Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2006



Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2006

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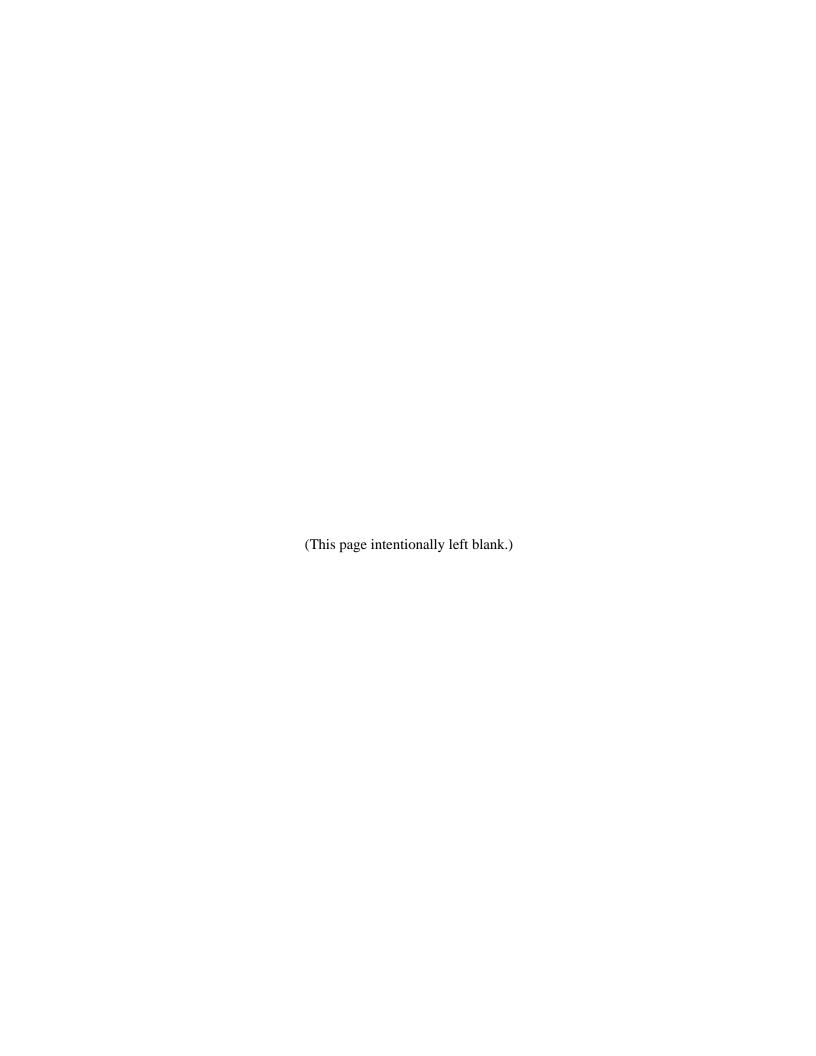
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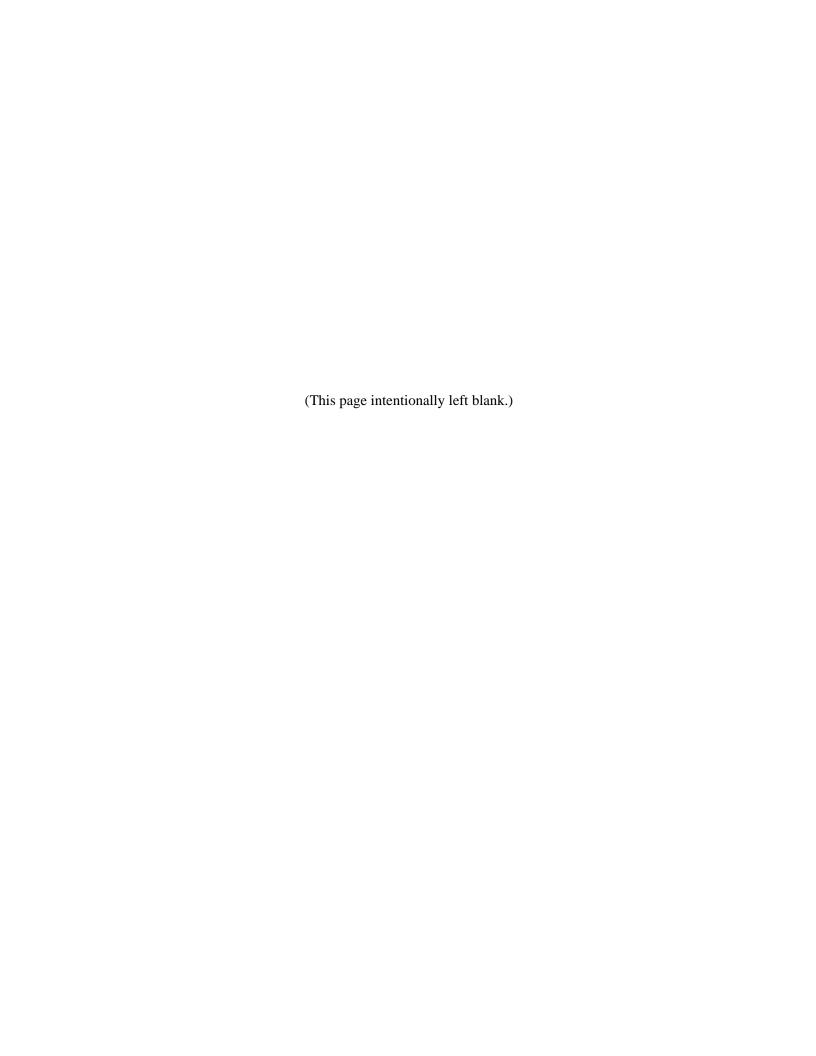
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Manager City of Dixon, California

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 Dixon, California, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Dixon, California'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 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 Dixon, California, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Low/Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note M, an error resulting in the overstatement of assets and net assets was discovered during the current year. Accordingly, an adjustment has been made to assets and net assets as of July 1, 2005 to correct this error.

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Manager City of Dixon, California

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued under a separate cover our report dated July 30, 2007 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and on pages 3 through 19 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dixon, California's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of City of Dixon, California. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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.

Richardson & Company

July 30, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

This section of the City of Dixon California's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our transmittal letter and in the City's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ** The assets of the City of Dixon (hereinafter referred to as the "City") exceeded liabilities by \$226.6 million (net assets) at June 30, 2006 compared to \$212.4 million at June 30, 2005. Of this amount, \$6.5 and \$6.3 million at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens, businesses, and creditors, and \$21.0 and \$24.4 million, respectively, is restricted for specific purposes such as capital projects, debt service and community development, and \$199.0 and \$181.6 million, respectively, are invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- ** The City's total net assets increased by \$14.3 million during the year ended June 30, 2006, a 6.7% increase -- \$10.1 million in governmental activities and \$4.2 million in business-type activities.
- ** Total Liabilities decreased by approximately \$1.9 million as of June 30, 2006. This decrease reflects the slower rate of development within the City along with the ongoing nature of capital projects from one year to the next.
- ** At the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2005-06 and 2004-05 the City's governmental funds reported fund balances totaling \$22.8 and \$25.4 million. This reflects a decrease of \$2.6 million in FY 2005-06 and a reduction of \$1.5 million in FY 2004-05 in available fund balance. Governmental Funds do not reflect the net capital assets built, bought or depreciated during the year; rather, they look at these activities from a cash inflow/outflow point of view.
- ** At the end of FY 2005-06 and FY 2004-05, the City's proprietary funds reflected an increase in net assets of \$4.2 and \$2.9 million, respectively. The proprietary funds are reported in a very similar manner under the traditional financial reporting methods as under the new model of Statements of Net Assets and Activities.
- ** The fund balance of the General Fund was \$4.8 million at June 30, 2006 and 2005, of which \$2.2 and \$1.8 million at June 30, 2006 and 2005 is designated for equipment replacement.

OVERVIEW OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

- ** Independent Auditor's Report;
- ** Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section);
- ** Basic Financial Statements which include:

Government-Wide Financial Statements;

Fund Financial Statements;

Comparison of General and Major Special Revenue Funds – Budget to Actual;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements; and

** Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements which present different views of the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The 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 Statement of Net Assets (page 20) presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets." Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial improvement or deterioration.

The Statement of Activities (pages 21 and 22) presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the past 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 (accrual basis of accounting). Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue – "governmental activities" from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through users fees and charges – "business-type activities." The governmental activities of the City of Dixon include general government, public protection, parks and recreation, development, and public ways and facilities. The business-type activities of the city include sewer, water and the transit system.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Dixon itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Dixon Public Improvement Corporation, the City of Dixon Redevelopment Agency and the Dixon Public Financing Authority. The City Council serves as the governing bodies of each of these component units and the City is financially accountable for them, resulting in their financial information being included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a blended basis.

Fund Financial Statements

A "fund" is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Dixon, 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 of Dixon can be divided into three categories:

- ** Governmental Funds;
- ** Proprietary Funds; and
- ** Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as "governmental activities" in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike those statements, the focus in these statements is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

The City of Dixon maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, capital projects, etc). The City Council (or agency board for Redevelopment, the Dixon Public Financing Authority or the Dixon Public Improvement Corporation) adopts an annual appropriated budget for each fund within the City.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them as one total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the City of Dixon's major funds are as follows:

- ** General Fund
- ** Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund (Redevelopment) Special Revenue Fund
- ** Transportation Capital Projects Fund
- ** Vacaville-Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital Projects Fund

Data from the remaining nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of "combining statements" starting on page 66.

For the Governmental Funds financial statements, the following funds were reported as major funds in the 2004-05 fiscal year and continue to be reported as a major fund for FY 2005-06.

- ** The Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund is a special revenue fund which has been established to monitor the use of 20% of the Redevelopment tax increment which must be set aside and used for very low, low and moderate housing programs. The City of Dixon Redevelopment Agency (RDA) has been aggressive in obtaining additional funding for First Time Homebuyers and Homeowner Rehabilitation Projects for citizens of the City who meet income criteria. The funds are passed to the homeowners as long-term, low interest loans.
- ** Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources budgeted for capital projects of the Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority.

Changes in major fund designation include the following:

Funds treated as major funds in FY 2004-05 now shown as nonmajor funds include:

- ** Storm Drainage Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources budgeted for storm drainage projects.
- ** Park Improvements Capital Projects Fund accounts for all resources and expenditures related to major park improvements.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided in the basic financial statements which reflect both original and final budgets for the general fund and for the major special revenue funds.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers – either outside customers, or internal departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City has maintained one type of proprietary fund – enterprise funds – as described below:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

** Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for sewer, water (one half of the water system) and transit.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets is found on page 80 and includes the West A Assessment District, the North First Street Assessment District, the Dixon Fire Protection District and Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (SID Interest).

Notes to the Basic 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 basic financial statements can be found on pages 36 to 65 of this report.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This final section of the report includes additional detailed information about nonmajor governmental, proprietary and agency funds and can be found beginning on page 66.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted above, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of Dixon, restricted and unrestricted net assets were \$27.6 and \$30.7 million at June 20, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Overall total net assets increased by \$14.3 million from FY2004-05 to FY2005-06.

The Summary of Net Assets as of June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 follows:

		А	s of June 30	nt of Net Ass , 2006, 2005 a thousands)								
		2006		200	05 (as Resta	ted)	2004 (as Restated)					
	Govern- mental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Govern- mental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Govern- mental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 27,934	\$ 4,914	\$ 32,848	\$ 33,529	\$ 3,785	\$ 37,314	\$ 30,548	\$ 1,512	\$ 32,060			
Capital Assets	152,297	56,707	209,004	139,025	53,118	192,143	133,788	52,338	186,126			
Total Assets	180,231	61,621	241,852	172,554	56,903	229,457	164,336	53,850	218,186			
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	9,203 2,443	2,080 1,505	11,283 3,948	5,063 8,959	1,015 2,065	6,078 11,024	3,486 9,464	816 2,145	4,302 11,609			
Total Liabilities	11,646	3,585	15,231	14,022	3,080	17,102	12,950	2,961	15,911			
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets,												
Net of Related Debt	144,002	55,008	199,010	130,280	51,327	181,607	124,586	50,148	174,734			
Restricted	20,525	550	21,075	23,897	531	24,428	22,702	523	23,225			
Unrestricted	4,058	2,478	6,536	4,355	1,965	6,320	4,098	218	4,316			
Total Net Assets	\$ 168,585	\$ 58,036	\$ 226,621	\$158,532	\$ 53,823	\$ 212,355	\$151,386	\$ 50,889	\$ 202,275			

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Analysis of Net Assets

With the consolidation of government-wide net assets into one statement and other changes such as the exclusion of fiduciary funds, net assets may now serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$226.6 million in FY 2005-06 and \$212.4 in FY 2004-05 with an increase of approximately \$10.1 and \$7.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 as a result of governmental revenues exceeding expenses, while the increase in net assets of business type activities was mainly due to capital contributions net of operating loss of approximately \$2.1 and \$2.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. There was also a litigation settlement of \$1.6 million for the sewer trunk line project within the Sewer Fund during FY 2005-06. The city reported positive balances in all categories of net assets, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The primary components of the City's net assets include:

- ** \$199.0 and \$181.6 million (88% and 85%) at June 30, 2006 and 2005 in net capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, other improvements, construction in progress and equipment), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire these assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets 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 the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.
- ** \$21.1 and \$24.4 million (9% and 11%) at June 30, 2006 and 2005 in net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions include \$13.2 and \$16.7 million for capital projects, \$6.3 million for community development and other projects and \$1.5 and \$1.8 million for debt service and retirement at June 30, 2006 and 2005.
- ** The remaining \$6.5 and \$6.3 million are unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table reflects the change in net assets for governmental and business type activities:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		For the Year	Statement rs Ended Jur			005 a	and 200)4								
			(in tho		ls)											
		2006				_	s Resta	ted)		2004 (as Restated)						
	Govern-	Business-		Go	Govern-		Business-			Govern		n- Business-				
	mental	Type			ental		Гуре				nental		Type			
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Act	<u>tivities</u>	Ac	<u>tivities</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>otal</u>	<u>Ac</u>	ctivities	<u>A</u>	ctivities		<u>Total</u>	
Revenues:																
Program Revenues																
Charges for Services	3,064	1,817	4,881	\$	4,503	\$	1,728	\$	6,231	\$	4,506	\$	3,028	\$	7,534	
Operating Grants																
and Contributions	1,122	501	1,623		885		458		1,343		586		334		920	
Capital Grants																
and Contributions	12,718	3,725	16,443	•	10,303		4,634	1	14,937		3,351		87		3,438	
General Revenues																
Taxes:																
Sales and Use Taxes	4,742		4,742		4,144				4,144		3,856				3,856	
Property Taxes	4,888		4,888		4,269				4,269		3,513				3,513	
Motor Vehicle and Gas Taxes	1,432		1,432		1,339				1,339		1,058				1,058	
Franchise Taxes	437		437		405				405		407				407	
Transient Occupancy Taxes	225		225		192				192		165				165	
Interest and Investment Earnings	936	170	1,106		525		97		622		360		54		414	
Rental Income	43		43		20				20		18				18	
Other Revenue	45	5	50		116		3		119		102				102	
Special items - settlement		1,565	1,565													
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets					1				1		(60)				(60	
Total Revenues	29,652	7,783	37,435		26,702		6,920	3	33,622		17,862		3,503		21,365	
Expenses:		•									-				-	
Governmental Activities																
General Government	2,612		2,612		2,160				2,160		1,962				1,962	
Public Protection	6,828		6,828		6,271				6,271		5,791				5,791	
Parks and Recreation	1,963		1,963		1,500				1,500		1,416				1,416	
Development	1,799		1,799		2,098				2,098		1,878				1,878	
Public Ways and Facilities	5,890		5,890		7,013				7,013		5,248				5,248	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	535		535		555				555		525				525	
Business-type Activities																
Sewer		2,341	2,341				2,761		2,761				2,191		2,191	
Water		555	555				583		583				583		583	
Transit		646	646				601		601				482		482	
Total Expenses	19,627	3,542	23,169		19,597		3,945	2	23,542		16,820		3,256		20,076	
Excess (Deficiency)	.0,02.	0,0 .2	20,100		.0,00.		0,0.0				.0,020		0,200		20,010	
Before Transfers	10,025	4,241	14,266		7,105		2,975	1	10,080		1,042		247		1,289	
Transfers	28	(28)	,200		41		(41)	,	3,000		.,5 12				.,200	
Change in Net Assets	10,053	4,213	14,266		7,146		2,934	1	10,080		1,042		247		1,289	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	10,000	۲,210	1 1,200		7,170		_,007	'	. 5,550		1,572				1,200	
as Previously Reported	158,532	53,823	212,355	14	51,386	ı	50,889	20	02,275	1	150,674		50,642		201,316	
Restatement	100,002	33,023	212,000	''	31,000	`	50,005	20	72,210		(330)		30,042	-	(330	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year										-	(550)				(55)	
as Restated	158,532	53,823	212,355	41	51,386		50,889	20	02,275	4	150,344		50,642	,	200.986	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 168,585	\$ 58,036	\$ 226,621		58,532		53,823		12,355		151,386		50,889		200,960	
inet Assets, End of Year	φ 108,585	φ 50,036	φ ZZ0,0ZT	ф 18	აಠ,ⴢა∠	ф;	J3,0∠3	φ 21	12,300	\$ 1	101,386	Ф	ა∪,ఠఠ9	φź	∠UZ,Ż	

Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities increased the City's net assets by \$10.1 and \$7.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 or 6.0% and 4.5% of the total governmental net assets of the City. Revenue increased approximately \$3.0 and \$8.8 million in FY 2005-06-and 2004-05, in large part due to the revenues associated with

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

building and permits, planning studies and other general revenues associated with growth. Expenses increased approximately \$.3 and \$2.8 million in FY 2005-06 and 2004-05. The net changes in expenditures from 2005 to 2006 are the result of increases in general government, public protection, and parks and recreation; and reductions in community development and public ways and facilities. An analysis of key changes at the governmental funds level is provided below under Financial Analysis of the City's Funds.

Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$4.2 and \$2.9 million during the year ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 or 7.2% and 5.4% of the total business-type net assets of the City. In the business-type activities, expenses and program revenues are generally equivalent. The exception to this is the collection of money to expand or replace major portions of the sewer system infrastructure. During FY 2005-06 a litigation settlement for the sewer trunk line was realized which increased revenues and offset costs related to the sewer trunk line.

Revenues

The City's total revenues were \$37.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2006 as compared to \$33.6 million as of June 30, 2005. Revenue from governmental activities totaled \$29.7 and \$26.7 million and revenues from business-type activities totaled \$7.8 and \$6.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues provided \$16.9 and \$15.7 million for governmental activities (57% and 59%) and approximately \$6.0 and \$6.8 million (78% and 98%, respectively) for business-type activities during the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. Revenues kept pace with expenses in the business-type activities, reflecting an increase in net assets (\$4.2 and \$2.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005) because both projects and operations are proceeding as funding is available.

General revenues include, among other things, taxes and intergovernmental revenues. General revenues provided \$12.7 and \$11.0 million (43% and 42% of the total) for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The majority of general revenues came from property, sales and other taxes.

Expenses

Expenses for the City totaled \$23.2 and \$23.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Governmental activities incurred \$19.6 million in expenses for both years, and business-type activities incurred \$3.5 and \$3.9 million in expenses during the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. As can be seen in the table above, governmental activities expenses were about 86% and 80% funded by program revenues, fees, grants and contributions during the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The remaining 14% and 20% (\$2.7 and \$3.9 million) of their funding came from general revenues for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. On the other hand, business-type activities expenses were 100 percent funded by program revenues (with the exception of interest and investment earnings), consistent with City financial policies.

Governmental Activities

As shown above in the summary of the Statement of Activities, the majority of governmental activities and operations rely on general revenues for funding. The following table shows the cost of each of the City's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of the programs. The total cost of services and the net cost of services for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Cost of Services by Program Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 (in thousands)

		200	06	200	05	2004				
Program		Total	Net	Total	Net	Total	Net			
General Government	\$	2,612	736	\$ 2,160	\$ 579	\$ 1,962	\$ 345			
Public Protection		6,828	5,640	6,271	4,931	5,791	4,811			
Parks and Recreation		1,963	906	1,500	(2,756)	1,416	(194)			
Development		1,799	1,412	2,098	(275)	1,878	(510)			
Public Ways Facilities		5,890	(6,507)	7,013	872	5,248	3,400			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		535	535	555	555	525	525			
Total	\$	19,627	\$ 2,722	\$ 19,597	\$ 3,906	\$ 16,820	\$ 8,377			

General operations throughout the City are subsidized by general revenue. For each year program revenues generated by development related programs show the funds being collected and set aside for infrastructure projects necessary to meet the needs of growth. Fees are collected under California Government Code § 66000, *et seq.* among other laws to provide for infrastructure to meet the needs of new development. In this program, funds are collected over a number of years to be used for capital projects or debt service directly related to growth. As the projects are completed, the City's infrastructure value grows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities
For the Years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004
(in thousands)

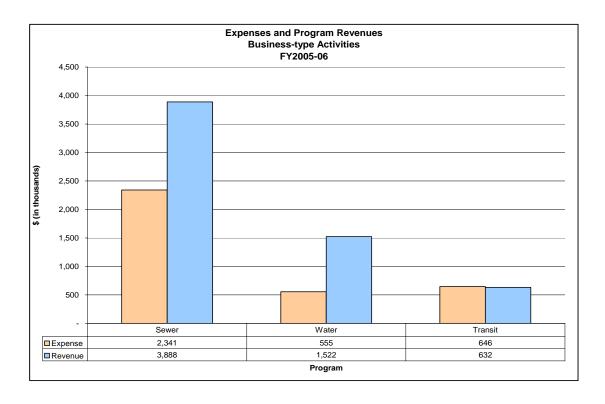
		200	06		200)5		200)4
		Govern-		(overn-		G	overn-	
	mental		%	mental		%	mental		%
	A	ctivities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>A</u>	ctivities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>ctivities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Revenues:									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$	3,064	10.3%	\$	4,503	16.9%	\$	4,506	25.2%
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,122	3.8%		885	3.3%		586	3.3%
Capital Grants and Contributions		12,718	42.9%		10,303	38.6%		3,351	18.8%
General Revenues			0.0%			0.0%			
Taxes:			0.0%			0.0%			
Sales and Use Taxes		4,742	16.0%		4,144	15.5%		3,856	21.6%
Property Taxes		4,888	16.5%		4,269	16.0%		3,513	19.7%
Motor Vehicle and Gas Taxes		1,432	4.8%		1,339	5.0%		1,058	5.9%
Franchise Taxes		437	1.5%		405	1.5%		407	2.3%
Transient Occupancy Taxes		225	0.8%		192	0.7%		165	0.9%
Interest and Investment Earnings		936	3.2%		525	2.0%		360	2.0%
Rental Income		43	0.1%		20	0.1%		18	0.1%
Other Revenue		45	0.2%		116	0.4%		102	0.6%
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets					1	0.0%		(60)	-0.3%
Total Revenues	\$	29,652	100.0%	\$	26,702	100.0%	\$	17,862	100.0%

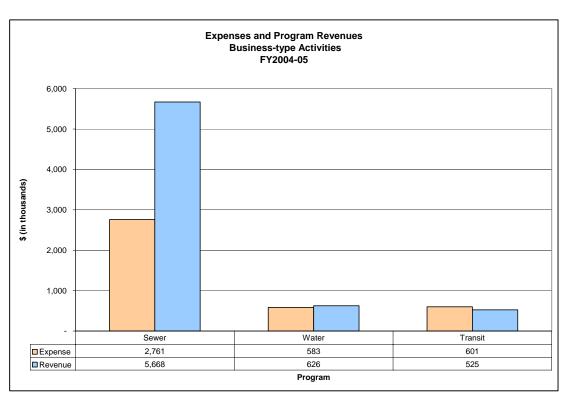
Business-Type Activities

The net assets for the business-type activities reflect sewer, water and transit operations. The net assets for these activities increased by \$4.2 and \$2.9 million during the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Business-type activities are intended to match program expenses and revenues as well as to collect fees and develop the infrastructure needed to expand and to maintain the respective systems. The collection of fees for expansion and the construction of capital projects do, on occasion, cause the balance between revenue and expense to vary. Following is the comparison of expenses and program revenues by source for the business-type activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006





Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

As stated above, program expenses and revenues are generally equivalent. The additional program revenue will be used to fund infrastructure which adds to the overall value of the City net assets.

Revenues by Source in Business-type activities break down as follows:

		•		e 30,	2006, 20	e Activitie 005 and 20		
		2006	6		2005	5	2004	1
Revenues by Source	\$		%	\$		%	\$	%
Charges for Services		1,817	23.3%	\$	1,728	25.0%	\$ 3,028	86.4%
Grants and Contributions		4,226	54.3%		5,092	73.6%	421	12.0%
Other		1,740	22.4%		100	1.4%	54	1.6%
Total	\$	7,783	100.0%	\$	6,920	100.0%	\$ 3,503	100.0%

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City of Dixon uses fund accounting to segregate accounts for specific activities or objectives, including demonstrating finance-related legal compliance.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's government funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources that are available to provide services and capital project construction. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net spendable resources.

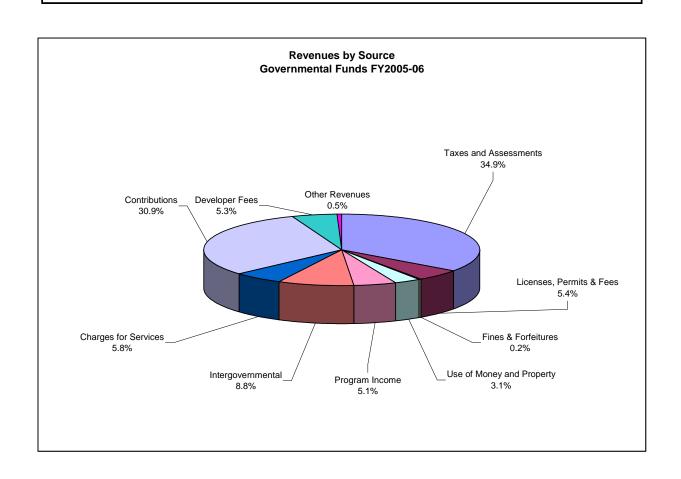
At the end of FY 2004-05 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$22.8 million a decrease of \$2.5 million from the prior year. The decrease in fund balance is related to capital projects funds in which expenditures exceeded revenues. Typically the city collects fees in advance of projects, however, during the 2006 fiscal year, capital projects continued and transfers out to other funds created the reduction in fund balance. Of the total fund balance of \$22.8 million, approximately \$2.1 million is designated for equipment replacement and approximately \$2.0 million is undesignated. Of the remaining governmental fund balance (\$18.7 million), \$8.7 million is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed to pay for prior year commitments and other specific requirements. During FY 2004-05 the City's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$25.4 million. Approximately \$14.0 million was unreserved and \$11.4 million was reserved.

The table below presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	F		evenues Class Governmen ars Ended June (in thou	ntal F e 30, :	unds 2006, 2005				
		20	06		20	05		20	04
Revenues by Source	-	Amount	% of Total	-	Amount	% of Total	ļ	Amount	% of Total
Taxes and assessments	\$	10,946	34.9%	\$	9,725	36.1%	\$	8,225	45.2%
Licenses, Permits and Fees		1,696	5.4%		2,601	9.6%		2,467	13.5%
Fines and Forfeitures		77	0.2%		55	0.2%		60	0.3%
Use of Money and Property		958	3.1%		518	1.9%		378	2.1%
Program Income		1,594	5.1%		581	2.2%		398	2.2%
Intergovernmental revenues		2,748	8.8%		970	3.6%		1,185	6.5%
Charges for Services		1,828	5.8%		2,588	9.6%		2,395	13.2%
Contributions		9,703	30.9%		157	0.6%			
Developer Fees		1,677	5.3%		9,508	35.3%		2,866	15.7%
Other Revenues		166	0.5%		256	0.9%		233	1.3%
Total	\$	31,393	100.0%	\$	26,959	100.0%	\$	18,207	100.0%



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

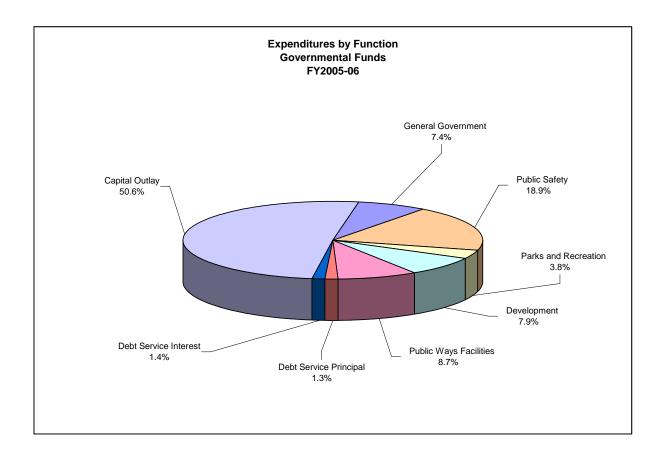
- ** Taxes and assessments and developer fees continue to provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 35% of total revenues, which is approximately the same as in the prior year.
- ** Continued growth in the City has led to a significant increase in contributions of assets from developers and collection of Developer Impact Fees and other fees relating to infrastructure. This revenue stream represents 36% of the revenues in FY2005-06 similar to the level in FY2004-05.
- ** Intergovernmental revenues reflect revenue received from other agencies for capital projects. During FY 2005-06 these revenues increased by \$1.78 million and represent about 8.7% of revenues, an increase from 3.6% in FY2004-05. The increased is mainly due to two new grants for park improvements and a street project.

