

CALIFORNIA



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCALYEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2008

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

WELCOME TO THE

CITY OF DIXON

# CITY OF DIXON CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Prepared by FINANCE DEPARTMENT

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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MAYOR JACK BATCHELOR, JR. VICE MAYOR RICK C. FULLER COUNCILMEMBER KAY FULFS CAYLER



COUNCILMEMBER MICHAEL CEREMELLO, JR.
COUNCILMEMBER VICTORIA COPPES
CITY TREASURER DAVID DINGMAN

January 20, 2009

To the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Dixon:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Dixon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of various funds of the City. The financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and includes the report of the independent public accounting firm of Mann Urrutia Nelson CPAs & Associates,.

Organization of the financial report follows the guidelines set forth by the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO). In accordance with the abovementioned guidelines, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is divided into three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section, which is unaudited, includes this letter of transmittal, an organizational chart, and a list of the City's principal elected officials and executive staff. The financial section includes management discussion and analysis, the independent auditor's report on the financial statements, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and the combining financial statements for non-major funds. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The City of Dixon operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides full municipal services that include Public Safety, Public Works, Utilities (Sewer and Water), Community Development, Recreation and Community Services. This report includes all funds of the City of Dixon as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Dixon's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

## GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Dixon was incorporated March 30, 1878. The current population is 17,577 in a 6.5 square-mile area; Dixon has room for, and has planned for, continued business and residential development. Dixon is graced with a strong business base and a well-established residential community. Dixon prides itself on being "in the center of everything".

The Dixon City Council consists of the Mayor and four Council Members, elected to four-year overlapping terms. The Mayor and Council Members must be residents within the City limits. The position of Vice Mayor is required in the Dixon City Code and is chosen from among the Council Members by the Council Members. The Mayor conducts the Council meetings and all members of the City Council represent the City on regional and statewide issues.

The City Council serves as the legislative body of the City and as the policy board for the municipality. The City Council provides policy direction, establishes goals, and sets priorities for the City government. In addition to serving as the policy makers for the community, the City Council is also responsible for numerous land use decisions within its borders, including the General Plan. The City Council appoints the City Manager and City Attorney. The Mayor appoints, and the City Council ratifies, the appointment of all members of advisory Boards and Commissions. The City Manager appoints the Senior Managers (Department Heads) with the City Council providing ratification.

Dixon has a wide economic orientation, with strong business to business activity and significant retail opportunities easily accessible from Interstate 80. The City and the Dixon Redevelopment Agency have worked with the citizens and the businesses of Dixon in support of business, façade improvement programs, and employment targeted

loans. The City has one Redevelopment Project Area, and the City Council also serves as the Redevelopment Agency Board.

Dixon is also close to many other commercial centers which provide significant employment opportunities in a variety of fields, including sales, education, technology, professional specialties and manufacturing. As of June 30, 2008, the unemployment rate for the City of Dixon was 5.4%. Unfortunately the rate has risen to 6.1% as of October, 2008 (the latest information available).

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The City of Dixon is committed to providing high quality services in an economical manner. For FY 2007-08 the City's efforts were focused in several areas:

Facilities and Infrastructure - FY 2007-08 highlights include the completion of the following projects:

- Completion of grading and installation of water control structures for the Pond C Storm Drainage Detention Basin south of Hall Park, including grading and landscaping improvements to the Lateral 2 Drainage Channel.
- Completion of the Quadrant 2 and 3 Curb Ramp Project which upgraded 204 Americans with Disability Act (ADA) ramps to current accessibility standards.
- The First Floor Police Station Remodel which provided additional office space and upgraded the front counter to meet ADA accessibility requirements.

Additional improvements were completed in the downtown area. Also completed was the rehabilitation of sidewalk curb ramps. A Development and Disposition Agreement was signed which provided for a \$750,000 Redevelopment Loan and a \$150,000 seismic grant for commercial rehabilitation of the Old Fire Station in the downtown area.

