Annual CIP Appropriation
2002 & 2006 CIRB FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

These funds must be used on Tier I and Tier II CRCIP projects and for 300 Richards Boulevard site acquisition and improvements.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Resolution 2006-367, approved by the City Council on May 23, 2006, established Funds 3004 and 3005. Resolution 2006-849, approved by the City Council on November 21, 2006, established Funds 3006 and 3007.



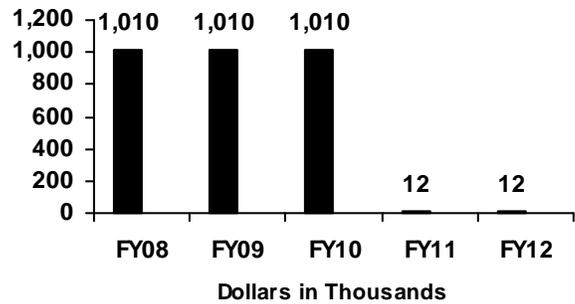
Fund 3201 – North Natomas Fund

This Public Facility Fee (PFF) was established with the adoption of the North Natomas Financing Plan. The plan was first approved in 1994 and was last updated in 2005. The PFF area includes the entire North Natomas Community Plan. The PFF will ultimately fund \$209.1 million dollars in public improvement facilities. These include a fire station, police sub-station, a community center library, shuttles, bikeways, freeway improvements, landscaping, major roads, bridges, and signals. Payment of the PFF is required of all private development projects in North Natomas. The impact fee is structured to insure that basic infrastructure is in place when needed for the development; the cost of major infrastructure is distributed equally among the property owners; and each developer pays a fair-share for necessary infrastructure.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

This fee has been spent in accordance with the North Natomas Financing Plan.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
NORTH NATOMAS FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

These funds must be used as specified in the North Natomas Financing Plan.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Sacramento City Ordinance No. 95-058.



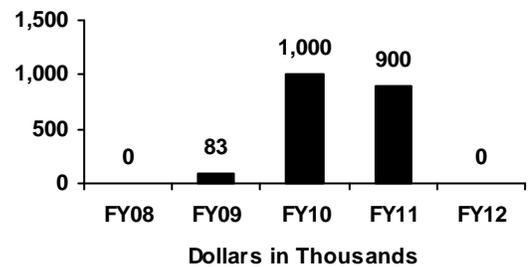
Fund 3202 – Railyards/Richards/Downtown Impact Fund

A development impact fee charged on all new construction and additions in areas defined in the Railyards/Richards/Downtown Financing Plan, approved by the city council September 30, 1997, in order to provide all or a portion of the funds which will be necessary to design, construct, install or acquire transportation public infrastructure necessitated by development in the Railyards area, Richards Boulevard area and downtown benefit district area. New development will impact the transportation system and benefit from these improvements.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Completed projects include the 7th Street Extension (T15028100) and Two Rivers Bike Trail (K19003000). In addition, funding has been appropriated in previous fiscal years for the Interstate 5/Richards Blvd (T15028200) and Railyards Intermodal Transportation Facility (T15029000) projects. Construction on the 6th Street Bridges Project (T15098800) is scheduled to be completed in FY11.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
RAILYARDS/RICHARDS/
DOWNTOWN IMPACT FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

These funds must be used as specified in the Railyards/Richards/Downtown Financing Plan.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

These funds must be used in accordance with the Railyards/Richards/Downtown Financing Plan.



Fund 3203 – Jacinto Creek Planning Area Fund

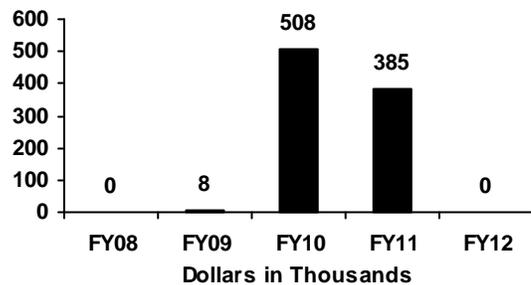
The Jacinto Creek Planning Area (JCPA) is bounded by Highway 99 on the east, Sheldon Road on the South, Bruceville Road on the west, and is approximately 600 feet north of Shasta Road on the north. The JCPA fee district was formed in 1996 to provide financing for the backbone infrastructure construction required in order for the area to develop. The facilities include a storm drain channel and detention basins, major roadways, traffic signals, and water conveyance pipelines. The City and developer planning costs are eligible for reimbursement from JCPA fees. The Bruceville Road Widening Project (T15018500) is still in the process of being reimbursed from these fees.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

The major transportation improvements in this area have been completed. These improvements included major road widening projects and traffic signal projects. The improvements were funded as part of the CIP and with developer funding.

In addition, there are local, infill transportation projects, such as Cotton Lane Extension from West Stockton Boulevard to Bruceville Road, that are yet to be completed by private development.

Annual CIP Appropriation
JACINTO CREEK PLANNING
AREA FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

These funds must be used as specified in the JCPA Financing Plan.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

These funds must be used in accordance with the JCPA Financing Plan.



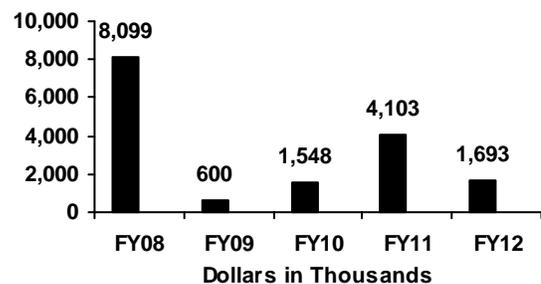
Fund 3204 – Park Development Impact Fee Fund

The Park Development Impact Fee is a revenue source approved by City Council in August 1999. This fund is comprised of fees collected from developers at the time a building permit is issued. The revenue must be used to benefit the residents of the Community Planning Area from which the fee was collected.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

The Park Development Impact Fee has largely supported new development and rehabilitation projects for parks and recreation. Funds are allocated by community planning areas which are: Central City, Land Park, Pocket, South Area, Fruitridge/Broadway, East Sacramento, Arden/Arcade, North Sacramento, South Natomas, and North Natomas.