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

	F	For the Ye	Expenditure Governme ars Ended Jun (in tho	ental I e 30,	unds 2006, 200	5 and 2004			
		20	06		20	05		20	04
Expenditures by Function	Α	mount	% of Total	F	Amount	% of Total	-	Amount	% of Total
Current:			_			_			
General Government	\$	2,506	7.4%	\$	2,092	8.2%	\$	1,864	8.0%
Public Safety		6,416	18.9%		6,005	23.6%		5,421	23.3%
Parks and Recreation		1,306	3.8%		1,127	4.4%		1,040	4.5%
Development		2,686	7.9%		2,251	8.8%		2,106	9.0%
Public Ways Facilities		2,939	8.7%		4,364	17.2%		2,674	11.5%
Debt Service									
Principal		450	1.3%		456	1.8%		445	1.9%
Interest Other Charges		491	1.4%		515	2.0%		528	2.3%
Capital Outlay		17,182	50.6%		8,633	34.0%		9,224	39.6%
Total	\$	33,976	100.0%	\$	25,443	100.0%	\$	23,302	100.0%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006



Key elements of the changes noted above include:

- ** Public Safety spending reflects an increase of 6.8% and 10.8% for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, made up of increases in personnel costs and operating expenses.
- ** The growth of the City has led to increased costs related to planning and economic development (categorized as Development). Cost associated with development is generally offset by revenue charged for services.
- ** Capital outlay varies from year to year. The outlay shown in each year reflects progress and completion of various projects throughout the City. The projects will be discussed further below.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, the unrestricted net assets were approximately \$.6 and \$.9 million for the Dixon interest in Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (DSMWS). Unrestricted net assets in the Sewer fund were \$1.9 million at June 30, 2006 and \$1.1 million at June 30, 2005. The Transit Fund had a net asset deficit of \$25,485 at June 30, 2006 and net asset deficit of \$12,974 at June 30, 2005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Operations of proprietary funds were relatively stable, with an increase of 5.2% in operating revenues and a decrease of 8.7% in operating expenses, mainly in the Sewer Fund. The Sewer Fund also received a litigation settlement of \$1.6 million for the sewer trunk line project as noted above.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund budgeted expenditures did not change significantly from the prior year and no significant budget amendments were made during the year. Small increases in the general government and public safely budgeted expendituresn were offset by a \$.6 million decrease in the public ways and facilities budgeted expenditures. Actual expenditures for development were lower than budgeted by \$1.2 million due to unplanned decreases in development projects in the community. Revenues were less than expected due to fewer charges for services being realized. This is a result of the slowdown in development projects. The final budget reflected a decrease in fund balance of about \$1.1 million, but actual results indicated a \$43,000 decrease in fund balance.

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, 2006 and 2005, respectively, was \$209.0 and \$192.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress and equipment. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for FY 2005-06 and 2004-05 was \$21.3 and \$10.6 million, prior to depreciation.

Major capital asset events during FY 2005-06 included the following:

- ** Completion of the multi-modal transportation center costing approximately \$1.6 million
- ** Expansion of the Hall Park Aquatic Center for a cost of approximately \$2.3 million
- ** Completion of several sidewalk rehabilitation and ADA sidewalk and curb cuts projects costing approximately \$1.3 million.
- ** Upgrades to First St/Highway 113 costing in excess of \$7.7 million.
- ** Developers contributed assets of approximately \$13.3 million.

Major capital asset events in FY 2004-05 included the completion of Hall Park Phase II and Veterans Park for \$4.0 million; and Streetscape Phase I, which included renovation of the sidewalk, curbs, street trees and planters, and ramps in the downtown core area, and traffic signals along SR 113.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets are depreciated from the start of the year following acquisition over their useful lives. Governmental fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented in the following table to illustrate changes from the prior year:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 (in thousands)																		
		Gove	rnn	nental Act	ivit	ies		Busin	ess	-Type A	ctivi	ties				Totals		
	2006 2005 2004 2006 2005 2004							2004	2006			2005		2004				
Land	\$	2,738	\$	2,728	\$	2,728	\$	785	\$	785	\$	785	\$	3,523	\$	3,513	\$	3,513
Construction in Progress		3,432		3,295		2,438		1,547		6,918		5,933		4,979		10,213		8,371
Buildings & Improvements		7,975		6,584		6,381		53,970		45,000		45,351		61,945		51,584		51,732
Equipment		2,476		2,489		2,609		405		415		269		2,881		2,904		2,878
Infrastructure		135,676		123,929		119,632								135,676		123,929		119,632
Total	\$ ^	152,297	\$	139,025	\$	133,788	\$	56,707	\$	53,118	\$	52,338	\$	209,004	\$	192,143	\$	186,126

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note E in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During FY 2005-06 and FY 2004-05 the City issued no new debt. At the end of FY 2005-06, the City of Dixon had outstanding bonds (net of portion due within the next year) and other long-term liabilities of \$8.1 million for governmental activities and \$2.0 million business-type activities, respectively, which reflects retirements of \$1.0 million for governmental activities and \$80,000 for business-type activities over FY 2004-05. Bonds comprised all but about \$.95 million of the City's long-term liabilities. The bonds are rated from BAA to AAA under the Standard & Poor's rating system. Additional information about the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note F in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The following table recaps the City's Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2006:

Bonded Debt - Long Term Outstanding Balances As of June 30, 2006 (in thousands)										
Bond	Purpose	Balance								
Governmental Activities 1981 FHA Lease Revenue Bond 1995 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 1996 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds 1997 Dixon Fire Station Project Bonds Total	City Hall Redevelopment Police Station Fire Station	\$ 560 3,565 1,210 2,495 \$ 7,830								
Business-type Activities: 1996 Lease Revenue Bonds	Sewer System	\$ 1,950								

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Special Assessment District Debt

Two special assessment districts in the City have in the past also issued debt to finance infrastructure in their respective districts. The bonds were refinanced and combined in 1998, in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, a total of \$19.7 and \$21.8 million of this debt was outstanding. This debt is secured by special assessments on the real property in the districts issuing the debt, and is not the City's responsibility, although, the City does act as these Districts' agent in the management of the debt service.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Overall the City of Dixon is in a sound financial state. The City is growing both in residential units and in commercial/industrial opportunities and will continue to do so for the coming years. The FY 2006-07 budget has reflected this with projected property tax increases of about 9% and sales tax increases of 4%.

During FY 2005-06 the General Fund fund balance decreased by \$42,600, which is less than anticipated at the time the budget was developed. It is anticipated that the operating revenue and available resources for FY 2006-07-will be sufficient to fund operating costs for that year.

In recent years rate studies were conducted for both the Sewer System and Dixon Solano Municipal Water Services (DSMWS). Sewer rates were increased by about 2% and water rates remained unchanged. In addition, Transit fares also remained at their current levels.

A Comprehensive User Fee Study was begun in late FY 2005-06 to examine each fee-for-service for governmental type activities. The intent was to ensure that the City understood the full cost recovery amount for each service, to charge that fee where appropriate at the City Council's discretion, and to establish the policies and procedures to ensure that fees are updated and reflect cost recovery on a regular basis.

A sewer financial plan and rate study was completed in December 2005. The financial plan is designed to facilitate the City's compliance with the requirements of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (the Board). The City continues to work with the Board on technical and compliance issues.

An AB1600 Development Impact Fee Nexus Study was initiated in early FY2005-06 to review and update the project and costs associated with capital projects and the associated development impact fees. Impact fees were recently adjusted for inflation pending completion of the study.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Dixon's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Dixon Finance Department at 600 East A Street, Dixon, CA 95620, phone 707-678-7000. Or you may visit our website at www.ci.dixon.ca.us for contact information.

CITY OF DIXON, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

As of June 30, 2006

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS		Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and investments		\$ 21,033,814	\$ 5,640,167	\$ 26,673,981
Receivables:		Ψ 21,033,011	Ψ 2,010,107	Ψ 20,073,901
Accounts receivable		151,547	493,124	644,671
Interest receivable		115,644	21,348	136,992
Taxes receivable		334,099	,	334,099
Due from other governments		588,292	71,773	660,065
Notes receivable		2,484,687	45,983	2,530,670
Internal balances		1,956,809	(1,956,809)	
Inventory		915	, , , , , ,	915
Prepaid expenses and other assets		522,884		522,884
Restricted cash and investments		571,229	549,538	1,120,767
Deferred charges		174,911	48,206	223,117
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated		6,169,699	2,331,881	8,501,580
Being depreciated, net		146,126,930	54,375,460	200,502,390
	TOTAL ASSETS	180,231,460	61,620,671	241,852,131
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		880,792	648,611	1,529,403
Salaries and benefits payable		398,487	9,875	408,362
Interest payable		139,186	38,531	177,717
Deposits payable		150,133	234,376	384,509
Deferred revenue		874,063	573,929	1,447,992
Long term liabilities		074,003	313,727	1,447,772
Due within one year		1,069,998	114,636	1,184,634
Due in more than one year		8,133,468	1,964,865	10,098,333
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,646,127	3,584,823	15,230,950
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		144,001,629	55,008,205	199,009,834
Restricted for debt service		1,328,418	213,674	1,542,092
Restricted for capital projects		12,896,558	335,864	13,232,422
Restricted for low and moderate income housing		3,479,483	,	3,479,483
Restricted for various projects		2,820,326		2,820,326
Unrestricted		4,058,919	2,478,105	6,537,024
	TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 168,585,333	\$ 58,035,848	\$ 226,621,181

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Program Revenues		
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General government	\$ 2,611,925	\$ 1,744,464	\$ 4,500	\$ 127,089
Public protection	6,828,490	696,326	231,802	260,062
Parks and recreation	1,962,743	109,099		948,136
Development	1,798,624	374,599	11,750	
Public ways and facilities	5,890,267	139,864	874,358	11,382,919
Interest on long-term debt	534,906			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL				
ACTIVITIES	19,626,955	3,064,352	1,122,410	12,718,206
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Sewer	2,341,466	1,341,813		2,546,344
Water	554,738	405,645		1,116,381
Transit	645,872	69,093	500,540	62,490
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE				
ACTIVITIES	3,542,076	1,816,551	500,540	3,725,215
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 23,169,031	\$ 4,880,903	\$ 1,622,950	\$ 16,443,421

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Sales and use taxes

Property taxes

Motor vehicle and gas taxes

Franchise taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Interest and investment earnings

Rental income

Other revenue

Special item - settlement

Transfers

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net assets, beginning of year, as previously reported

Restatement

Net assets, beginning of year, as restated

Net assets, end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

	hanges in Net Assets Business	
Governmental		
Activities	Type Activities	Total
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (735,872)		\$ (735,872)
(5,640,300)		(5,640,300)
(905,508)		(905,508)
(1,412,275)		(1,412,275)
6,506,874		6,506,874
(534,906)		(534,906)
(2,721,987)		(2,721,987)
	\$ 1,546,691	1,546,691
	967,288	967,288
	(13,749)	(13,749)
	2 500 220	2.500.220
	2,500,230	2,500,230
(2,721,987)	2,500,230	(221,757)
4,741,973		4,741,973
4,887,928		4,887,928
1,432,012		1,432,012
437,175		437,175
225,111		225,111
935,720	170,302	1,106,022
43,454		43,454
43,099	5,506	48,605
	1,565,282	1,565,282
28,380	(28,380)	
12,774,852	1,712,710	14,487,562
10,052,865	4,212,940	14,265,805
, - ,	·,- , - · ·	,200,000
158,861,156	53,822,908	212,684,064
(328,688)		(328,688)
158,532,468	53,822,908	212,355,376
\$ 168,585,333	\$ 58,035,848	\$ 226,621,181

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2006

		General Fund	w/Moderate Income Housing Special evenue Fund	ansportation oital Projects Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments		\$ 5,142,244	\$ 1,871,103	\$ 3,023,651
Receivables: Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other governments		85,165 44,208 334,099 69,230	20,048 12,570	10,146 285,908
Notes receivable		204.000	1,602,872	
Due from other funds Advances to other funds Inventory Prepaid costs and other assets Restricted cash and investments		304,089 42,742 915 522,884		1,000,000
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,545,576	\$ 3,506,593	\$ 4,319,705
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Deposits payable Due to other funds		\$ 365,737 398,487 150,133	\$ 27,110	\$ 358,502
Advances from other funds Compensated absences		14,625		
Deferred revenue		823,559	1,602,872	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,752,541	1,629,982	358,502
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:				
Encumbrances Advances to other funds Prepaid costs and other assets		117,012 42,742 522,884	24,357	1,246,677 1,000,000
Low and moderate income housing Debt service Unreserved, reported in: General fund		5 22, 66	1,852,254	
Designated for senior/multi-use center Designated for equipment replacement Undesignated Special revenue funds		980 2,152,894 1,956,523		
Capital projects funds				1,714,526
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,793,035	1,876,611	3,961,203
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,545,576	\$ 3,506,593	\$ 4,319,705

aville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital ojects Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 717,728	\$	10,279,088	\$	21,033,814
2,808		46,334 45,912		151,547 115,644 334,099
333,053		109,154 548,762 33,542		464,292 2,484,687 337,631
		1,901,996		2,944,738 915 522,884
 		571,229		571,229
\$ 1,053,589	\$	13,536,017	\$	28,961,480
	\$	129,443	\$	880,792 398,487 150,133
\$ 712,384		329,659 283,517		329,659 995,901
333,053		599,266		14,625 3,358,750
1,045,437		1,341,885		6,128,347
		618,943 1,901,996		2,006,989 2,944,738 522,884 1,852,254
		1,328,418		1,328,418
				980 2,152,894 1,956,523
0 152		2,058,441		2,058,441 8,009,012
 8,152 8,152	_	6,286,334		22,833,133
<u> </u>				
\$ 1,053,589	\$	13,536,017	\$	28,961,480

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

As of June 30, 2006

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 22,833,133
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds' balance sheet.	152,296,629
Long-term receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.	2,484,687
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds' balance sheet. Total governmental debt Less: current portion of compensated absences recorded in governmental funds	(9,203,466) 14,625
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	(139,186)
Governmental funds report debt issuance costs (deferred charges) as part of debt service expenditures, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Government-wide Statement of Activities	174,911
Grant revenues in the governmental funds are not accrued because they are not collected within the prescribed period after year-end. Those revenues are recognized on the accrual basis used in the government-wide statements.	124,000
Net assets - governmental activities	\$ 168,585,333

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General Fund	Low/Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$ 8,763,853	\$ 381,529	
Licenses, permits and fees	1,696,129	ψ 361,329	
Fines and forfeitures	16,194		
Use of money and property	201,952	88,961	\$ 125,903
Program income	201,552	198,494	Ψ 123,203
Intergovernmental revenues	247,670	170,171	532,015
Charges for services	1,827,741		332,013
Contributions from homeowners and others	1,027,741		7,725,542
Developer fees			221,498
Other revenues	164,573		
TOTAL REVENUES	12,918,112	668,984	8,604,958
TOTAL REVENUES	12,710,112	000,704	0,004,230
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	2,505,393		
Public safety	6,383,886		
Parks and recreation	1,243,331		
Development	1,414,267	478,185	
Public ways and facilities	1,809,039		128,998
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	5,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	,		
Capital outlay	313,906		10,016,705
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,674,822	478,185	10,145,703
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(======		
OVER EXPENDITURES	(756,710)	190,799	(1,540,745)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	500		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	500		1 520 597
Transfers in	713,648		1,520,587
Transfers out			(83,857)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)	714,148		1,436,730
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(42,562)	190,799	(104.015)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(42,302)	190,799	(104,015)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported	4,835,597	1,685,812	4,065,218
Restatement			
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	4,835,597	1,685,812	4,065,218
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$ 4,793,035	\$ 1,876,611	\$ 3,961,203
TOTAL BILLIANCES END OF TENIN	,.,,,,,,,	- 1,070,011	- 2,701,203

caville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital ojects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
J		
	\$ 1,800,501	\$ 10,945,883
		1,696,129
	61,137	77,331
\$ 91,099	449,634	957,549
362,699	1,032,641	1,593,834
	1,967,996	2,747,681
		1,827,741
	1,977,895	9,703,437
	1,456,119	1,677,617
	1,162	165,735
453,798	8,747,085	31,392,937
	20	2,505,413
		6,415,640
	31,754	
	62,280 793,771	1,305,611
	1,001,307	2,686,223
	1,001,307	2,939,344
	445,000	450,000
	491,231	491,231
	6,851,798	17,182,409
 	-	
 	9,677,161	33,975,871
453,798	(930,076)	(2,582,934)
,	` , ,	. , , ,
		500
	1,147,441	3,381,676
	(3,269,439)	(3,353,296)
	(2,121,998)	28,880
453,798	(3,052,074)	(2,554,054)
(445,646)	15,574,894	25,715,875
	(328,688)	(328,688)
(445,646)	15,246,206	25,387,187
· , · · /		
\$ 8,152	\$ 12,194,132	\$ 22,833,133