The City continues to plan for major improvements to its wastewater treatment plant to meet current regulatory and future growth demands. On September 11, 2008, the City successfully negotiated a revised Cease and Desist Order (CDO) with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. The new CDO replaced a 2005 CDO which the City and State agreed was no longer applicable to the City's current wastewater situation. The new CDO identified a scope of work and regulatory milestones for the City to investigate water quality in the groundwater adjacent to the City's wastewater treatment plant, and develop technical alternatives to address salinity in the City's wastewater. On November 11, 2008 the City Council approved a Wastewater Finance Plan for the sewer enterprise fund that will fund wastewater programs and projects designed to facilitate the City's compliance with the requirements of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

## Economic Development

Promoting economic development continues to be one of the City's key operational priorities. The City Manager and other City staff continue to work closely with the development community to ensure the redevelopment and development of key sites. During FY 2007-08, the following major development projects were either started or completed:

- The Tractor Supply store was opened.
- A 24,204 square foot expansion to the Gymboree facility was completed.
- The 22,400 square foot McLaughlin industrial spec facility was completed and partially funded through a Redevelopment Agency loan.
- The Splash Zone car wash was completed.
- A 5,530 square foot medical clinic was completed.
- Work started on a major bio-tech research facility to be completed in FY 2008-09.
- The Ascher Building, a mixed use commercial/affordable housing project, was completed and partially financed through a loan from the Redevelopment Agency.

Additional growth and development is anticipated in the Northeast Quadrant of the City with work continuing on providing a new well to serve the area. The well is to be financed through a Community Facilities District (CFD) comprised of a number of commercial properties.

## Residential Development

During the past year construction of new homes came to a standstill. Construction is not expected to resume until the next fiscal year at the earliest. Extensions on the allotments to new development have been granted to developers. There was, however, a number of rehabilitation and first time homebuyer loans funded by the Redevelopment Agency and/or CDBG grants.

## Operational Activities

Personnel - During FY 2007-08, and in recent months, there have been some key personnel changes in the senior management staff of the City. First of all, the City Manager retired and was replaced by an interim City Manager for seven months. On June 30, 2008, a new City Manager, Nancy L. Huston, was appointed. This period also saw the departure of three department heads; the Finance and Technology Director, the Fire Chief, and the Public Works Director. All of these positions have been replaced by interim staff. The Finance and Technology Director and the Fire Chief were replaced by interim retired department heads from other cities and the Public Works Director was assigned to the Recreation and Community Services Director on an interim basis.

City Services - The City consistently looks at the way it provides services to the citizens of Dixon. Highlights during FY 2007-08 were:

- Information Technology The City's website was redesigned and exchange and GIS servers were installed.
- Police The position of Code Compliance was transferred from the Fire Department to the Police Department, the Police Department front office hours were expanded, allowing increased community access; Community Service Officers were added to patrol operations to assist in non-priority crime related issues; and Officers were assigned to the Solano County Vehicle Theft Suppression Team and Safe Streets Gangs Police Force.

## Long-term Fiscal Stability

Starting July 1, 2007, the City began spending more in General Fund (the General Fund for internal budgetary purposes is comprised of a number of funds, as used here the term "General Fund" refers to the general purpose fund of the City, which is known simply as the "General Fund") expenditures than revenues and used reserves to balance the budget. Despite the use of reserves the City was fortunate enough to start FY 2008-09 with a projected 17% reserve. The actual ending reserve for the FY 2007-08 turned out to be higher at 18%. The Council approved a General Fund budget of \$15.5 million for FY 2008-09 which required the use of \$842,000 in reserves with a projected 13% ending reserve balance.