Annual CIP Appropriation
*PARK DEVELOPMENT
IMPACT FEE FUNDS*



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funds are restricted for use in the Community Planning Area from where the fees were paid.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Sacramento City Ordinance No. 99-044.



Funds 3314, 3323, 3328, and 3333 – CFD 97-01 Construction

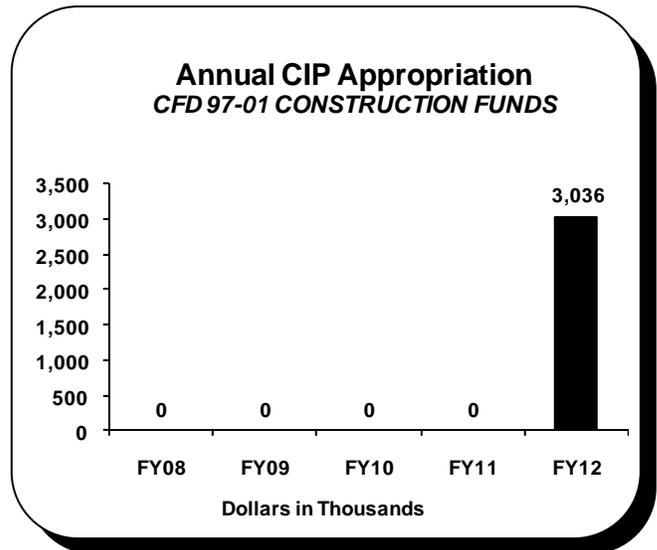
These funds are used to support the Community Facilities District (CFD) 97-01 Improvements - North Natomas Comprehensive Drainage Plan (W14121100).

Funds 3314, 3323, and 3328 represent cash from prior bond issuances (1995 & 2005). Fund 3333 is a new fund that will be used to account for CFD 97-01 Pay-As-You-Go tax assessment money that will be used for construction projects. Existing money from Fund 7431, North Natomas Drainage 2005 CFD 97-01, will be transferred to this fund. No new Pay-As-You-Go tax assessment is being proposed. The new fund is required in order to account separately for the Pay-As-You-Go construction money.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Funds 3314, 3323, and 3328 have been used to support capital projects described in the North Natomas Comprehensive Drainage Plan in CFD 97-01.

Tax assessment revenue has been collected in Fund 7431, an agency fund, and is used to pay for CFD 97-01 debt service and administrative obligations. In order to expend the funds available for Pay As You Go construction, the funds must be appropriated to a capital project and a new fund established (Fund 3333), as capital expenditures cannot be made directly from an agency fund.



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funds are restricted to CFD 97-01 drainage capital improvements within the South and North Natomas Planning Areas.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982.



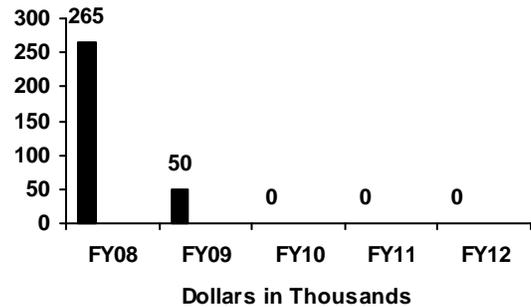
Fund 3701 – Tax Increment – Downtown Fund

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) receives tax increment revenue from redevelopment project areas that are designated by the City Council. Tax increment (T.I.) revenue is derived from property taxes resulting from increases in assessed value on all properties in excess of the assessed value that existed in the year that the project area was created. These funds are under the control of the City of Sacramento’s Economic Development Department (for Downtown and Richards Boulevard) and administered by SHRA for the remaining redevelopment areas.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In each redevelopment area, funds are used for bonded indebtedness principal and interest, operations, infrastructure, housing projects, and commercial projects.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
T.I. - DOWNTOWN FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

An agency must establish debt in order to receive tax increment revenue. Tax increment revenue must be used only for redevelopment purposes and to the benefit of the project area in which the revenue was generated. Twenty or thirty percent of the revenue must be allocated for low- and moderate-income housing, depending upon the rules affecting the particular redevelopment project area. Funds may not be used for employees or contractual purposes unless the services are directly related to defined redevelopment purposes. Funds may not be used for normal maintenance or operations of buildings, facilities, structures or other publicly owned properties, or for the construction of city halls or county administration buildings.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Community Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.).



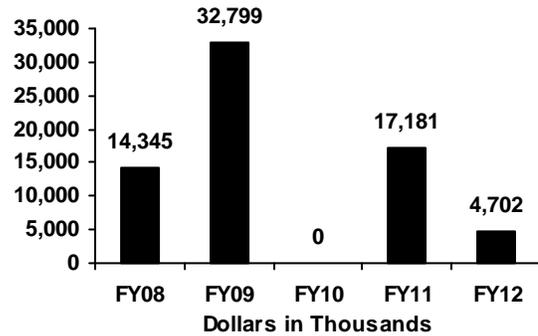
Funds 3702, 3703, and 3704 – Capital Grants Funds

Capital Grants Funds account for various grants received from developers, the state, the federal government, and other agencies, that are designated to be used for specific projects or purposes. Each dollar spent must be accounted for and is audited to assure that the monies were spent for the project intended.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Capital Grants Funds have largely supported bikeways, street improvements, and streetscape enhancements, as well as Parks and Utilities projects.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
CAPITAL GRANTS FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funds are restricted to the specific project or purpose for which the grant was awarded or as designated in the development agreement.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

There is no specific ordinance or legislation directing the use of Capital Grants Funds. Granting agencies that allocate funds to the City for capital projects administer any legal or administrative requirements specific to each grant.