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total government funds		\$ (2,554,054)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period. Capital outlay	\$ 17,182,409	
Depreciation expense	(3,770,207)	13,412,202
Governmental funds report proceeds from disposal of capital assets as revenues. However, in the Government-wide Statement of Activities only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported. This is the difference between the gain or (loss)		
and proceeds.		(140,988)
Revenues and expenses in the Government-wide Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues and expenses in the governmental funds.		
Change in notes receivable		(656,183)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which repayment exceeded		
proceeds.		450,000
Some expenses reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences		(43,675) (230,293)
Governmental funds report debt issuance costs (deferred charges) as part of debt service expenditures, whereas these costs are deferred and amortized in the Government-wide Statement of Activities.		(14,856)
Grant revenues are not recognized unless they are deemed "available" to finance the expenditures of the current period in the governmental funds. Revenues in the statement of activities are not limited by availability, so certain revenues need to be reduced by the amounts that were unavailable in the beginning of the year and increased by the amounts that were unavailable at the end of the year. This adjustment records the revenues that were unavailable		
at the end of the year.		 (169,288)
Change in net assets - governmental activities		\$ 10,052,865

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	GENERAL FUND			
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes and assessments	\$ 8,229,670	\$ 8,229,670	\$ 8,763,853	\$ 534,183
Licenses, permits and fees	1,910,412	1,910,412	1,696,129	(214,283)
Fines and forfeitures	10,900	10,900	16,194	5,294
Use of money and property	141,424	141,424	201,952	60,528
Program income	,	,	,- ,-	
Intergovernmental revenues	283,633	283,633	247,670	(35,963)
Charges for services	2,602,899	2,602,899	1,827,741	(775,158)
Other revenues	535,634	535,634	164,573	(371,061)
TOTAL REVENUES	13,714,572	13,714,572	12,918,112	(796,460)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,335,196	2,495,197	2,505,393	(10,196)
Public safety	6,335,718	6,366,267	6,383,886	(17,619)
Parks and recreation	1,266,720	1,314,720	1,243,331	71,389
Development	2,639,093	2,639,093	1,414,267	1,224,826
Public ways and facilities	2,113,349	2,113,349	1,809,039	304,310
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement			5,000	(5,000)
Capital outlay	331,857	361,232	313,906	47,326
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,021,933	15,289,858	13,674,822	1,615,036
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,307,361)	(1,575,286)	(756,710)	818,576
	() /-	() /	(1-1-1)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets			500	500
Transfers in	539,544	539,545	713,648	174,103
Transfers out	(65,000)	(65,000)	/13,046	65,000
	(03,000)	(03,000)		03,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	45.5.	45.5.5	71110	222 - 222
SOURCES (USES)	474,544	474,545	714,148	239,603
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(832,817)	(1,100,741)	(42,562)	1,058,179
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,835,597	4,835,597	4,835,597	
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$ 4,002,780	\$ 3,734,856	\$ 4,793,035	\$ 1,058,179

LOW/MODERATE INCOME HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	d Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive			
Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)			
\$ 371,558	\$ 371,558	\$ 381,529	\$ 9,971			
35,000	35,000	88,961 198,494	53,961 198,494			
406,558	406,558	668,984	262,426			
1,090,000	1,090,000	478,185	611,815			
1,090,000	1,090,000	478,185	611,815			
(683,442)	(683,442)	190,799	874,241			
(683,442)	(683,442)	190,799	874,241			
1,685,812	1,685,812	1,685,812				
\$ 1,002,370	\$ 1,002,370	\$ 1,876,611	\$ 874,241			

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2006

Page
CURRENT ASSETS
Cash and investments \$ 4,176,327 \$ 1,457,295 \$ 6,545 \$ 5,640,167 Receivables: Accounts receivable 385,711 107,413 493,124 Interest receivable 16,115 4,905 328 21,348 Due from other governments 45,983 71,773 71,773 Notes receivable 45,983 1,569,613 78,646 6,272,395 NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash and investments 549,538 549,538 549,538 549,538 549,538 549,538 549,538 666,858 48,206 48,206 6272,395 666,858 2,331,881 666,858 2,331,881 666,858 2,331,881 666,858 2,331,881 666,858 2,331,881 666,858 2,331,881 666,858 2,39,711 54,375,460 666,858 2,39,711 57,305,085 666,858 2,39,711 57,305,085 666,858 2,39,711 57,305,085 666,858 2,39,711 57,305,085 666,858 2,39,711 57,305,085 666,858 8,086,306 <td< td=""></td<>
Receivables:
Accounts receivable 385,711 107,413 493,124 Interest receivable 16,115 4,905 328 21,348 Due from other governments 71,773 71,773 71,773 Notes receivable 45,983 78,646 6,272,395 NONCURRENT ASSETS 4624,136 1,569,613 78,646 6,272,395 NONCURRENT ASSETS 549,538 549,538 549,538 549,538 Deferred charges 48,206 48,206 48,206 48,206 Capital assets: 700,000 7,419,448 239,711 54,375,460 54,375,460 Being depreciated, net 46,716,301 7,419,448 239,711 57,305,085 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 48,979,068 8,086,306 239,711 57,305,085 LIABILITIES TOTAL ASSETS 53,603,204 9,655,919 318,357 63,577,480 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 <td< td=""></td<>
Interest receivable
Due from other governments 45,983 71,773 71,773 Notes receivable 45,983 1,569,613 78,646 6,272,395 NONCURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash and investments 549,538 549,538 Deferred charges 48,206 48,206 Capital assets: 70,666,858 2,331,881 Being depreciated, net 46,716,301 7,419,448 239,711 54,375,460 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 48,979,068 8,086,306 239,711 57,305,085 TOTAL ASSETS 53,603,204 9,655,919 318,357 63,577,480 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
Notes receivable 45,983 45,983 NONCURRENT ASSETS 4,624,136 1,569,613 78,646 6,272,395 NONCURRENT ASSETS 8 549,538 549,538 549,538 Deferred charges 48,206 48,206 48,206 48,206 48,206 23,331,881 2,331,881 8,206 23,331,881 8,206 23,331,881 8,206,306 239,711 54,375,460 23,371,480
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 4,624,136 1,569,613 78,646 6,272,395
NONCURRENT ASSETS S49,538 S49,538 Deferred cash and investments S49,538 Deferred charges 48,206 48,206 Capital assets:
Restricted cash and investments 549,538 549,538 Deferred charges 48,206 48,206 Capital assets: Not being depreciated 1,665,023 666,858 2,331,881 Being depreciated, net 46,716,301 7,419,448 239,711 54,375,460 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 48,979,068 8,086,306 239,711 57,305,085 TOTAL ASSETS 53,603,204 9,655,919 318,357 63,577,480 LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
Deferred charges 48,206 48,206 Capital assets: 1,665,023 666,858 2,331,881 Being depreciated, net 46,716,301 7,419,448 239,711 54,375,460 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 48,979,068 8,086,306 239,711 57,305,085 TOTAL ASSETS 53,603,204 9,655,919 318,357 63,577,480 LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
Capital assets: Not being depreciated 1,665,023 666,858 2,331,881 Being depreciated, net 46,716,301 7,419,448 239,711 54,375,460 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 48,979,068 8,086,306 239,711 57,305,085 TOTAL ASSETS 53,603,204 9,655,919 318,357 63,577,480 LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
Not being depreciated Being depreciated, net 1,665,023 666,858 2,331,881 Being depreciated, net 46,716,301 7,419,448 239,711 54,375,460 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 48,979,068 8,086,306 239,711 57,305,085 TOTAL ASSETS 53,603,204 9,655,919 318,357 63,577,480 LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531 38,531
Being depreciated, net 46,716,301 7,419,448 239,711 54,375,460 TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 48,979,068 8,086,306 239,711 57,305,085 TOTAL ASSETS 53,603,204 9,655,919 318,357 63,577,480 LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS 48,979,068 8,086,306 239,711 57,305,085 TOTAL ASSETS 53,603,204 9,655,919 318,357 63,577,480 LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
LIABILITIES TOTAL ASSETS 53,603,204 9,655,919 318,357 63,577,480 CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
Accounts payable 376,988 264,823 6,800 648,611 Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
Salaries and benefits payable 5,031 4,844 9,875 Interest payable 38,531 38,531
Interest payable 38,531 38,531
* •
20 1,0 10 20 1,0 10
Due to other funds 7,972 7,972
Advances from other funds 1,948,837 1,948,837
Deferred revenue 512,667 61,262 573,929
Compensated absences 14,150 15,486 29,636
Long-term liabilities
Due within one year 85,000 85,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 2,468,537 1,011,866 96,364 3,576,767
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES
Long-term liabilities
Due in more than one year 1,957,098 7,767 1,964,865
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES 1,957,098 7,767 1,964,865
TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,425,635 1,011,866 104,131 5,541,632
TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,425,635 1,011,866 104,131 5,541,632 NET ASSETS
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 46,682,188 8,086,306 239,711 55,008,205
Restricted for debt service 213,674 213,674
Restricted for capital projects 335,864 335,864
Unrestricted 1,945,843 557,747 (25,485) 2,478,105
TOTAL NET ASSETS \$ 49,177,569 \$ 8,644,053 \$ 214,226 \$ 58,035,848

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer Fund	Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service Fund (Dixon Interest)	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund TDA Transit Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ 1 2/1 012	¢ 405 645	¢ 60.002	¢ 1.016.551
Charges for services	\$ 1,341,813	\$ 405,645	\$ 69,093	\$ 1,816,551
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,341,813	405,645	69,093	1,816,551
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	422,830		353,307	776,137
Office supplies and expenses	31,654	5,972	783	38,409
Maintenance and operation	114,267	207,068	99,271	420,606
Power and utilities	78,829	78,459	5,864	163,152
Contractual services	114,335	3,747	115,904	233,986
Administration	320,206	74,844	13,354	408,404
Miscellaneous	9,828	128		9,956
Depreciation and amortization	1,133,107	184,520	57,389	1,375,016
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,225,056	554,738	645,872	3,425,666
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(883,243)	(149,093)	(576,779)	(1,609,115)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest revenue	126,818	36,321	7,163	170,302
Interest expense	(116,410)	,	,	(116,410)
Intergovernmental revenues	, , ,		500,540	500,540
Settlement revenue	1,565,282		,	1,565,282
Other revenues	4,756	750		5,506
TOTAL NONOPERATING				
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,580,446	37,071	507,703	2,125,220
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL				
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	697,203	(112,022)	(69,076)	516,105
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS				
Capital contributions	2,546,344	1,116,381	62,490	3,725,215
Transfers out	(26,313)		(2,067)	(28,380)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	3,217,234	1,004,359	(8,653)	4,212,940
Net assets, beginning of year	45,960,335	7,639,694	222,879	53,822,908
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 49,177,569	\$ 8,644,053	\$ 214,226	\$ 58,035,848

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer Fund	Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service Fund (Dixon Interest)	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund TDA Transit Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф. 1.222.712	Φ 207.201	Φ 60.002	Φ 1.700.107
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,233,713	\$ 397,381	\$ 69,093	\$ 1,700,187
Payments to suppliers	(565,797)	(193,389)	(238,454)	(997,640)
Payments to employees	(430,929)		(358,613)	(789,542)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	236,987	203,992	(527,974)	(86,995)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Intergovernmental revenue received			500,540	500,540
Transfers			5,905	5,905
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			506,445	506,445
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances from other funds	(408,579)			(408,579)
Principal paid on long-term liabilities	(80,000)			(80,000)
Interest paid on long-term liabilities	(116,410)			(116,410)
Capital contributions received	820,432	494,665	52,078	1,367,175
Purchase of capital assets	(1,634,308)	(596,818)	(61,247)	(2,292,373)
Proceeds from settlement	1,565,282			1,565,282
Other	4,756			4,756
Transfers out to other funds	(26,313)			(26,313)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	124,860	(102,153)	(9,169)	13,538
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest received	126,260	37,178	6,925	170,363
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	126,260	37,178	6,925	170,363
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	488,107	139,017	(23,773)	603,351
_	•	•		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,237,758	1,318,278	30,318	5,586,354
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,725,865	\$ 1,457,295	\$ 6,545	\$ 6,189,705
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	¢ 4176.207	¢ 1 457 205	Ф. 6545	¢ 5 (40 1 / 5
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 4,176,327 549,538	\$ 1,457,295	\$ 6,545	\$ 5,640,167 549,538
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 4,725,865	\$ 1,457,295	\$ 6,545	\$ 6,189,705

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Enterprise Funds							
		Sewer	1	xon-Solano Municipal ater Service Fund	l I	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund DA Transit	Prop	otal orietary
		Fund	(Di	xon Interest)	_	Fund	F	unds
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating loss	\$	(883,243)	\$	(149,093)	\$	(576,779)	\$ (1,6	509,115)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		1,133,107		184,519		57,389	1,3	375,015
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(108,100)		(2,263)			(1	10,363)
Accounts payable		103,322		176,830		(3,278)	2	276,874
Salaries and benefits payable		(11,808)				(8,538)	((20,346)
Deposits payable				(6,001)				(6,001)
Compensated absences		3,709				3,232		6,941
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)								
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	236,987	\$	203,992	\$	(527,974)	\$	(86,995)
		,						,
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital contributions from developers	\$	(1,725,912)	\$	(943,157)			\$ (2,6	669,069)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2006

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,321,718
Accounts receivable	113,763
Interest receivable	18,371
Restricted cash and investments	3,033,664
TOTAL ASSE	TS \$ 7,487,516
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 264,819
Deposits payable	234,376
Deferred revenue	512,668
Agency obligations	6,475,653
TOTAL LIABILITI	ES <u>\$ 7,487,516</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Dixon (the City) was incorporated in March 1878 under the laws and regulations of the State of California (the State). The City operates under a City Manager – Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (Police and Fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. In addition, the City applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued after November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements related to its proprietary operations. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity: The City operates as a self-governing local government unit within the State. It has limited authority to levy taxes and has the authority to determine user fees for the services that it provides. The City's main funding sources include property taxes, sales taxes, other inter-governmental revenue from state and federal sources, user fees and federal and state financial assistance.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, the City, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the City has the ability to impose its will on the organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. These component units are reported on a blended basis. 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. The financial statements of the individual component units, if applicable as indicated below, may be obtained by writing to the City of Dixon, 600 East A Street, Dixon, CA 95620-3697.