Nevertheless, subsequent events in the national and state economy have made this a very challenging fiscal year. Revised projections, made as of January 20, 2009, show a projected 11% ending reserve balance and a projected shortfall of \$1.8 million for the fiscal year. Revenues have dropped significantly for the City. In FY 2007-08 revenues were \$16 million. In FY 2008-09 revenues are projected to be \$13.8 million. To address this challenge, the City is in the process of revising both current and next year's budgets in order to cut \$1.9 million in expenditures in FY 2009-10. The budget will also need to be reduced by \$581,950 for the current fiscal year.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City of Dixon is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs.

These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by Management and the Finance staff of the City.

When the City receives and expends more than \$500,000 in Federal Funds, a single audit in compliance with federal law (OMB Circular A-133) is required. This law requires additional testing of internal controls and compliance with the many laws and regulations affecting Federal Fund Assistance. The City's internal controls and compliance with various laws and regulations have met the Federal criteria in the past as evidenced by prior years' single audits and Management is confident that this compliance continues.

The City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities for all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the government continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

## Cash Management Policies and Practices

It is the policy of the City Council to invest idle funds (cash not needed for immediate use) in a manner that provides the highest safety, liquidity and yield. Investments are made according to the California government code section 536000 et seq. and the adopted City Investment Policy. As of June 30, 2008, approximately 66% of the City's investments were invested in short term Federal Agency Bonds, another 15% were invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) with the balance in bond trusts (14%) and the cash accounts (5%) used to maintain the cash flow of the City.

The City's cash management practices include the establishment of contingencies, reserves and designations to: 1) stabilize the City's fiscal base for anticipated fluctuations in revenues and expenditures; 2) provide for nonrecurring, unanticipated expenditures; and 3) provide for innovative opportunities for the betterment of the community. The following contingencies, reserves and designations have been established:

- \*\* General Fund Contingency The purpose of this contingency is to set aside funds for unanticipated, nonrecurring expenditures. An informal policy of the City Council (supported by minute actions and council discussions) has been to maintain a reserve for the General Fund in the range of between 18% and 6% and adopt a balanced budget based upon utilization of the City's reserves.
- \*\* Reserve for Encumbrances Encumbrances are commitments to spend for services and supplies which are ordered or contracted in one year but not fulfilled until the next year. The City determines the balance of its reserve for encumbrance during the process of closing the books on an annual basis.

- \*\* Reserve for Low and Moderate Income Housing State redevelopment law requires that, for cities having redevelopment areas and agencies, 20% of the annual tax increment be set aside and used solely to meet the need for very low, low and moderate income housing for the citizens of the City.
- \*\* Designated for Equipment Replacement Each year, in accordance with an amortization schedule developed for each piece of equipment purchased by the city (meeting a minimum threshold in cost and useful life), funds are set aside and designated for eventual replacement. In FY 2007-08, \$338,580 was set aside in this manner. Due to the current economic situation this practice was suspended for FY 2008-09 and may continue to be suspended for the next several years. In addition all equipment purchases will be funded by the Equipment Replacement Fund.
- \*\* Designated for Senior Donations Each year the senior citizens active at the Senior/Multi-Use Center donate funds for the programs and activities in which they participate. The City maintains a balance based upon donations and use. At the end of each year the remaining balance is designated for their use in the subsequent years.

## Risk Management

The City is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF), a joint powers authority that provides the member municipalities with risk management services. The City pays annually into the fund for liability and worker's compensation coverage. NCCSIF is a shared risk pool and the City is self insured up to \$50,000 for general liabilities and up to \$100,000 for worker's compensation claims. The activity in the risk management pool over the past several years has not exceeded the annual payments made by the City.

## Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm Mann Urrutia Nelson CPAs & Associates was selected by the City Council to audit the City's financial records. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department and the auditing firm of Mann Urrutia Nelson CPAs & Associates. We would like to express appreciation to Ms. Michelle O. Nelson, CPA, Partner at Mann Urrutia Nelson CPAs & Associates and to her staff, Erica Pastor, CPA, Katie Willliams, CPA and Dustin Cassidy, CPA. Karin Helvey, Accounting Manager, Rebecca Hendrix, Management Aide, Donna Jacobs, Accounting and Payroll Technician, Sharon Kraak, Senior Account Clerk, Jodie VanMeerten, Account Clerk I and Diane Peuse, Administrative Clerk I, of the Finance Department also assisted and contributed to its preparation.