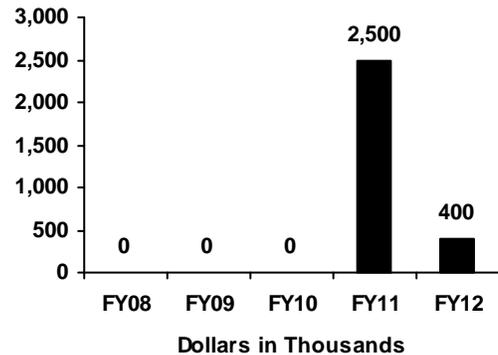
Fund 6001 – Water Development Impact Fee Fund

The Water Development Impact Fee Fund is used to recover the capital costs of the City's existing or new water diversion, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities. Revenues are generated from impact fees paid by developers and others whose projects add to the demand on the water production and delivery systems.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Water development impact fees have supported projects to increase the production of water and expansion of the transmission system.

Annual CIP Appropriation
**WATER DEVELOPMENT
IMPACT FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Impact fees collected into the Water Development Impact Fee Fund must be used within five years of being collected on projects that mitigate the impact of additional demand for water production or water distribution.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Cities have the general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the City's policy powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article IIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.).



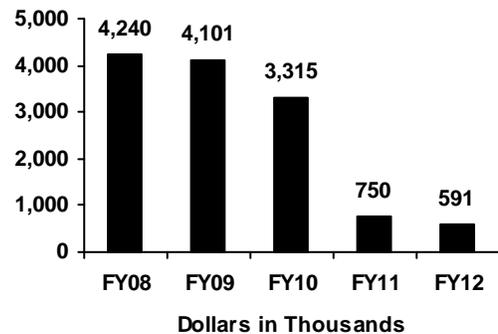
Fund 6002 – Sewer Development Impact Fee Fund

The Sewer Development Impact Fee Fund is used to recover an appropriate share of the capital costs of the City's existing or new sewer system facilities or the City's existing or new combined sewer system facilities. Revenues are generated from impact fees paid by developers and others whose projects add to the demand on sanitary sewer or combined sewer collection systems.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Sewer Development Impact Funds have been used on projects to improve the sanitary and combined sewer systems.

Annual CIP Appropriation
SEWER DEVELOPMENT
IMPACT FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Fees collected into the Sewer Development Impact Fee Fund must be used within five years of collection on projects that mitigate the impact of additional demand on the sanitary sewer or combined sewer collection and pumping systems.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Cities have the general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the City's policy powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article IIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.).



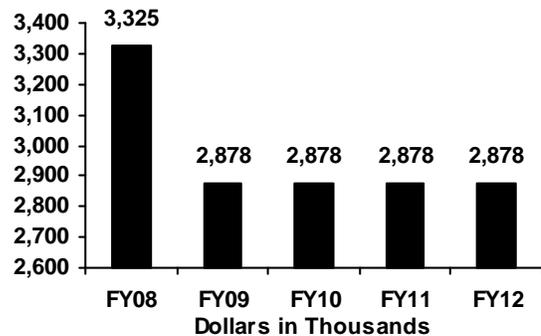
Fund 6004 – Parking Fund

The Parking Fund provides for the operation, maintenance, and improvements of City-owned parking facilities. Parking Fund revenues are from parking and retail lease charges within off-street parking facilities. These revenues are then used to pay for parking facility operations, capital improvements, and new facility development.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Parking funds have mainly supported parking projects. The construction of the Memorial Garage was one of the larger projects undertaken in recent years. Other projects that are currently underway include the Downtown Plaza Way Finding project, the structural repairs to City-owned parking facilities, and the upgrading of the parking revenue control system.

Annual CIP Appropriation
PARKING FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The Parking Fund is an Enterprise Fund. Generally, revenues are to be used to offset Enterprise operations and improvements, and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Cities have general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the City’s police powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article XIIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are no specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.).



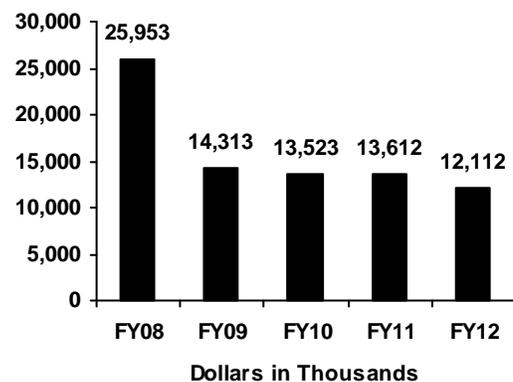
Fund 6005 – Water Fund

The Water Fund is used to account for the activities associated with the production, distribution, and transmission of potable water by the City to its users. The Water Fund supports both the capital and operating costs of providing potable water throughout the city including production, treatment, and distribution systems. Revenues are generated by user fees.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Water funds have largely supported projects in maintaining a healthy water supply system in conjunction with a comprehensive infrastructure maintenance and expansion program.

Annual CIP Appropriation
WATER FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The Water Fund is an Enterprise Fund. Generally, revenues are to be used to offset Enterprise operations and improvements and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services, plus overhead.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Cities have the general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the City's policy powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article IIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.).