The City's reporting entity includes the following blended component units:

Dixon Public Improvement Corporation:

The Dixon Public Improvement Corporation (the Corporation) is governed by a board comprised of the City Council. Bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City Council and legal liability for the Corporation's debt remains with the City. The Corporation provides services solely for the benefit of the City and repayment of Corporation debt is accounted for in the City Hall Debt Service Fund. No separate financial statements are issued for the Corporation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

City of Dixon Redevelopment Agency:

The City of Dixon Redevelopment Agency (the Redevelopment Agency) was formed as a separate legal entity under the Community Redevelopment Law. The City Council acts as the governing board of the Redevelopment Agency in concurrent session. The City Manager acts as the Redevelopment Agency's executive director. The annual budget is approved by the Redevelopment Agency's Board of Directors. The State's redevelopment process provides communities at a local level with a comprehensive tool for economic development. These tools are the powers of land assembly and site preparation for private development, the ability to finance necessary public improvements, the authority to impose conditions and restrictions for the quality of developments of an area, and the capability to broaden financing capabilities utilizing a variety of public and private sources. The major source of financing to undertake redevelopment is a "tax increment." Tax increment is the additional property taxes that are paid on the value of new development within the redevelopment project area. This increment can then be leveraged for financial investments to fund the identified projects. The redevelopment and low/moderate income housing programs of the Redevelopment Agency are reported as special revenue funds. The Redevelopment Agency has one project area.

The Redevelopment Agency provides services entirely for the benefit of the City. Because of this fact and the governing body consisting solely of members of the City Council, the Redevelopment Agency is treated as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements are issued for the Redevelopment Agency and are available from the City's Finance Department.

Dixon Public Financing Authority:

The Dixon Public Financing Authority (the Authority) was formed as a joint powers authority between the City and the Redevelopment Agency to serve as a financing mechanism of various capital projects. The City Council acts as the governing board in a concurrent session, as necessary. The bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City's Council and the legal ability for the Authority's debt remains with the City. The Authority provides services solely for the benefit of the City and is presented as a debt service fund. Separate financial statements are issued for the Authority and are available from the City's Finance Department.

The above component units are included in the City's basic financial statements using the blended method. The governing body of these component units is substantially the same as the governing body of the City and these component units provide services entirely to the City. There are no component units of the City that meet the criteria for discrete presentation.

The City also participates in the following organizations that do not meet the definition of component units:

The Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (DSMWS) was created in July 1984 under a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and Solano Irrigation District to provide water for domestic, industrial, municipal and irrigation purposes in DSMWS's service area. DSMWS is managed by a four-member Joint Water Committee made up of the Dixon City Manager, the Solano

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Irrigation District Manager, a City Council Member and a member of the Solano Irrigation District Board of Directors. Governing decisions are made jointly by the City Council and Solano Irrigation District Board of Directors. The City provides recordkeeping services for DSMWS.

The City's interest in DSMWS is reported as the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (Dixon Interest) Enterprise Fund. The Solano Irrigation District's (SID) interest in DSMWS is reported as the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (SID Interest) Agency Fund. Each participant in DSMWS has a one-half interest in DSMWS's facilities as well as revenues and expenses, other than certain facilities contributed by SID. Upon termination of agreement, all DSMWS property, other than certain facilities contributed by SID, will be returned equally to the participants. Certain facilities contributed by SID will be returned to SID.

The Vacaville-Dixon Greenbelt Authority (the VDG Authority) was organized under a joint powers agreement with the City of Vacaville to purchase land to serve as a greenbelt between the cities of Dixon and Vacaville. The VDG Authority is governed by a five-member Board made up of 2 members appointed by the City Council of each City and an ex-officio member from the Solano County Board of Supervisors. The City of Vacaville provides recordkeeping services for the VDG Authority. The City of Dixon's one-half interest is reported as the Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital Project Fund. Upon termination of the Agreement, all of the VDG Authority's assets will be returned equally to the participants.

The Dixon Regional Watershed Joint Powers Authority (the DRWJPA) was organized under a joint powers agreement with the Dixon Resource Conservation District, the Maine Prairie Water District and Reclamation District No. 268 (the members) to implement the Dixon Watershed Management Plan using the services of Solano County Water Agency. The DRWJPA is governed by a nine member Board made up of two members appointed by the governing bodies of each of the members above and an at large member elected by a voting majority of the appointed members. Upon termination of the agreement, all assets will be returned to the members contributing the assets or shall pass to all parties as tenants in common.

The City entered into a joint exercise of powers agreement with the Dixon Fire Protection District (the District) to provide fire protection services to the entire territory of the District and provide accounting services, including investing District funds, for 90% of the District's property tax revenues.

<u>Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and 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 to external parties.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses of most business-type activities. 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.

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 revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transaction takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met.

Basis of Presentation-Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as public safety, public ways and facilities, parks and recreation services and economic development services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Low/Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund</u> – The Low/Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the use of 20% of the Redevelopment tax increment, which must be used for very low, low and moderate income housing programs.

<u>Transportation Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Transportation Capital Projects Fund accounts for the revenue and expenses budgeted for capital projects relating to transportation.

<u>Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources budgeted for Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority projects, including a greenbelt between the Cities of Dixon and Vacaville.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>The Sewer Enterprise Fund</u> – The Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenses for operations, maintenance and capital improvements funding of the Dixon Sewer Plant.

<u>The Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (Dixon Interest) Enterprise Fund</u> – The Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (Dixon Interest) Enterprise Fund is used to account for the City's share of revenues and expenses from operation and maintenance of the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service, a joint exercise of power with the Solano Irrigation District to provide water for domestic, industrial, municipal and irrigation purposes in Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service's service area.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Agency Funds</u> – Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Agency Funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments. The City's agency funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for bonded assessment districts, the Solano Irrigation District's share of the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service and the Dixon Fire Protection District.

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 principle operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the accompanying Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and not subject to significant changes in value from interest rate fluctuations. Cash and cash equivalents include: demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments including Treasury bills, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools, including California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

<u>Receivables and Payables</u>: Property, sales, use and utility user taxes related to the current fiscal year are accrued as revenue and accounts receivable and are considered available if received within 60 days of year end. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statement of net assets.

The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and collectible. Long-term loans in governmental funds are treated in the fund financial statements as expenditures in the year advanced and as revenues in the year repayment is measurable and available. Loans receivable are recorded in the fund statements, but are deferred to indicate they do not represent current financial resources. Loans are recognized when advanced in the government-wide statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a reservation of fund balance for noncurrent assets in governmental funds to indicate they do not constitute resources available for appropriation.

Property Taxes: The County of Solano (the County) is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County up to 1% of the full cash value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voters and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas. Secured property taxes are levied on or before September 30 of each year. They become a lien on real property on March 1 preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. These taxes are paid in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes, which are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30, are declared to be tax defaulted and are subject to redemption penalties, costs and interest when paid.

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. The County apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate methods of distribution, the "Teeter Plan," as prescribed by Section 4717 of the California Revenue and Taxation code. Therefore, the City receives 100 percent of the secured property tax levies to which it is entitled, whether or not collected. Unsecured delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

<u>Inventory</u>: Inventories are stated at cost (average cost per unit) for governmental and proprietary funds. Cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed, rather than when purchased. Inventories of governmental funds are offset by a reservation of fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation.

<u>Prepaid Costs</u>: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid costs of governmental funds are offset by a reservation of fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: Certain proceeds of the City's long-term debt are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the bond's debt service. Certain unspent debt proceeds are also restricted to specific capital projects by the applicable debt covenant.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, streets, traffic signals, signs, landscaped corridors, drainage systems and lighting systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. For certain older assets estimated historical costs are used. Prior to July 1, 2002, governmental funds infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Equipment	5 - 25
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40
Infrastructure	7 - 100

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of debt financed capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

It is the City's policy to capitalize all land, infrastructure with an aggregate cost of \$100,000 or more and equipment with a cost of \$1,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. Costs of assets sold or retired (and related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement of the related fund. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sales of capital assets.

Compensated Absences: The City's policies regarding vacation and sick leave permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this long-term liability is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. The City includes its share of medicare taxes payable on behalf of the employees in the accrual for compensated absences. The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences.

<u>Deferred Revenues</u>: Deferred revenues in governmental funds arise when a potential revenue source does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them (i.e., when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures).

<u>Long-term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements and in 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. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and are amortized over the life of the related debt.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, incurred during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Net Assets</u>: The government-wide financial statements report net assets. Net assets are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> – This category represents net assets of the City not restricted for any project or other purpose.

<u>Fund Balance</u>: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties to use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative plans approved by the City Council that are subject to change. The following is a descriptive list of the reserves and designations used by the City.

<u>Reserved for encumbrances</u> – used to segregate that portion of fund balance to indicate that encumbrances do not represent available, spendable resources.

<u>Reserved for advances to other funds</u> – used to indicate that the advances to other funds do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are components of assets.

<u>Reserved for prepaid costs and other assets</u> – used to indicate that prepaid costs and other assets do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are components of assets.

<u>Reserved for low and moderate income housing</u> – used to represent that portion of fund balance reserved for low and moderate income housing projects within the Redevelopment Agency.

<u>Reserved for debt service</u> – used to represent that portion of fund balance/net assets segregated for service of long-term indebtedness.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Designated for Senior/Multi-Use Center</u> – represents that portion of fund balance designated for donations used for activities at the Senior/Multi-Use Center.

<u>Designated for equipment replacement</u> – used to represent that portion of fund balance designated for future equipment replacement.

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

<u>Budgetary Information</u>: The City Council establishes budgets for all governmental funds. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The City Manager submits a proposed budget to the City Council for the following year beginning July 1. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the City Council after public hearings are held and is adopted by City Council resolution prior to July 1 in accordance with the municipal code.

The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within an object or purpose within any department. However, the City Council must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, may be made during the fiscal year. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements and supplementary information have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. Amounts represent the original budgeted amounts and all supplemental appropriations. The supplemental appropriations were immaterial.

Budget information is presented for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds. The budget information is presented on a basis consistent with GAAP. Governmental Fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appropriations, except open project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budgetary data is prepared on the modified accrual basis consistent with the related "actual" amounts.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Excess Expenditures and Transfers Over Appropriations</u>: The following funds had excess expenditures and transfers out in excess of the final appropriation for the year ended June 30, 2006:

Fund	Appropria- tions	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Excess Expenditures and Transfers
Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$ 6,804,857	\$10,229,560	(3,424,703)
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:			
Gas Tax Fund	446,381	446,439	(58)
Used Oil Recycling Block Grant Fund	6,577	7,174	(597)
COPS Block Grant Fund	168,500	214,410	(45,910)
Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District			
Fund	157,082	205,071	(47,989)
Non-major Capital Projects Fund:			
Capital Improvements Fund	1,057,526	1,082,884	(25,358)
Industrial Park Fund	109,438	115,437	(5,999)
City Facilities Fund	101,723	148,103	(46,380)
Transit Fund	1,300,000	1,427,746	(127,746)
Agricultural Land Mitigation Fund		12,183	(12,183)

Deficit Fund Equity: The following funds had a fund deficit at June 30, 2006:

Fund	Deficit
Used Oil Recycling Block Grant Fund Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District	\$ 403
Special Revenue Fund	156,899
Fire Capital Projects Fund	53,133
Agricultural Land Mitigation Fund	9,382

The deficit in the Used Oil Recycling Block Grant Special Revenue Fund will be eliminated with future intergovernmental revenue. The deficit of the Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District Special Revenue Fund will be eliminated with future special assessments. The deficit of the Fire Capital Projects Fund and Agricultural Land Mitigation Capital Projects Fund will be eliminated with future development fees.

NOTE B—CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2006, the City's pooled cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE B—CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Government-wide Statement of Net Assets		
Governmental Activities		
Cash and investments		\$ 21,033,814
Restricted cash and investments		571,229
Business-type Activities		
Cash and investments		5,640,167
Restricted cash and investments		549,538
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds		
Cash and investments		4,321,718
Restricted cash and investments		3,033,664
	Total cash and investments	\$ 35,150,130
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2006 consisted of t	he following:	
Cash on hand		\$ 975
Deposits with financial institutions		1,803,627
	Total cash and deposits	1,804,602
U.S. Agency securities		12,112,809
Money market mutual funds		9,321,588
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		11,911,131
	Total investment	33,345,528
	Total cash and investments	\$ 35,150,130

<u>Investment policy</u>: Investments are reported at fair value. California statutes authorize cities to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 - Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of the debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government code or the City's investment policy. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City's permissible investments included the following instruments:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	10%
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
California local agency debt	5 years	None	10%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE B—CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Banker's acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial paper	180 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates and time deposits	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	10%
Medium term corporate notes	5 years	30%	10%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
LAIF	N/A	None	None

The City complied with the provisions of California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements. The City will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes pertaining to public deposits and investments.

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>: Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's acceptances	270-360 days	None	None
Commercial paper	180 days	None	None
Negotiable certificates and time deposits	365 days	None	None
Repurchase agreements	30 days	None	None
Investment agreements	None	None	None
Medium term corporate notes	None	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	None	None
Mortgage pass-through securities	None	None	None
LAIF	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE B—CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

			Remaining Maturity (in Month			
			12 Months	13 to 24		
		Total	Or Less	Months		
U.S. Agency securities		\$ 12,112,809	\$ 7,219,369	\$ 4,893,440		
Money market mutual funds		5,167,157	5,167,157			
LAIF		11,911,131	11,911,131			
Held by bond trustee:						
Money market mutual funds		4,154,431	4,154,431			
	Total	\$ 33,345,528	\$ 24,452,088	\$ 4,893,440		

<u>Credit risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

	Minimum			Ratings as of Year End			
Investment Type	Legal Rating	Total	AAA/Aaa	A1+/A+	Unrated		
U.S Agency securities	N/A	\$ 12,112,809	\$ 5,873,750	\$ 6,239,059			
Money market mutual funds	AAA/Aa	5,167,157	5,167,157				
	a						
LAIF	N/A	11,911,131			\$ 11,911,131		
Held by bond trustee:							
Money market mutual funds	AAA/Aa	4,154,431	4,154,431				
	a						
	Total	\$ 33,345,528	\$ 15,195,338	\$ 6,239,059	\$ 11,911,131		

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: The investment policy of the City limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to the lesser of the amount stipulated by the California Government Code or 50% of total investments, with the exception of U.S. Treasury obligations, LAIF and local investment pools. Investments in any one issuer (other than mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE B—CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Agency security	\$ 6,191,204
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Agency security	3,987,225
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Agency security	1,934,380

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,803,627 and the balance in financial institutions was \$2,295,898. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$111,647 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,184,251 was collateralized as required by State law (Government Code Section 53630), by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the City and other governmental agencies, but not in the name of the City. As of June 30, 2006, City investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities:

Reported
Amount
\$ 12,112,809
9,321,588

Investment in LAIF: LAIF is stated fair value. The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasurer through which local governments may pool investments. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$63,366,260,064 managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 97.4 percent is invested in non-derivative financial products and 2.6 percent in derivative financial products and structured financial instruments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE C—INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to the General Fund from:

Interfund balances at June 30, 2006 were as follows:

Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital Projects Fund

Total advances from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	7,972 229,007
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		4,613
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		62,497
Nominajor Capitai Projects Funds		02,497
Total due to the General Fund	\$	304,089
Due to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds from: Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	\$	33,542
These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting (3) payments between funds are made.		
Interfund advances at June 30, 2006 were as follows:		
Advance from the General Fund to: Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital Projects Fund	\$	42,742
Advance from the Transportation Projects Capital Projects Fund to: Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 1	1,000,000
Advance from the Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds to: Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	\$	283,517
Advance from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds to: Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$	948,837

The advances to the Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital Projects Fund were used to finance the purchase of property related to the greenbelt between the cities of Dixon and Vacaville for the preservation of agricultural land. The advances to the Sewer Enterprise Fund totaling \$1,948,837 were made to finance the construction of the sewer trunk line. The advance from the nonmajor Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund to the nonmajor Storm Drain Capital Projects Fund of \$283,517 was made to purchase property on Washington Street within the City. The advance will be repaid after the sale of the property.