We would also like to thank members of the City Council, and the various departments for their cooperation and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City during the fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

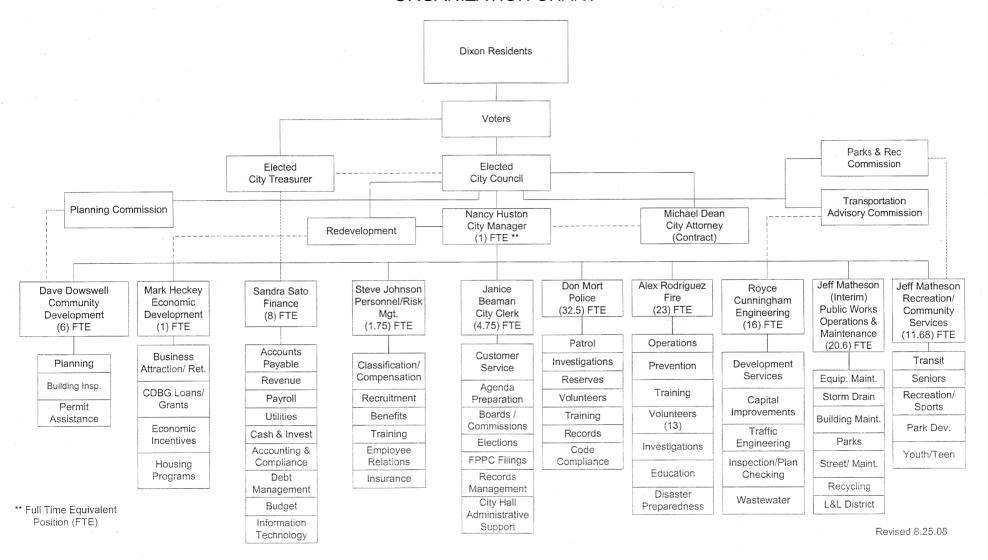
Nancy L. Huston,

City Manager

Sandra R. Sato

Interim Finance & Technology Director

## CITY OF DIXON ORGANIZATION CHART



## ELECTED OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIVE STAFF

**JUNE 30, 2008** 

## **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Mary Ann Courville
Vice Mayor Michael Gomez
Council Member Michael C. Smith
Council Member Steve Alexander
Council Member Jack Batchelor, Jr.
City Treasurer David Dingman

## **EXECUTIVE STAFF**

City Manager Nancy L. Huston\*\*

City Attorney Michael F. Dean\*\*

City Clerk Janice Beaman

City Engineer Royce W. Cunningham

Community Development Director Dave Dowswell

Economic Development Director Mark Heckey

Human Resource Director Steve Johnson

Recreation and Community

Services Director Jeff Matheson

Interim Public Works Director Jeff Matheson

Police Chief Don Mort

Fire Chief Alex Rodriguez

Interim Director of Finance &

Information Technology Sandra R. Sato

<sup>\*\*</sup> Appointed by City Council



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Dixon Dixon, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dixon (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosure 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the basic 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 as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in the financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons listed as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2009 on our consideration of the City of Dixon's internal control over financial reporting and 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles 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 conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dixon's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Man Unita Jelin (17) Sacramento, California January 8, 2009

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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, 2008. 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**