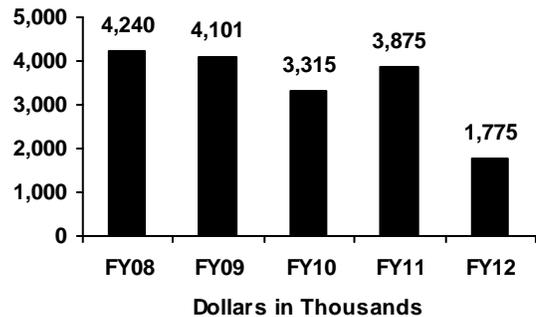
Fund 6006 – Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund accounts for the maintenance, repair and replacement of facilities for collecting, conveying, and pumping sanitary and combined sewage to the major interceptor sewers of the Regional Sanitation District. User fees finance operating costs and capital improvements.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Sewer funds have largely supported sewer projects, which include repairing, rehabilitating, and improving the sanitary and combined sewer systems.

Annual CIP Appropriation
SEWER FUND



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The Sewer Fund is an Enterprise Fund. Generally, revenues are to be used to offset Enterprise operations and improvements and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services, plus overhead.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Cities have the general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the City's police powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article III B, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et. seq.).



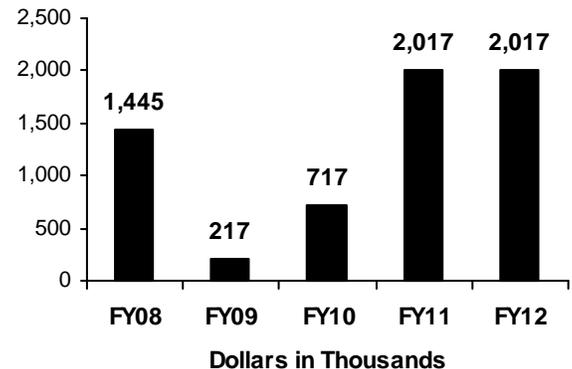
Fund 6007 – Solid Waste Fund

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the operation, maintenance and related capital improvements of the City's refuse collection and disposal services. In addition, garden refuse, street sweeping, recycling, and a variety of community service programs are provided from this Fund. Services include street sweeping as well as the collection of garbage, green waste, household hazardous waste, and recycling. Revenues are generated from user fees.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Solid Waste funds have largely supported solid waste projects such as maintenance, operations, and vehicle needs.

Annual CIP Appropriation
SOLID WASTE FUND



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The Solid Waste Fund is an Enterprise Fund. Generally, revenues are to be used to offset Enterprise operations and improvements and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services, plus overhead.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Cities have the general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the City's policy powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article IIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et seq.).



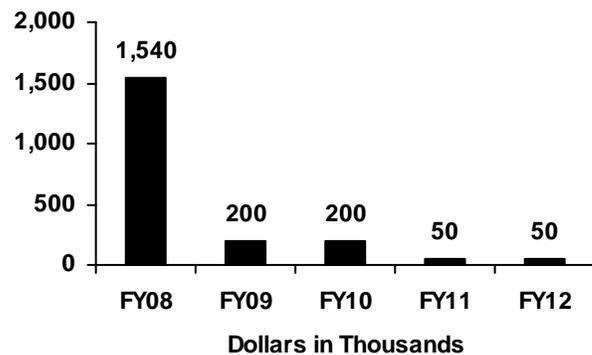
Fund 6009 – Marina Fund

The Marina operates as an Enterprise Fund in which revenues must offset the full cost of Marina operations, capital improvements, and debt service for 475 berths. Marina revenues are derived from berth rental fees, fuel sales, concession and interest earnings at the Sacramento Marina, located on the Sacramento River at Miller Regional Park.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Marina Funds support Marina operations and capital projects such as docking facility replacement, harbor dredging, and bank stabilization.

Annual CIP Appropriation
MARINA FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funds are restricted for use in Marina operations and capital improvements and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing services.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Cities have general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the City's police powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article XIII B, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are no specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 & 66000 et seq.).



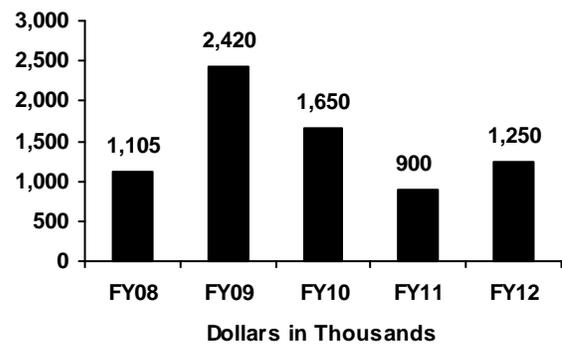
Fund 6010 – Community Center Fund

The Community Center Fund, which accounts for the operation of the Sacramento Convention Center Complex (including the Community Center Theater and Memorial Auditorium), is supported mainly by Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT), facility user fees and interest earnings. The Transient Occupancy Tax is a general tax charged to individuals who occupy a room(s) in a hotel, motel, etc. User fees include facility rental fees, equipment, and service fees.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Community Center funds have supported Community Center Complex projects including the needs assessment and initial design for the Community Center Theater renovation, repair of the Memorial Auditorium stage and replacement of the Convention Center carpeting.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
COMMUNITY CENTER FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

These funding sources are directed to support Community Center Complex operations, capital requirements, and debt service.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Revenue and Taxation Code, Sections 7280 and 7281, and City Ordinance 3.28.