669,642

\$ 1,618,479

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE C—INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006 were as follows:

Transfers to the General Fund from:		
Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$	11,857
Sewer Enterprise Fund		1,313
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		2,067
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		513,726
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		184,685
Total transfers to the General Fund	\$	713,648
The major to the Treatment of the Control Desire to Found for my		
Transfers to the Transportation Capital Projects Fund from:	ф	501 507
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	521,587
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		999,000
Total transfers to Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	•	1,520,587
Total transfers to Noninajor Capital Projects Punds	Ψ.	1,320,367
Transfers to the Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds from:		
Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$	25,000
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		6,320
Total transfers to Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	31,320
Transfers to the Nonmajor Debt Service Funds from:		
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	\$	600,711
	Φ.	
Total transfers to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	\$	600,711
Transfers to the Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds from:		
Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$	72,000
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	φ	418,410
3 1		
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		25,000
Total transfers to Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	\$	515,410
Total transfers to Homnagor Capital Projects Funds	Ψ	515,710

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect the revenues to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments are due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE D—NOTES RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of the notes receivable outstanding as of June 30, 2006:

Major Governmental Funds:

Low/Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund – The Redevelopment Agency has made various loans to qualifying participants within the City as part of the Federal First Time Home Buyers Program (HOME) and as part of the 2000 HOME Housing Rehabilitation Program and 2005 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Housing Rehabilitation Program, which are owner occupied housing rehabilitation programs. Interest rates vary depending on the terms of the loan and interest is deferred until the loan is refinanced or sold and may be waived under certain conditions if the loan is carried to full term. The notes receivable at June 30, 2006, were \$1,602,872.

Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority Capital Projects Fund – The City has a note receivable dated March 29, 1996, through the VDG Authority. The note is due in varying installment amounts through December 31, 2006, including interest at 5.0%. The agreement with an individual provides for the development of orchard land and is secured by the underlying property. The balance at June 30, 2006 was \$333,053.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund – The Redevelopment Agency made a business loan to a qualifying business within the redevelopment area. The note is due November 25, 2006, including interest at an interest rate of 3.54% at June 30, 2006. The balance of the note receivable at June 30, 2006, was \$20,000.

CDBG Revolving Special Revenue Fund – The City participates in a CDBG Revolving Loan program. The program is federally funded and provides assistance to private parties and for-profit businesses to carry out economic development. Loans have been provided to qualifying businesses located within the City. Interest rates vary depending on the terms of the loan and interest is deferred until the related property is refinanced or sold. The balance at June 30, 2006, was \$458,368.

Industrial Park Capital Projects Fund – The City has a note receivable dated September 17, 2002 through the Industrial Park Fund. The note is due September 17, 2006, including interest equal to the rate earned by the City's investment in LAIF, or 4.7% at June 30, 2006. The agreement provides for the Fitzgerald Drive Extension development and is secured by a deed of trust. The balance at June 30, 2006, was \$70,394.

Community Development Capital Projects Fund – In August 2005, the City made a loan of \$526,025 to the Solano Land Trust to purchase land to preserve open space between the Cities of Dixon and Davis under a joint project with the City of Davis. The land was purchased and then resold to a developer to provide open-space credits for future development. The City was repaid in March 2006 when the land was sold by the Solano Land Trust.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE D—NOTES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Activity in governmental notes receivable for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2005	Additions	Repayments	June 30, 2006
Major Governmental Funds:				
Low/Moderate Income Housing Special				
Revenue Fund	\$ 1,411,366	\$ 390,000	\$ (198,494)	\$ 1,602,872
Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt				
Authority Capital Projects Fund	695,752		(362,699)	333,053
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund	325,199		(305,199)	20,000
CDBG Revolving Special Revenue Fund	638,159		(179,791)	458,368
Industrial Park Capital Projects Fund	70,394			70,394
Community Development Capital				
Projects Fund		526,026	(526,026)	
Total	\$ 3,140,870	\$ 916,026	\$(1,572,209)	\$ 2,484,687

Major Enterprise Funds:

Sewer Enterprise Fund – The City has a note receivable dated May 17, 2002 from a company for delinquent sewer fees. The note was due in annual installments of \$30,591, including interest at 6%, and was due September 17, 2005. The balance of \$45,983 at June 30, 2006 was past due.

Activity in business-type notes receivable for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1,					lance at ane 30,
2005 Additions Re					yments	2006
Major Enterprise Fund:						
Sewer Fund	\$ 45,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 45,983

NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2005	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2006
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,727,728	\$ 10,000			\$ 2,737,728
Construction in progress	3,295,036	1,693,075		\$ (1,556,140)	3,431,971
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,022,764	1,703,075		(1,556,140)	6,169,699

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2005	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2006
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 8,963,375	\$ 1,436,829		\$ 177,905	\$ 10,578,109
Equipment	4,398,992	309,810	\$ (446,121)		4,262,681
Infrastructure Total capital assets being	151,336,921	13,732,695	(401,364)	1,378,235	166,046,487
depreciated	164,699,288	15,479,334	(847,485)	1,556,140	180,887,277
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and					
improvements	(2,379,434)	(224,084)			(2,603,518)
Equipment	(1,909,354)	(274,590)	397,261		(1,786,683)
Infrastructure Total accumulated	(27,407,849)	(3,271,533)	309,236		(30,370,146)
depreciation	(31,696,637)	(3,770,207)	706,497		(34,760,347)
Capital assets being					
depreciated, net	133,002,651	11,709,127	(140,988)	1,556,140	146,126,930
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL					
ASSETS, NET	\$ 139,025,415	\$ 13,412,202	\$ (140,988)	\$ -	\$ 152,296,629
Depreciation expense for	or governmental ca	pital assets was	charged to funct	ions as follows:	
	Gene	ral government			\$ 62,409
		c Safety			278,128
	Parks	and recreation			560,398
		nunity developn			3,556
		c ways and facil			2,865,716
		AL BUSINESS-' PRECIATION E	TYPE ACTIVIT	IES	\$ 3,770,207
	DD.		ZII EI (SES		Ψ 3,770,207
Business-type capital as	set activity for the	fiscal year ende	d June 30, 2006	was as follows:	
	Balance at				Balance at
	July 1, 2005	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2006
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:					
Land Construction in progress	\$ 785,163 6,918,046	\$ 1,302,178		\$ (6,673,506)	\$ 785,163 1,546,718
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,703,209	1,302,178		(6,673,506)	2,331,881

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2005	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2006
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and					
Improvements	\$ 57,393,578	\$ 3,578,745		\$ 6,673,506	\$ 67,645,829
Equipment	983,695	80,518			1,064,213
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,377,273	3,659,263		6,673,506	68,710,042
Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and					
improvements	(12,393,998)	(1,281,810)			(13,675,808)
Equipment	(568,740)	(90,034)			(658,774)
Total accumulated	(12.052.720)	(1.051.044)			(1.1.22.1.522)
depreciation	(12,962,738)	(1,371,844)			(14,334,582)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	45,414,535	2,287,419		6,673,506	54,375,460
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL					
ASSETS, NET	\$ 53,117,744	\$ 3,589,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,707,341
Depreciation expense for	r business-type cap	oital assets was o	charged to functi	ons as follows:	
	Sewer				\$ 1,129,937
	Water				184,518
	Transi				57,389

NOTE F—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City of Dixon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006:

TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DEPRECIATION EXPENSES

\$ 1,371,844

	Balance at July 1, 2005	Incurred	Retired	Balance at June 30, 2006	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
1981 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 610,000		\$ (25,000)	\$ 585,000	\$ 25,000
1987 Certificates of Participation Series A	205,000		(100,000)	105,000	105,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE F—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2005	Incurred	Retired	Balance at June 30, 2006	Due Within One Year
1995 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	\$ 3,780,000		\$ (105,000)	\$ 3,675,000	\$ 110,000
1996 Refunding Lease Revenue	Ψ 2,7 00,000		\$ (10 2 ,000)	Ψ 5,075,000	Ψ 110,000
Bonds	1,445,000		(115,000)	1,330,000	120,000
1997 Lease Revenue Bond	2,700,000		(100,000)	2,600,000	105,000
Notes Payable- Fire Department	5,000		(5,000)		
Compensated Absences	834,653	\$ 614,196	(540,383)	908,466	604,998
	9,579,653	\$ 614,196	\$ (990,383)	9,203,466	\$ 1,069,998
Less: Due within one year	(621,105)			(1,069,998)	
	\$ 8,958,548			\$ 8,133,468	
	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
Dusings Type Activities	July 1, 2005	Incurred	Retired	June 30, 2006	One Year
Business-Type Activities 1996 Certificates of Participation	\$ 2,115,000		\$ (80,000)	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 85,000
Compensated Absences	37,560	\$ 47,413	(40,472)	44,501	29,636
	2,152,560	\$ 47,413	\$(120,472)	2,079,501	\$ 114,636
	(87,512)		1 (2 / 2 /	(114,636)	
	\$ 2,065,048			\$ 1,964,865	

Long-term debt related to governmental activities consists of the following at June 30, 2006:

1981 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds:

On August 1, 1981, the 1981 Lease Revenue Bonds were issued by the Dixon Public Improvement Corporation in the amount of \$915,000 to fund construction of the Dixon City Hall building. To provide for the repayment of the bonds, the City entered into an agreement to lease the Dixon City Hall building from the Dixon Public Improvement Corporation. Interest payments of \$1,375 to \$14,625 are due semi-annually on August 1 and January 1 through August 1, 2021, at an interest rate of 5.0%. Annual principal payments of \$25,000 to \$55,000 are due on August 1 through August 1, 2021.

\$ 585,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE F—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

1987 Certificates of Participation, Series A:

On March 1, 1987 the City entered into an agreement to participate with four other cities in the 1987 Certificates of Participation, Series A, issued by the California Cities Financing Authority. The City's original share of the 1987 Certificates of Participation, Series A, was \$1,195,000. The proceeds were used for the construction of a City Council Chamber attached to the Dixon City Hall building and a senior center and to make improvements to Hall Park. To provide for repayment of the Certificates of Participation, the City entered into an agreement to lease the financed facilities back from the California Cities Finance Authority. Interest payments of \$3,780 are payable semiannually on August 15 and February 15 through February 15, 2007, at an interest rate of 7.2%. The final principal payment of \$105,000 is due on February 15, 2007.

105.000

1995 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds:

On December 1, 1995, the 1995 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds were issued by the Redevelopment Agency in the amount of \$4,575,000 to refund all of the outstanding 1994 Central Dixon Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds. The Bonds are secured by the pledge of tax revenues payable to or receivable by the Redevelopment Agency. Interest rates range from 5.6% to 6.0%. Interest payments of \$9,300 to \$108,380 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through September 1, 2024. Annual principal payments ranging from \$110,000 to \$310,000 are due on September 1 through September 1, 2024.

3,675,000

1996 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds:

On January 22, 1996, the 1996 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds were issued by the Dixon Public Financing Authority in the amount of \$2,290,000 to refund the Dixon Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1990A used to construct the police administration building. To provide for repayment of the Bonds, the City entered into an agreement to lease the police administration building from the Dixon Public Financing Authority. Interest rates range from 4.65% to 5.3%. Interest payments of \$4,770 to \$33,726 are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through April 1, 2015. Annual principal payments of \$120,000 to \$180,000 are due on April 1 through April 1, 2015.

1,330,000

1997 Lease Revenue Bonds:

On February 1, 1997, the 1997 Lease Revenue Bonds were issued by the Dixon Public Financing Authority in the amount of \$3,300,000 to fund the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a fire station. To provide for repayment of the bonds, the City entered into an agreement to lease the fire station and equipment from the Dixon Public Financing Authority. Interest rates range from 4.75% to 5.5%. Interest payments of \$6,600 to \$69,399 are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through April 1, 2022. Annual principal payments of \$105,000 to \$240,000 are due April 1 through April 1, 2022.

2,600,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE F—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term debt related to business-type activities consists of the following at June 30, 2006:

1996 Certificates of Participation:

On September 1, 1996, the 1996 Certificates of Participation were issued by the Dixon Public Financing Authority in the amount of \$2,635,000 to fund improvements to the City's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system. To provide for repayment of the Certificates, the City purchased the related facilities from the Dixon Public Financing Authority under an installment sale agreement. The Certificates are secured by a pledge of net sewer system revenues. The City is required to collect charges from the facilities that are sufficient to yield net revenues equal to 115% of the debt service payments on this issuance and future debt issuances payable from the net revenues of the sewer system. Interest rates range from 5.0% to 5.75%. Interest payments of \$5,319 to \$56,653 are due semiannually on March 1 and September 1 through September 1, 2021. Annual principal payments of \$85,000 to \$185,000 are due on September 1 through September 1, 2021.