#### Citywide:

- The City's total net assets decreased \$4.6 million FY 2008. At June 30, 2008, net assets totaled \$224.8 million.
- Citywide revenues totaled \$25.0 million, including program revenues of \$9.6 million and general revenues of \$15.4.million, a decrease of \$3.4 million from prior year's \$28.4 million.
- Total Citywide expenses were \$28.0 million, an increase of \$2.5 million from the prior year's \$25.5 million.
- Net assets in governmental activities decreased \$3.5 million, while net assets in business-type activities decreased \$1.1 million.
- Governmental program revenues increased to \$6.7 million from fiscal 2007's \$6.5 million.
- Governmental program expenses increased to \$23.3 million in fiscal 2008, up \$1.8 million from the prior year's \$21.5 million.
- Program revenues from business-type activities decreased to \$3.0 million in fiscal 2008, down from \$5.6 million in the prior year.
- Expenses of business-type activities increased to \$4.6 million in fiscal 2008, a \$.5 million increase from the prior year's level of \$4.1 million.

## Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances decreased to \$20.8 million in fiscal 2008 from the prior year's \$23.1 million.
- Governmental fund revenues decreased to \$21.5 million in fiscal 2008, down \$1.6 million from the prior year's \$23.1 million.
- Governmental Fund expenditures increased to \$24.0 million in fiscal 2008, up \$1.1 million from fiscal 2007's level of \$23.0 million.
- General Fund revenues of \$15.5 million represented a decrease of \$.03 million from fiscal 2007's revenues of \$15.8 million.
- General Fund balance of \$5.8 million at June 30, 2008 remained at fiscal 2007's level of \$5.8 million.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Financial Statements;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements; and

4) 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, 2008

#### 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 17) 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 (page 18) 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 body 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.

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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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, 2008, 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
- \*\* Storm Drain 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 63.

For the governmental funds financial statements, the following funds were reported as major funds in the 2006-07 fiscal year and continue to be reported as a major fund for FY 2007-08.

- \*\* 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) makes long-term, low-interest loans to first time home buyers and for homeowner rehabilitation projects for citizens of the City who meet income criteria.
- \*\* Transportation Capital Projects Fund

Changes in major fund designation include the following:

Funds treated as nonmajor funds in FY 2006-07 now shown as major funds include:

\*\* Storm Drain Fund

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:

\*\* 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 28 - 54 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This final section of the report includes additional detailed information about nonmajor governmental and agency funds and can be found beginning on page 58.

## **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 \$224.8 and \$229.4 million at June 20, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Overall total net assets decreased by \$4.6 million in FY 2007-08.

The Summary of Net Assets as of June 30, 2008 and 2007 follows:

## Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

	Gover	rnmental Ac	tivities	Busine	ess-Type A	ctivities	Total Government			
ASSETS	2008	2007	Net Change	2008	2007	Net Change	2008	2007	Net Change	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 23,309 <u>153,161</u> <u>176,470</u>	\$ 27,833 152,949 180,782	\$ (4,524) 212 (4,312)	\$ 3,826 57,584 61,410	\$ 5,120 58,496 63,616	\$ (1,294) (912) (2,206)	\$ 27,135 210,745 237,880	\$ 32,953 <u>211,445</u> <u>244,398</u>	\$ (5,818) (700) (6,518)	
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	7,967 2,510 10,477	7,745 3,550 11,295	222 (1,040) (818)	1,791 785 2,576	1,881 1,750 3,631	(90) (965) (1,055)	9,758 3,295 13,053	9,626 5,300 14,926	132 (2,005) (1,873)	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	145,706	145,119	587	55,719	58,496	(2,777)	201,425	203,615	(2,190)	
Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	4,811 <u>15,476</u> \$ <u>165,993</u>	4,988 <u>19,381</u> \$ <u>169,488</u>	(177) (3,905) \$ (3,495)	373 2,743 \$ 58,835	571 <u>918</u> \$ 59,985	(198) 1,825 \$ <u>(1,150</u> )	5,184 <u>18,219</u> \$ <u>224,828</u>	5,559 <u>20,299</u> \$ <u>229,473</u>	(375) (2,080) \$ (4,645)	