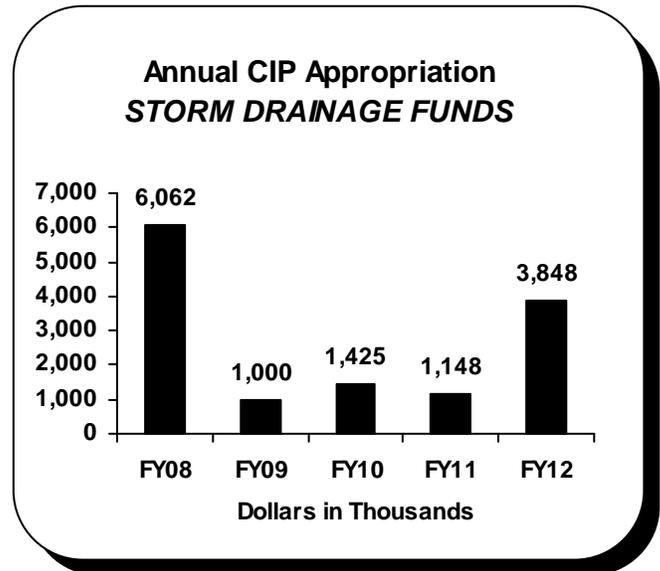


Fund 6011 – Storm Drainage Fund

The Storm Drainage Fund is an Enterprise Fund, which is self-supporting through fees and charges to the consumers. The fees collected for storm drainage are used to account for the activities and maintenance of the City’s surface drainage system and 90 storm-pumping stations. Revenues are generated through user fees.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Storm Drainage funds have largely supported Sewer and Storm Drainage projects such as repairing, rehabilitating and improving its storm drainage infrastructure, as well as maintaining the system in a manner which balances system-wide projections in individual drainage basins.



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The Storm Drainage Fund is an Enterprise Fund. Generally, revenues are to be used to offset Enterprise operations and improvements and may not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing these services, plus overhead.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Cities have the general authority to impose fees, sometimes called charges or rates, under the City’s police powers as defined by Article XI, Section 7 or Article IIIB, Section 8 of the California Constitution. There are specific procedures for fee and rate adoption (Government Code Sections 54954.6 and 66000 et. seq.).



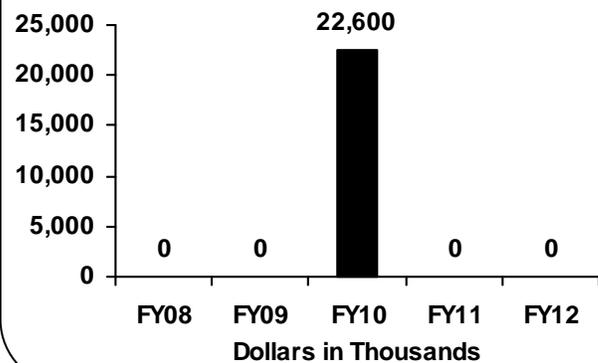
Fund 6015 – Water ARRA Fund

The Water ARRA Fund was funded through the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. The City received a \$12.6 million grant and a \$10 million low interest loan through the ARRA program. State law AB 2572 requires that the City install meters on all residential water services by 2025. The funds are used to accelerate the installation of water meters and to fund water meter retrofits throughout the City under the Residential Water Meter Project.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

These funds were spent installing and retrofitting residential water meters throughout the City.

Annual CIP Appropriation
WATER ARRA FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

The USBR ARRA funds were required to be used by March 2011, and the CDPH ARRA funds are required to be used by September 2012. The ARRA funds are subject to approval for reimbursement of expenses by CDPH and USBR.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009.



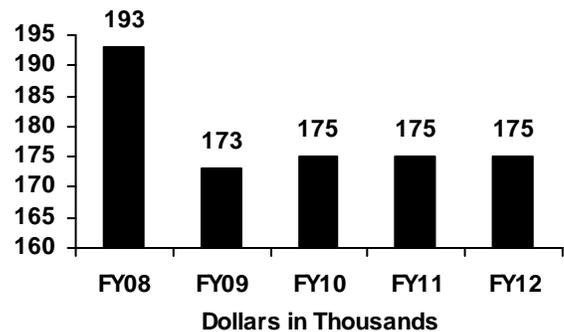
Fund 6501 – Fleet Management Fund

The Fleet Management Fund was established to finance and account for services and commodities furnished by Fleet Services to other departments. Services and commodities, supplied exclusively to other departments of the City include the maintenance, repair, fueling, and replacement of the City's vehicular equipment. The Fund receives its revenue from charges to other City organizations for services received.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

Fleet Management funds have largely supported repair/remodel and technology projects. The larger of these projects include: Underground fuel storage and support, 24th Street City Corporation Center maintenance, fleet facilities, and fleet management technology upgrades.

Annual CIP Appropriation
FLEET FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Funds are used for fleet operations, fleet replacement, and fleet facility improvements.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

There is no specific ordinance or legislation directing the use of funds.



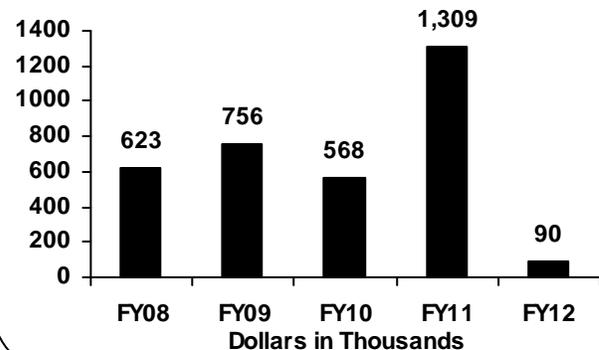
Fund 9101 – SHRA/CDBG Fund

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds in this area are those projects which are administered by the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) within City boundaries. The allocation is authorized by the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, to be used for providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low- and moderate-income. Funds are administered by SHRA in accordance with the 2003-2007 Consolidated Plan (a strategic planning document), and allocated by the annual Action Plan (a budget document), both of which are adopted by the City Council after public review. Some of the projects funded in the Action Plan are City capital improvements projects which are carried out by City departments.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In the past, CDBG funds have supported street improvements, park projects, community centers, and other resource facilities.