\$ 2,035,000

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding governmental activities debt as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

		Lease	1987 Certificates		1995 Tax Allocation	
	Revenue Bonds		of Participation, Series A		Refunding Bonds	
Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2007	\$ 25,000	\$ 28,625	\$ 105,000	\$ 7,560	\$ 110,000	\$ 213,680
2008	25,000	27,375			115,000	207,380
2009	25,000	26,125			125,000	200,660
2010	30,000	24,750			130,000	193,455
2011	30,000	23,250			140,000	185,760
2012 - 2016	170,000	91,750			825,000	795,356
2017 - 2021	225,000	43,375			1,095,000	512,250
2022 - 2026	55,000	1,375			1,135,000	141,150
	\$ 585,000	\$ 266,625	\$ 105,000	\$ 7,560	\$ 3,675,000	\$ 2,449,691

	1996 and 1997			
	Lease Reve	enue Bonds		
Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest		
2007	\$ 225,000	\$ 206,250		
2008	235,000	195,683		
2009	250,000	184,355		
2010	265,000	171,990		
2011	275,000	158,615		
2012 - 2016	1,430,000	560,840		
2017 - 2021	1,010,000	238,695		
2022 - 2026	240,000	13,200		
	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 1,729,628		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE F—LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding business-type activities debt as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	1996 Certificates of Participatio		
Year Ending June 30:	Principal Interest		
2007	\$ 85,000	\$ 111,180	
2008	85,000	106,877	
2009	90,000	102,336	
2010	95,000	97,456	
2011	100,000	92,239	
2012 - 2016	600,000	368,472	
2017 - 2021	795,000	172,296	
2022 - 2026	185,000	5,319	
	\$2,035,000	\$ 1,056,175	

NOTE G—AGENCY BONDS PAYABLE

Special Assessment bonds have been issued under the 1915 Bond Act. The City is in no way liable for repayment of any bonds of the funds reflected in the Agency Funds, according to bond counsel, but is acting only as an agent for the property owners/bond holders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. The Dixon Public Financing Authority 1998 Senior Lien and Junior Lien Reassessment Revenue Bonds, Series A and B, respectively, were issued solely to refund the Assessment district limited obligation bonds described below. Balances of the various assessment district bonds are as follows as of June 30, 2006:

Dixon-West "A" Street Assessment District Limited Obligation	
Improvement Bonds	\$ 3,870,000
North First Street Assessment District Limited Obligation	
Improvement Bonds	15,815,000
Dixon Public Financing Authority:	
1998 Senior Lien Reassessment Revenue Bonds, Series A	6,565,000
1998 Junior Lien Reassessment Revenue Bonds, Series B	12,405,000
	\$ 38,655,000

NOTE H—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE H—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

entities within the State of California. All permanent full and part time City employees working at least 1,000 hours per year are eligible to participate in PERS. Under PERS, benefits vest after five years of service. Upon retirement, participants are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable for life, in an amount equal to a benefit factor multiplied by their highest average monthly salary over twelve consecutive months of employment. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. The establishment and amendment of specific benefit provisions of the plan is authorized by resolution of the City Council. Copies of the PERS annual financial report and pertinent past trend information may be obtained from their Executive Offices at 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy: Participants are required to contribute 8% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City has a variety of agreements regarding these employee contributions to the PERS retirement program. Members of Public Employees Union #1 (Local One) and Senior Managers are required to contribute 8% (9% for public safety employees) of their covered salaries. The City pays the employee contribution for members of the Dixon Police Officers Association (DPOA) and the Dixon Professional Firefighters Association (DPFA). The DPFA members and the Fire Public Safety members of Local One and of Senior Management also pay 3.2% of their covered salary as the result of negotiations for the "3% at 50" Retirement Plan. The City is required to contribute at actuarially determined rates, which are 19.614% for safety police employees, 21.069% for safety fire employees and 14.022% for non-safety employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost: For the year ended June 30, 2006, the City's annual pension cost of \$1,328,389 for PERS were equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2003, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.25% to 13.15% for safety employees and 3.25% to 14.45% for non-safety employees and (c) 3.25% cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The actuarial value of PERS assets were determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period (smoothed market value). The PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization of the unfunded liability at June 30, 2003 is 17 years for non-safety employees and safety fire employees and 16 years for safety police employees.

The following supplementary information was prepared using the June 30, 2005 actuarial valuation, which was the latest available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE H—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Three-year Trend Information for PERS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage Of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2004	\$ 465,715	100.00%	None
2005	898,268	100.00%	None
2006	1,328,389	100.00%	None

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress for PERS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(Excess Assets) Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	(Excess Assets) Unfunded Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
MISCELLAN	IEOUS PLAN:					
6/30/2003 6/30/2004 6/30/2005	\$ 2,372,879,034 2,460,944,656 500,388,523	\$ 2,596,966,545 2,746,095,668 579,276,103	\$ 224,087,511 285,151,012 78,887,580	91.4% 89.6% 86.4%	\$ 725,020,458 743,691,970 129,379,492	30.9% 38.3% 61.0%
SAFETY POI	LICE PLAN:					
6/30/2003 6/30/2004 6/30/2005	1,083,690,137 4,424,586,846 5,295,150,375	1,218,082,935 5,383,921,942 6,367,049,264	134,392,798 959,335,096 1,071,898,889	89.0% 82.2% 83.2%	184,098,257 575,296,434 664,147,796	73.0% 166.8% 161.4%
SAFETY FIR	E PLAN:					
6/30/2003 6/30/2004 6/30/2005	3,577,742,166 4,424,586,846 5,295,150,375	4,270,573,982 5,383,921,942 6,367,049,264	692,831,816 959,335,096 1,071,898,889	83.8% 82.2% 83.2%	476,089,674 575,296,434 664,147,796	145.5% 166.8% 161.4%

The miscellaneous plan three year trend information above is for the Miscellaneous 2.5% at 55 Risk Pool and the safety police and safety fire plan information above is for the Safety 3.0% at 50 Risk Pool. This information is for the City and all other governmental participants in that risk pool on a combined basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE I—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits, the City provides certain healthcare benefits for retired employees through PERS. The City's full-time miscellaneous employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Public Safety employees are not eligible for post-employment benefits. Employees earn one month of healthcare benefits for every year worked up to a maximum of 24 months. At June 30, 2006, four retired employees/survivor dependents meet those eligibility requirements. The City contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis and thus the City recognizes the cost of providing those benefits by budgeting for and expensing the annual insurance premiums, which amounted to \$17,650 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

NOTE J—RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF) along with eighteen other northern California cities. The NCCSIF is a joint powers authority (JPA) organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title I of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and to provide excess liability insurance. The NCCSIF provides claims processing administrative services, risk management services and actuarial studies. A member from each city governs the NCCSIF. The City Council members do not have significant oversight responsibility, since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with the other cities. The City does not retain the risk of loss. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member cities. The NCCSIF is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities. If the JPA becomes insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance.

The NCCSIF establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not settled, plus estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims costs depend on various factors, the claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision of inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claims costs. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The City's insurance coverage and the respective coverage providers are as follows:

Amount Coverage provider		Payment Source		
LIA	ABILITY CLA	AIM		
\$	0 -	25,000	Self-insured	Banking layer
	25,001 -	500,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Shared risk pool
	500,001 -	40,000,000	California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority	Shared risk pool
WC	DVEDS, CO	MPENSATION	I	
VV C	JKKEKS CO.	WIFENSATION		
\$	0 -	100,000	Self-insured	Banking layer
	100,001 -	500,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Shared risk pool
	500,001 -	100,000,000	Commercial insurance	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE J—RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year. Also, settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. The City's equity investment in the NCCSIF of \$522,884 is recorded in the General Fund. The audited financial statements of the JPA are available at the NCCSIF's office.

NOTE K—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is party to various claims, legal actions and complaints that arise in the normal operation of business. Management and the City's legal counsel believe that there are no material loss contingencies that would have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantors. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for expenses disallowed under the terms and conditions of the agreements. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE L—COMMITMENTS

The City had the following significant contract commitments as of June 30, 2006:

	Expended		
	Appropriation	June 30, 2006	Committed
Sewer Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan	\$ 321,476		\$ 321,476
Watson Well/Tank Booster	361,068		361,068
Street Maintenance Program	830,889	\$ 605,289	225,600
Railroad Grade Separation	856,304	588,690	267,614
Southwest Annex Park/Community Center	99,650		99,650
Playing Field Renovations	225,767	91,723	134,044
Pond A Nature Trail Study	100,000		100,000
Fire Station #2	151,553		151,553
Total commitments	\$ 2,946,707	\$ 1,285,702	\$ 1,661,005

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE M—RESTATEMENT

The City determined an investment recorded in the Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund was collateral pledged by its fiscal agent so the City was not required to have a debt service reserve on the 1995 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds according to the terms of the trust agreement. As the investment was an asset of the fiscal agent and not an asset of the City, the City removed the investment from the Redevelopment Fund. This error correction resulted in a decrease in assets and fund balance/net assets reserved/restricted for debt service of \$328,688 as of July 1, 2005.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, governmental activities debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

									Total
			Special		Debt		Capital		Nonmajor
			Revenue		Service		Projects	G	overnmental
			Funds		Funds		Funds		Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments		\$	2,303,934	\$	724,202	\$	7,250,952	\$	10,279,088
Receivables:									
Accounts receivable			27,034				19,300		46,334
Interest receivable			10,632		4,058		31,222		45,912
Due from other governments							109,154		109,154
Notes receivable			478,368				70,394		548,762
Due from other funds					33,542				33,542
Advances to other funds			283,517				1,618,479		1,901,996
Restricted cash and investments		_		_	571,229	_		_	571,229
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,103,485	\$	1,333,031	\$	9,099,501	\$	13,536,017
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	NCES								
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		\$	54,152			\$	75,291	\$	129,443
Due to other funds			229,007	\$	4,613		96,039		329,659
Advances from other funds							283,517		283,517
Deferred revenue			478,368				120,898		599,266
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		761,527		4,613		575,745		1,341,885
FUND BALANCES									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances							618,943		618,943
Advances to other funds			283,517				1,618,479		1,901,996
Debt service					1,328,418				1,328,418
Unreserved:									
Undesignated			2,058,441				6,286,334		8,344,775
TOTA	AL FUND BALANCES		2,341,958		1,328,418		8,523,756		12,194,132
TOTA	AL LIABILITIES AND								
	FUND BALANCES	\$	3,103,485	\$	1,333,031	\$	9,099,501	\$	13,536,017

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,800,501			\$ 1,800,501
Fines and forfeitures	61,137			61,137
Use of money and property	77,897	\$ 50,635	\$ 321,102	449,634
Program income	502,641		530,000	1,032,641
Intergovernmental revenues	499,188		1,468,808	1,967,996
Contributions from homeowners			1,977,895	1,977,895
Developer fees			1,456,119	1,456,119
Other revenues	957		205	1,162
TOTAL REVENUES	2,942,321	50,635	5,754,129	8,747,085
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government		20		20
Public safety	7,174		24,580	31,754
Parks and recreation			62,280	62,280
Development	793,771			793,771
Public ways and facilities	324,896		676,411	1,001,307
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	105,000	340,000		445,000
Interest and fiscal charges	219,700	271,531		491,231
Capital outlay	11,955		6,839,843	6,851,798
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,462,496	611,551	7,603,114	9,677,161
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,479,825	(560,916)	(1,848,985)	(930,076)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USES)	24.220	500 511		
Transfers in	31,320	600,711	515,410	1,147,441
Transfers out	(1,453,723)		(1,815,716)	(3,269,439)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,422,403)	600,711	(1,300,306)	(2,121,998)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	57,422	39,795	(3,149,291)	(3,052,074)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported Restatement	2,613,224 (328,688)	1,288,623	11,673,047	15,574,894 (328,688)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	2,284,536	1,288,623	11,673,047	15,246,206
2 and catalogue, cogniting of jour, as resulted	2,201,000	1,200,023	11,073,017	13,210,200
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,341,958	\$ 1,328,418	\$ 8,523,756	\$ 12,194,132

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

The City of Dixon's Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are summarized as follows:

<u>Redevelopment Fund</u> – Accounts for property tax increment revenues net of the 20% set aside for low and moderate income housing and expenses for furtherance of project area goals.

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> – Accounts for receipts and expenditures of monies apportioned for road projects under the Street and Highway Code Section 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California.

<u>Traffic Safety Fund</u> – Accounts for receipts of motor vehicle fines and forfeitures expended for traffic safety projects.

<u>Used Oil Recycling Block Grant Fund</u> – Accounts for receipts and expenditures related to the Used Oil Recycling Block Grant from the State of California.

<u>COPS Block Grant Fund</u> – Accounts for receipts and expenditures for the "Community Oriented Public Safety" funds provided by the State of California.

<u>CDBG Revolving Fund</u> – Accounts for the City's participation in the Community Development Block Grant programs, which provides loans to businesses to generate jobs for new employees in the targeted income group (generally low income).

<u>Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District Fund</u> – Accounts for revenues from assessments and expenses for the landscaping maintenance and lighting operations of 10 zones within the City limits.

<u>Valley Glen Storm Drain Fund</u> – Accounts for revenues from assessments and expenses for the maintenance of the Valley Glen Pump Station and for the Valley Glen housing development's proportionate share of cost for the Pond A and Lateral One storm drainage improvements.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

As of 6/30/2006

A G G D TTG		Red	development Fund	 Gas Tax Fund	Traffic Safety Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments		\$	1,598,521	\$ 50,152	\$ 29,220
Receivables: Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds			8,229 20,000 283,517	22,005	5,029
Advances to other runds	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,910,267	\$ 72,157	\$ 34,249
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	24,987 20,000 44,987		\$ 14,425
FUND BALANCES Reserved for: Advances to other funds Unreserved:			283,517		
Undesignated	TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,581,763 1,865,280	\$ 72,157 72,157	 19,824 19,824
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,910,267	\$ 72,157	\$ 34,249

J	Jsed Oil				La	andscaping						
R	ecycling	COPS			an	d Lighting	Va	alley Glen				
	Block	Block		CDBG	A	ssessment		Storm				
	Grant	Grant	R	evolving		District		Drain				
	Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals		
\$	2,132	\$ 30,593	\$	375,995	\$	63,541	\$	153,780	\$	2,303,934		
	9			1,442 458,368		277		675		27,034 10,632 478,368 283,517		
\$	2,141	\$ 30,593	\$	835,805	\$	63,818	\$	154,455	\$	3,103,485		
\$	2,544		\$	1,958 15,101	\$	6,811 213,906	\$	3,427	\$	54,152 229,007		
				458,368						478,368		
	2,544			475,427		220,717		3,427		761,527		
										283,517		
	(403)	\$ 30,593		360,378		(156,899)		151,028		2,058,441		
_	(403)	 30,593	_	360,378		(156,899)		151,028		2,341,958		
\$	2,141	\$ 30,593	\$	835,805	\$	63,818	\$	154,455	\$	3,103,485		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Redevelopment Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Traffic Safety Fund	
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental revenues Other revenues TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,517,065 59,650 305,199 957 1,882,871	\$ 1,512 399,466 400,978	\$ 61,137 3 61,140	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Development Public ways and facilities Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay	763,569 105,000 219,700 11,955	11,685	31,894	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,100,224 782,647	11,685 389,293	31,894 29,246	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	25,000 (763,059)	(434,754)	(21,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(738,059) 44,588	(434,754) (45,461)	(21,000) 8,246	
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported Restatement Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	2,149,380 (328,688) 1,820,692	117,618	11,578	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,865,280	\$ 72,157	\$ 19,824	

Re H	sed Oil cycling Block Grant Fund	 COPS Block Grant Fund	R	CDBG Levolving Fund	an	andscaping ad Lighting assessment District Fund	Va	alley Glen Storm Drain Fund	_	Totals
					\$	144,261	\$	139,175	\$	1,800,501 61,137
\$	52	\$ 562	\$	10,160 197,442		1,963		3,995		77,897 502,641
	4,500	95,222		197,442						499,188
										957
	4,552	95,784		207,602		146,224		143,170		2,942,321
	7,174			30,202						7,174 793,771
						205,071		76,246		324,896
										105,000 219,700 11,955
	7,174			30,202		205,071		76,246		1,462,496
	(2,622)	95,784		177,400		(58,847)		66,924		1,479,825
								6,320		31,320
		 (214,410)						(20,500)		(1,453,723)
		 (214,410)						(14,180)		(1,422,403)
	(2,622)	(118,626)		177,400		(58,847)		52,744		57,422
	2,219	149,219		182,978		(98,052)		98,284		2,613,224 (328,688)
	2,219	149,219		182,978		(98,052)		98,284		2,284,536
\$	(403)	\$ 30,593	\$	360,378	\$	(156,899)	\$	151,028	\$	2,341,958

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to an account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

The City of Dixon's Nonmajor Debt Service Funds are summarized as follows:

<u>City Hall Fund</u> – Accounts for funds set aside from the General Fund as a reserve for future debt service payments.

<u>Certificates of Participation Reserve Fund</u> – Accounts for debt service for the 1987 Certificates of Participation, Series A, issued for the construction of the Senior/Multi-Use Center, City Council Chambers, and Hall Park Improvements Project of 1987.