### 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 \$224.8 million in FY 2007-08 and \$229.4 in FY 2006-07. The decrease of approximately \$4.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2008 was the result of governmental expenses exceeding revenues by \$3.5 million and an operating loss in business type activities of \$1.1 million. The \$2.8 million increase in 2007 was the result of governmental revenues exceeding expenses by \$.9 million and an operating gain of \$1.9 million in business type-activities for the year ended June 30, 2007. The loss in 2008 is mainly due to the loss of revenue as result of the decline in development combined with stagnant revenues.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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:

- \*\* \$201.4 million and \$203.6 million (89% and 88%) at June 30, 2008 and 2007 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.
- \*\* \$5.2 million and \$5.6 million (2% and 2%) at June 30, 2008 and 2007 in net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in restricted net assets are \$ 3.4 million and \$3.8 million for community development for FY 2007-08 and 2006-07 and \$ 1.4 million and \$1.7 million for debt service and retirement at June 30, 2008 and 2007.
- \*\* The remaining \$18.2 million and \$20.3 million are unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

## Statement of Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$3.5 million in 2008. In 2007 governmental activities increased net assets \$.9 million. Total revenue decreased approximately \$.9 million in FY 2007-08 and \$7.3 million in 2006-07, reflecting the continuing decrease in revenues associated with building and permits, planning studies and other general revenues associated with growth. Expenses increased approximately \$1.9 million during FY 2007-08 and \$.3 million during 2006-07. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$1.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2008, while resulting in an increase of \$2.0 million or 3.4% during 2006-07. An analysis of key changes at the governmental funds level is provided below under Financial Analysis of the City's Funds.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

	Gover	Governmental Activities			ess-type Ac	tivities	Total Government				
	2008	2007	Net Change	2008	2007	Net Change	2008	2007	Net Change		
REVENUES:			Onlange			Ghange			Onlange		
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 3,913	\$ 3,763	\$ 150	\$ 2,376	\$ 2,115	\$ 261	\$ 6,289	\$ 5,878	\$ 411		
Operating grants and	+ -,	+ -,	*	, _,	<b>+</b> –,	,	* 0,=00	, ,,,,,	•		
contributions	632	445	187	577	558	19	1,209	1,003	206		
Capital grants and											
contributions	2,122	2,325	(203)	-	2,974	(2,974)	2,122	5,299	(3,177)		
General revenues											
Taxes	13,567	14,197	(630)	-	-	-	13,567	14,197	(630)		
Interest and investment											
earnings	1,072	1,365	(293)	249	304	(55)	1,321	1,669	(348)		
Rental income	36	33	3	-	-	-	36	33	3		
Other revenue	50	148	(98)	449	144	305	499	292	207		
Transfers	<u>160</u>	92	68	<u>(160</u> )	<u>(92</u> )	(68)					
Total Revenues	21,552	22,368	<u>(816</u> )	<u>3,491</u>	6,003	<u>(2,512</u> )	25,043	28,371	(3,328)		
EXPENSES:											
Governmental activities											
General government	3,534	3,048	486	_	_	_	3,534	3,048	486		
Public safety	7,798	7,425	373	_	_	_	7,798	7,425	373		
Parks and recreation	2,254	2,176	78	_	_	_	2,254	2,176	78		
Community	_,	_,	. •				_,	_,	. •		
development	2,859	2,303	556	_	-	_	2,859	2,303	556		
Public ways and	_,	_,					_,	_,			
facilities	6,455	5,745	710	_	_	_	6,455	5,745	710		
Interest on long-term	-,	-,					-,	, -			
liabilities	445	769	(324)	_	_	_	445	769	(324)		
Business-type activities			, ,						,		
Sewer	_	_	-	3,150	2,701	449	3,150	2,701	449		
Water	-	-	-	779	711	68	779	711	68		
Transit	<u>-</u>			<u>713</u>	642	71	<u>713</u>	642	71		
Total Expenses	23,345	21,466	1,879	4,642	4,054	588	27,987	25,520	2,467		
Change in net assets	(1,793)	902	(2,695)	<u>(1,151</u> )	1,949	(3,100)	(2,944)	2,851	(5,795)		
Net assets - beginning of											
year	169,487	168,585	902	59,985	58,036	1,949	229,472	226,621	2,851		
Restatement	<u>(1,701</u> )		<u>(1,701</u> )				<u>(1,701</u> )		<u>(1,701</u> )		
Net assets - beginning of	107.700	100 505	(700)	<b>50.00</b>	50.000	4.040	007.77	000.004	4.450		
year, restated	<u>167,786</u>	<u>168,585</u>	<u>(799</u> )	<u>59,985</u>	<u>58,036</u>	<u>1,949</u>	<u>227,771</u>	<u>226,621</u>	<u>1,150</u>		
Net assets - end of year	\$ <u>165,993</u>	\$ <u>169,487</u>	\$ <u>(3,494</u> )	\$ 58,834	\$ 59,985	\$ <u>(1,151</u> )	\$ <u>224,827</u>	\$ <u>229,472</u>	\$ <u>(4,645</u> )		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### Revenues