Annual CIP Appropriation
SHRA/CDBG FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Eligible uses of CDBG funds include capital improvements which: 1) provide direct benefits to low- moderate-income individuals; 2) provide benefits to a community which is composed predominantly of low- moderate-income households; 3) remove architectural barriers; and/or 4) eliminate blight. Ineligible uses include assistance to buildings or portions thereof used for the general conduct of government.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Title One of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 as amended.



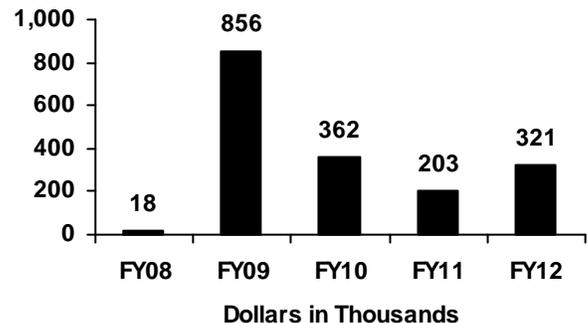
Fund 9206 – Tax Increment – Alkali Flat Fund

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) receives tax increment revenue from redevelopment project areas that are designated by the City Council. Tax increment revenue is derived from property taxes resulting from increases in assessed value on all properties in excess of the assessed value that existed in the year that the project area was created.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In each redevelopment area, funds are used for bonded indebtedness principal and interest, operations, infrastructure, housing projects, and commercial projects.

Annual CIP Appropriation T.I. - ALKALI FLAT FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

An agency must establish debt in order to receive tax increment revenue. Tax increment revenue must be used only for redevelopment purposes and to the benefit of the project area in which the revenue was generated. Twenty percent of the revenue must be allocated for low- and moderate-income housing. Funds may not be used for employees or contractual purposes unless the services are directly related to defined redevelopment purposes. Funds may not be used for normal maintenance or operations of buildings, facilities, structures or other publicly owned properties, or for the construction of city halls or county administration buildings.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Community Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.).



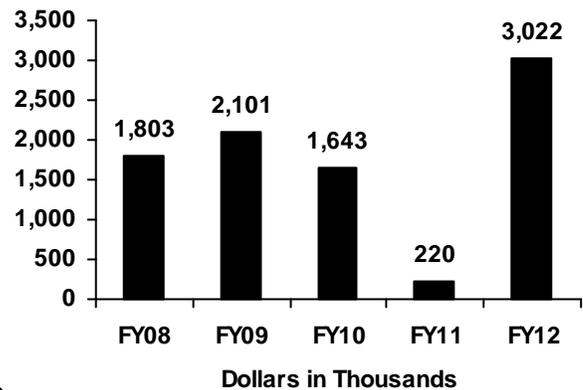
Fund 9211 – Tax Increment – Franklin Boulevard Fund

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) receives tax increment revenue from redevelopment project areas that are designated by the City Council. Tax increment revenue is derived from property taxes resulting from increases in assessed value on all properties in excess of the assessed value that existed in the year that the project area was created. The Franklin Boulevard Redevelopment Area is located in both the City of Sacramento and the County of Sacramento. Projects located in either jurisdiction must be approved by that jurisdiction.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In each redevelopment area, funds are used for bonded indebtedness principal and interest, operations, infrastructure, housing projects, and commercial projects.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
T.I. - FRANKLIN BLVD. FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

An agency must establish debt in order to receive tax increment revenue. Tax increment revenue must be used only for redevelopment purposes and to the benefit of the project area in which the revenue was generated. Twenty percent of the revenue must be allocated for low- and moderate-income housing. Funds may not be used for employees or contractual purposes unless the services are directly related to defined redevelopment purposes. Funds may not be used for normal maintenance or operations of buildings, facilities, structures or other publicly owned properties, or for the construction of city halls or county administration buildings.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Community Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.).



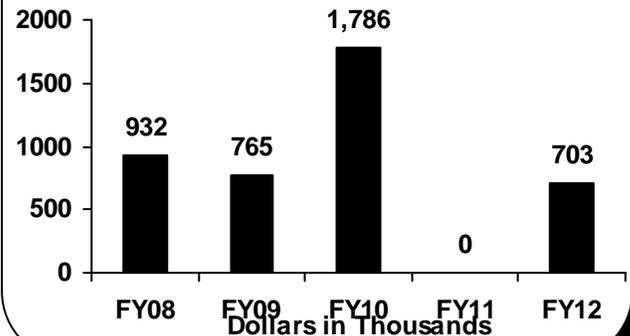
Fund 9216 – Tax Increment – North Sacramento Fund

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) receives tax increment revenue from redevelopment project areas that are designated by the City Council. Tax increment revenue is derived from property taxes resulting from increases in assessed value on all properties in excess of the assessed value that existed in the year that the project area was created.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In each redevelopment area, funds are used for bonded indebtedness principal and interest, operations, infrastructure, housing projects, and commercial projects.

Annual CIP Appropriation T.I. - NORTH SACRAMENTO FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

An agency must establish debt in order to receive tax increment revenue. Tax increment revenue must be used only for redevelopment purposes and to the benefit of the project area in which the revenue was generated. Twenty percent of the revenue must be allocated for low- and moderate-income housing. Funds may not be used for employees or contractual purposes unless the services are directly related to defined redevelopment purposes. Funds may not be used for normal maintenance or operations of buildings, facilities, structures or other publicly owned properties, or for the construction of city halls or county administration buildings.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Community Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.).