<u>Dixon Public Improvement Fund</u> – Accounts for lease revenue and debt service payments for the 1981 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds which were used to construct City Hall.

<u>Public Financing Police Station Fund</u> – Accounts for the 1996 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds which were originally issued by the Dixon Public Financing Authority for the construction of the City of Dixon Police Station.

<u>Public Financing Fire Station Fund</u> – Accounts for debt service payments on the 1997 Lease Revenue Bonds issued for the construction of the City of Dixon Fire Station and Administrative Center.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	Certificates						Public	
				of		Dixon	F	inancing
		City	Pa	rticipation		Public		Police
		Hall	Reserve		Improvement		Station	
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	530,190	\$	80,100			\$	61,296
Interest receivable		2,071		312				817
Due from other funds					\$	33,542		
Restricted cash and investments				121,560				193,341
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	532,261	\$	201,972	\$	33,542	\$	255,454
	-							
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds					\$	4,613		
TOTAL LIABILITIES						4,613		
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for debt service	\$	532,261	\$	201,972		28,929	\$	255,454
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		532,261		201,972		28,929		255,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	532,261	\$	201,972	\$	33,542	\$	255,454
	_		_				_	

Public inancing Fire Station Fund		Γotals
\$ 52,616 858	\$	724,202 4,058 33,542
 256,328		571,229
\$ 309,802	\$ 1,	333,031
	\$	4,613
		4,613
\$ 309,802		328,418
309,802	1,	328,418
\$ 309,802	\$ 1,	333,031

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	City Hall Fund	Certificates of Participation Reserve Fund	Dixon Public Improvement Fund	Public Financing Police Station Fund
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 15,911	\$ 7,247		\$ 12,513
TOTAL REVENUES	15,911	7,247		12,513
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government			\$ 20	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		100,000	25,000	115,000
Interest and fiscal charges		17,552	29,875	76,673
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		117,552	54,895	191,673
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	15,911	(110,305)	(54,895)	(179,160)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		114,760	54,875	187,628
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		114,760	54,875	187,628
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	15,911	4,455	(20)	8,468
Fund balances, beginning of year	516,350	197,517	28,949	246,986
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 532,261	\$ 201,972	\$ 28,929	\$ 255,454

Public							
Financing							
Fire							
Station							
Fund	Totals						
\$ 14,964	\$ 50,635						
14,964	50,635						
	20						
100,000	340,000						
147,431	271,531						
247,431	611,551						
(232,467)	(560,916)						
243,448	600,711						
243,448	600,711						
10,981	39,795						
298,821	1,288,623						
\$ 309,802	\$ 1,328,418						

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The City of Dixon's nonmajor Capital Projects funds are summarized as follows:

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> – Accounts for miscellaneous capital projects and for portions of capital projects which do not have other resources available (i.e., ineligible for development impact fees).

<u>Industrial Park Fund</u> – Accounts for miscellaneous capital projects and for portions of capital projects which do not have other resources available (i.e., ineligible for development impact fees), and for economic development support.

<u>Community Development Fund</u> – Accounts for miscellaneous capital projects and for portions of capital projects which do not have other resources available (i.e., ineligible for development impact fees), and for economic development support.

<u>Fire Fund</u> – Accounts for the revenue and expenses budgeted for capital projects relating to fire infrastructure.

<u>Police Fund</u> – Accounts for the revenue and expenses budgeted for capital projects relating to police infrastructure.

<u>City Facilities Fund</u> – Accounts for the revenue and expenses budgeted for capital projects relating to administrative infrastructure.

<u>Public Works Fund</u> – Accounts for the revenue and expenses budgeted for capital projects relating to public works (municipal service center) infrastructure.

<u>Storm Drainage Fund</u> – The Storm Drainage Fund is used to account for resources budgeted for storm drain projects.

<u>Transit Projects Fund</u> – Accounts for the revenue from assessments and debt service payments of the North First Street Assessment District.

Park Improvements Fund – Accounts for resources budgeted for park improvement projects.

<u>Agricultural Land Mitigation Fund</u> – Accounts for the revenue and expenses budgeted for capital projects related to agricultural mitigation activities.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Capital Improvements Fund	Industrial Park Fund	Community Development Fund	Fire Fund	Police Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 303,885	\$ 248,212	\$ 1,125,996		\$ 370,063
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable					
Interest receivable	4,510	1,035	3,839		665
Due from other governments		70.204			
Notes receivable	1 122 110	70,394			
Advances to other funds TOTAL ASSETS	1,132,110 \$ 1,440,505	\$5,485	\$ 1,129,835	\$ -	\$ 370,728
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,440,505	\$ 405,126	\$ 1,129,835	Ф -	\$ 370,728
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		\$ 5,000			\$ 251
Due to other funds			\$ 8,385	\$ 53,133	
Advances from other funds					
Deferred revenue		70,394			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		75,394	8,385	53,133	251
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:					
Encumbrances		18,000		151,553	
Advances to other funds	\$ 1,132,110	85,485			
Unreserved:					
Undesignated	308,395	226,247	1,121,450	(204,686)	370,477
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,440,505	329,732	1,121,450	(53,133)	370,477
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,440,505	\$ 405,126	\$ 1,129,835	\$ -	\$ 370,728

I	City Facilities Fund	Public Works Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	,	Transit Fund	Impro	Park ovements Fund	Agricultural Land Mitigation Fund		Totals
\$	342,091	\$ 414,176	\$ 351,755	\$ 1	1,675,779	\$ 2,	418,995			\$ 7,250,952
	1,594	19,300 1,315	665		7,247 109,154		10,352			19,300 31,222 109,154 70,394
\$	400,884 744,569	\$ 434,791	\$ 352,420	\$ 1	1,792,180	\$ 2,	429,347	\$		\$ 1,618,479 9,099,501
\$	7,910 25,157		\$ 15,936 283,517	\$	202	\$	45,974	\$	18 9,364	\$ 75,291 96,039 283,517
	33,067		 299,453		50,504		45,974		9,382	 120,898 575,745
	5,976 400,884	\$ 72,493	15,000			·	355,921			618,943 1,618,479
	304,642 711,502	 362,298 434,791	37,967 52,967		1,741,474 1,741,474		027,452 383,373		(9,382) (9,382)	 6,286,334 8,523,756
\$	744,569	\$ 434,791	\$ 352,420	\$ 1	1,792,180	\$ 2,	429,347	\$	_	\$ 9,099,501

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Capital Improvements Fund	Industrial Park Fund	Community Development Fund	Fire Fund	Police Fund	
REVENUES						
Use of money and property	\$ 58,092	\$ 10,773	\$ 28,680	\$ 1,122	\$ 9,111	
Program income			530,000			
Intergovernmental revenues						
Contributions from homeowners				10,000		
Developer fees				111,416	37,964	
Other revenues		205				
TOTAL REVENUES	58,092	10,978	558,680	122,538	47,075	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety				19,120	5,460	
Parks and recreation				,	,	
Public ways and facilities		11,999	526,026			
Capital outlay				31,404	59,958	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,999	526,026	50,524	65,418	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	58,092	(1,021)	32,654	72,014	(18,343)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in				20,910	50,000	
Transfers out	(1,082,884)	(103,438)	(13,719)	(243,448)	(164,990)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	(1,082,884)	(103,438)	(13,719)	(222,538)	(114,990)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,024,792)	(104,459)	18,935	(150,524)	(133,333)	
THE CHARGE IN TOTAL BALLANCES	(1,024,772)	(104,437)	10,733	(130,324)	(155,555)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,465,297	434,191	1,102,515	97,391	503,810	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,440,505	\$ 329,732	\$ 1,121,450	\$ (53,133)	\$ 370,477	

	City Facilities Fund		Public Works Fund		Storm Orainage Fund		Transit Fund	Imj	Park provements Fund	ricultural Land litigation Fund	Totals
\$	40,558	\$	10,366	\$	8,463	\$	54,128	\$	99,809		\$ 321,102
·	- ,	·	- ,	·	-,		- , -	·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		530,000
			115,308				857,500		496,000		1,468,808
					1,967,895						1,977,895
	27,241		29,672		427,428		198,173		621,424	\$ 2,801	1,456,119
										 	205
	67,799		155,346		2,403,786		1,109,801		1,217,233	2,801	5,754,129
											24,580
									62,280		62,280
	34,745		15,101		46,497		29,860			12,183	676,411
	18,535		69,537		2,749,490		1,397,886		2,513,033		6,839,843
	53,280		84,638		2,795,987		1,427,746		2,575,313	12,183	7,603,114
	14,519		70,708		(392,201)		(317,945)	(1,358,080)	(9,382)	(1,848,985)
			75,000		10.500		250,000				515 410
	(04.922)		75,000		10,500		359,000		(106.004)		515,410
	(94,823)				(6,320)				(106,094)		(1,815,716)
	(94,823)		75,000		4,180		359,000		(106,094)		(1,300,306)
	(71,023)		73,000		1,100		337,000		(100,0)1)	 	(1,300,300)
	(80,304)		145,708		(388,021)		41,055	(1,464,174)	(9,382)	(3,149,291)
	, , ,		*		. , ,		•	`	. , ,	. , ,	
	791,806		289,083		440,988		1,700,419		3,847,547		11,673,047
	. , , , , , , , ,		207,003		. 10,200	_	2,700,117		2,017,017	 	11,070,017
\$	711,502	\$	434,791	\$	52,967	\$	1,741,474	\$	2,383,373	\$ (9,382)	\$ 8,523,756

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City of Dixon in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.

The City of Dixon's Agency Funds are summarized as follows:

<u>West "A" Street Improvement District</u> – Accounts for the revenue from special assessments and debt service payments on the Dixon-West "A" Street Assessment District Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds.

<u>North First Street Improvement District</u> – Accounts for the revenue from assessments and debt service payments on the Dixon-North First Street Assessment District Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds.

<u>Dixon Fire Protection District</u> – Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Dixon Fire Protection District, a separate legal entity for which the City provides accounting services under a joint exercise of powers agreement.

<u>Public Financing Assessment Districts</u> – Accounts for North First Street Improvement District and West "A" Street Improvement District resources used to make debt service payments on the 1998 Senior Lien Reassessment Revenue Bonds, Series A, and the 1998 Junior Lien Reassessment Revenue Bonds, Series B

<u>Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (SID Interest)</u> – Accounts for Solano Irrigation District's share of the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service, a water service operated under a joint exercise of power agreement between the City of Dixon and Solano Irrigation District.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

	West	North		Public	Dixon-Solano	
	"A" Stre	eet First Stre	et Dixon Fire	Financing	Municipal	
	Improver	nent Improvem	ent Protection	Assessment	Water Service	
	Distric	et District	District	Districts	(SID Interest)	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 332,	712 \$ 1,685,0	20 \$ 465,776	\$ 380,914	\$ 1,457,296	\$ 4,321,718
Accounts receivable			6,355		107,408	113,763
Interest receivable	2,	962 8,6	1,878		4,904	18,371
Restricted cash and						
investments				3,033,664		3,033,664
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 335,	674 \$ 1,693,6	\$ 474,009	\$ 3,414,578	\$ 1,569,608	\$ 7,487,516
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable					\$ 264,819	\$ 264,819
Deposits payable					234,376	234,376
Deferred revenue					512,668	512,668
Agency obligations	\$ 335,	674 \$ 1,693,6	\$474,009	\$ 3,414,578	557,745	6,475,653
	-	+ 1,000,0	+ 171,000	+ 1,111,070		2,170,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 335,	674 \$ 1,693,6	\$ 474,009	\$ 3,414,578	\$ 1,569,608	\$ 7,487,516

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

		Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2006	
WEST "A" STREET IMPROV	EMENT DISTRICT					
ASSETS: Cash and investments Interest receivable		\$ 773,865 3,386	\$ (15,014,800) 2,962	\$ 14,573,647 (3,386)	\$ 332,712 2,962	
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 777,251	\$ (15,011,838)	\$ 14,570,261	\$ 335,674	
LIABILITIES: Agency obligations		\$ 777,251	\$ (15,011,838)	\$ 14,570,261	\$ 335,674	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 777,251	\$ (15,011,838)	\$ 14,570,261	\$ 335,674	
NORTH FIRST STREET IMP	ROVEMENT DISTRICT					
ASSETS: Cash and investments Interest receivable		\$ 2,290,387 10,618	\$ 18,796,857 8,627	\$ (19,402,224) (10,618)	\$ 1,685,020 8,627	
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,301,005	\$ 18,805,484	\$ (19,412,842)	\$ 1,693,647	
LIABILITIES: Agency obligations		\$ 2,301,005	\$ 18,805,484	\$ (19,412,842)	\$ 1,693,647	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,301,005	\$ 18,805,484	\$ (19,412,842)	\$ 1,693,647	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2006	
DIXON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT					
ASSETS: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$ 422,491 5,000 2,122	\$ 3,038,669 6,355 1,878	\$ (2,995,384) (5,000) (2,122)	\$ 465,776 6,355 1,878	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 429,613	\$ 3,046,902	\$ (3,002,506)	\$ 474,009	
LIABILITIES: Agency obligations TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 429,613 \$ 429,613	\$ 3,046,902 \$ 3,046,902	\$ (3,002,506) \$ (3,002,506)	\$ 474,009 \$ 474,009	
PUBLIC FINANCING ASSESSMENT DISTRICT					
ASSETS: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Restricted cash and investments	\$ 413,042 1,852 2,749,818	\$ 522,610 283,846	\$ (554,738) (1,852)	\$ 380,914	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,164,712	\$ 806,456	\$ (556,590)	\$ 3,414,578	
LIABILITIES: Agency obligations	\$ 3,164,712	\$ 806,456	\$ (556,590)	\$ 3,414,578	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 3,164,712	\$ 806,456	\$ (556,590)	\$ 3,414,578	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2006
DIXON-SOLANO MUNICIPAL WATER SERVICE				
ASSETS: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$ 1,318,278 105,150 5,762	\$ 7,742,132 107,408 4,904	\$ (7,603,114) (105,150) (5,762)	\$ 1,457,296 107,408 4,904
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,429,190	\$ 7,854,444	\$ (7,714,026)	\$ 1,569,608
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deposits payable Deferred revenue Agency obligations TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 87,993 240,376 191,977 908,844 \$ 1,429,190	\$ 264,819 234,376 512,668 6,842,581 \$ 7,854,444	\$ (87,993) (240,376) (191,977) (7,193,680) \$ (7,714,026)	\$ 264,819 234,376 512,668 557,745 \$ 1,569,608
	ψ 1,423,130	Ψ 1,034,444	ψ (7,714,020)	Ψ 1,303,000
TOTAL OF ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash and investments	\$ 5,218,063 112,002 21,888 2,749,818	\$ 15,085,468 113,763 18,371 283,846	\$ (15,981,813) (112,002) (21,888)	\$ 4,321,718 113,763 18,371 3,033,664
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,101,771	\$ 15,501,448	\$ (16,115,703)	\$ 7,487,516
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deposits payable Deferred revenue Agency obligations	\$ 87,993 240,376 191,977 7,581,425	\$ 264,819 234,376 512,668 14,489,585	\$ (87,993) (240,376) (191,977) (15,595,357)	\$ 264,819 234,376 512,668 6,475,653
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 8,101,771	\$ 15,501,448	\$ (16,115,703)	\$ 7,487,516