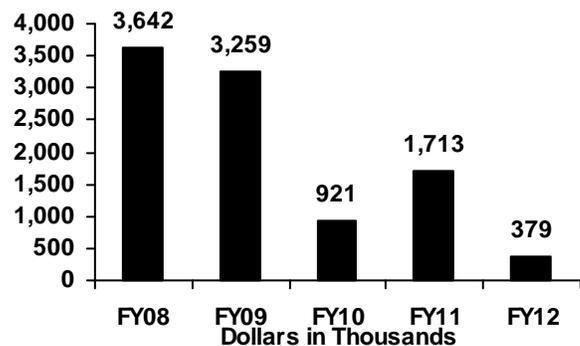
Fund 9221 – Tax Increment – Oak Park Fund

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) receives tax increment revenue from redevelopment project areas that are designated by the City Council. Tax increment revenue is derived from property taxes resulting from increases in assessed value on all properties in excess of the assessed value that existed in the year that the project area was created.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In each redevelopment area, funds are used for bonded indebtedness principal and interest, operations, infrastructure, housing projects, and commercial projects.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
T.I. - OAK PARK FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

An agency must establish debt in order to receive tax increment revenue. Tax increment revenue must be used only for redevelopment purposes and to the benefit of the project area in which the revenue was generated. Twenty percent of the revenue must be allocated for low- and moderate-income housing. Funds may not be used for employees or contractual purposes unless the services are directly related to defined redevelopment purposes. Funds may not be used for normal maintenance or operations of buildings, facilities, structures or other publicly owned properties, or for the construction of city halls or county administration buildings.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Community Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.).



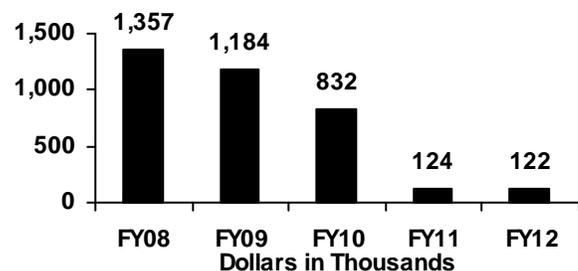
Fund 9226 – Tax Increment – Stockton Boulevard Fund

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) receives tax increment revenue from redevelopment project areas that are designated by the City Council. Tax increment revenue is derived from property taxes resulting from increases in assessed value on all properties in excess of the assessed value that existed in the year that the project area was created. The Stockton Boulevard Redevelopment Area is located in both the City of Sacramento and the County of Sacramento. Projects located in either jurisdiction must be approved by that jurisdiction.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In each redevelopment area, funds are used for bonded indebtedness principal and interest, operations, infrastructure, housing projects, and commercial projects.

Annual CIP Appropriation
T.I. - STOCKTON BLVD.
FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

An agency must establish debt in order to receive tax increment revenue. Tax increment revenue must be used only for redevelopment purposes and to the benefit of the project area in which the revenue was generated. Twenty percent of the revenue must be allocated for low- and moderate- income housing. Funds may not be used for employees or contractual purposes unless the services are directly related to defined redevelopment purposes. Funds may not be used for normal maintenance or operations of buildings, facilities, structures or other publicly owned properties, or for the construction of city halls or county administration buildings.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Community Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.).



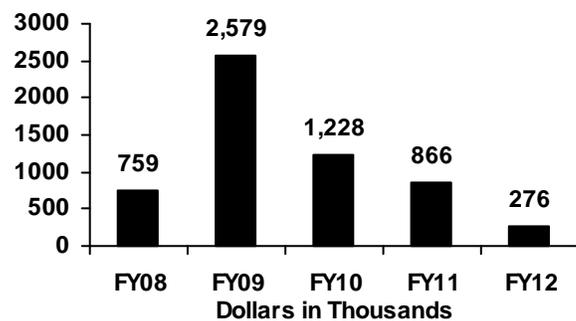
Fund 9231 – Tax Increment – Del Paso Heights Fund

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency receives tax increment revenue from redevelopment project areas that are designated by the City Council. Tax increment revenue is derived from property taxes resulting from increases in assessed value on all properties in excess of the assessed value that existed in the year that the project area was created.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In each redevelopment area, funds are used for bonded indebtedness principal and interest, operations, infrastructure, housing projects, and commercial projects.

Annual CIP Appropriation T.I. - DEL PASO HEIGHTS FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

An agency must establish debt in order to receive tax increment revenue. Tax increment revenue must be used only for redevelopment purposes and to the benefit of the project area in which the revenue was generated. Twenty percent of the revenue must be allocated for low- and moderate-income housing. Funds may not be used for employees or contractual purposes unless the services are directly related to defined redevelopment purposes. Funds may not be used for normal maintenance or operations of buildings, facilities, structures or other publicly owned properties, or for the construction of city halls or county administration buildings.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Community Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.).



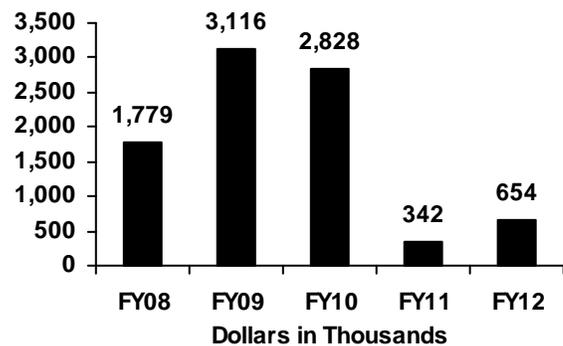
Fund 9236 – Tax Increment – Army Depot Fund

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) receives tax increment revenue from redevelopment project areas that are designated by the City Council. Tax increment revenue is derived from property taxes resulting from increases in assessed value on all properties in excess of the assessed value that existed in the year that the project area was created.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In each redevelopment area, funds are used for bonded indebtedness principal and interest, operations, infrastructure, housing projects, and commercial projects.

Annual CIP Appropriation T.I. - ARMY DEPOT FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

An agency must establish debt in order to receive tax increment revenue. Tax increment revenue must be used only for redevelopment purposes and to the benefit of the project area in which the revenue was generated. Twenty percent of the revenue must be allocated for low- and moderate- income housing. Funds may not be used for employees or contractual purposes unless the services are directly related to defined redevelopment purposes. Funds may not be used for normal maintenance or operations of buildings, facilities, structures or other publicly owned properties, or for the construction of city halls or county administration buildings.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Community Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.).



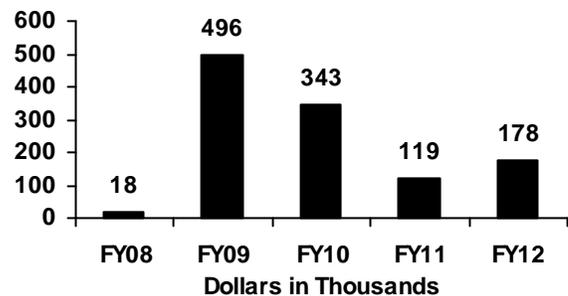
Fund 9241 – Tax Increment – Auburn Boulevard Fund

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) receives tax increment revenue from redevelopment project areas that are designated by the City Council. Tax increment revenue is derived from property taxes resulting from increases in assessed value on all properties in excess of the assessed value that existed in the year that the project area was created.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In each redevelopment area, funds are used for bonded indebtedness principal and interest, operations, infrastructure, housing projects, and commercial projects.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
T.I. - AUBURN BLVD FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

An agency must establish debt in order to receive tax increment revenue. Tax increment revenue must be used only for redevelopment purposes and to the benefit of the project area in which the revenue was generated. Twenty percent of the revenue must be allocated for low- and moderate- income housing. Funds may not be used for employees or contractual purposes unless the services are directly related to defined redevelopment purposes. Funds may not be used for normal maintenance or operations of buildings, facilities, structures or other publicly owned properties, or for the construction of city halls or county administration buildings.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Community Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.).



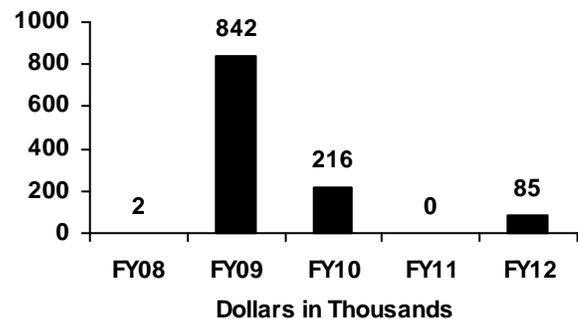
Fund 9246 – Tax Increment – 65th Street Fund

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) receives tax increment revenue from redevelopment project areas that are designated by the City Council. Tax increment revenue is derived from property taxes resulting from increases in assessed value on all properties in excess of the assessed value that existed in the year that the project area was created.

Where were these funds spent in the past?

In each redevelopment area, funds are used for bonded indebtedness principal and interest, operations, infrastructure, housing projects, and commercial projects.

Annual CIP Appropriation
T.I. - 65TH STREET FUNDS



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

An agency must establish debt in order to receive tax increment revenue. Tax increment revenue must be used only for redevelopment purposes and to the benefit of the project area in which the revenue was generated. Twenty percent of the revenue must be allocated for low- and moderate-income housing. Funds may not be used for employees or contractual purposes unless the services are directly related to defined redevelopment purposes. Funds may not be used for normal maintenance or operations of buildings, facilities, structures or other publicly owned properties, or for the construction of city halls or county administration buildings.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Community Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.).



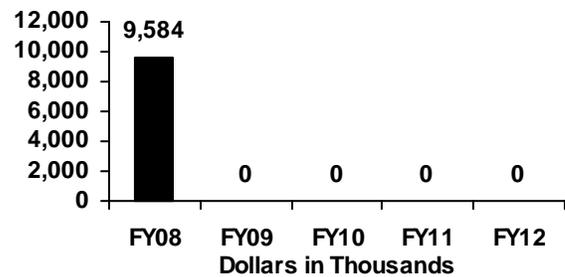
Fund 9501 – Developer Credit/Obligation Projects Fund

This fund was established in the five-year capital improvement program to facilitate the appropriation process for projects resulting from developer reimbursement agreements involving fee credits. Fee credits represent foregone fee revenue accepted by the City in exchange for dedicated infrastructure or park improvements. Fee credits are obligations of the City until they are redeemed and are used by developers to offset future City fees.

What is the purpose of this fund?

This fund was established in the five-year capital improvement program to facilitate the appropriation process for projects resulting from developer reimbursement agreements involving fee credits.

**Annual CIP Appropriation
DEVELOPER
CREDIT/OBLIGATION
FUNDS**



Are there restrictions on the use of the funds?

Reimbursements for developer-funded projects are restricted to the development impact fee program associated with the infrastructure received by the City.

What legislation mandates use of these funds?

Development impact fee programs enabled by City Code Title 18 of the Sacramento City Code and Government Code Section 66000 et seq. allows the use of these funds.