The City's total revenues were \$25.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2008 as compared to \$28.3 million as of June 30, 2007. Revenue from governmental activities totaled \$21.5 million in 2007-08 and \$22.4 million in 2006-07. Revenues from business-type activities totaled \$3.5 million and \$6.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Program revenues included charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues were \$6.6 million in 2007-08 and \$6.5 million in 2006-07 or 31% and 29%. Revenues did not keep pace with expenses in the business-type activities, which is reflected in the reduction in net assets of \$1.1 million for the year ending June 30, 2008. During 2006-07 net assets increased by \$1.9 million.

General revenues include, among other things, taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The majority of general revenues came from property, sales and other taxes. General revenues provided \$14.9 million and \$15.8 million (69% and 71% of the total) for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

## **Expenses**

Expenses for the City totaled \$28.0 million and \$25.5 million for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Governmental activities incurred \$23.3 million and \$21.5 million and business-type activities incurred \$4.6 million and \$4.1 million in expenses during the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. As can be seen in the table above, governmental activities expenses were about 28% and 30% funded by program revenues, fees, grants and contributions during the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. The remaining 72% and 70% (\$16.6 million and \$15.7 million) of their funding came from general revenues for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. On the other hand, business-type activities expenses were 100% 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, 2008 and 2007 follows:

## Cost of Services by Program Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

		20	800			2007				
	Total		Net		Total			Net		
Program										
General government	\$	3,534		1,624	\$	3,048		1,616		
Public safety		7,798		6,522		7,425		6,246		
Parks and recreation		2,254		1,955		2,176		1,844		
Development		2,859		1,125		2,303		959		
Public ways and facilities		6,455		5,008		5,745		3,499		
Interest on long term liabilities		445		445	_	769	_	769		
Total Expenses	\$	23,345	\$	16,679	\$	21,466	\$	14,933		

## CITY OF DIXON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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:

## Revenues by Source Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

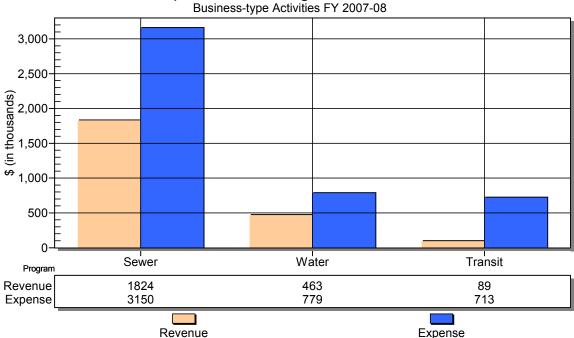
		20	08	2007			
	Amount		% of Total		Amount	% of Total	
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	3,913	18.2 %	\$	3,763	16.8 %	
Operating grants and contributions		632	2.9 %		445	2.0 %	
Capital grants and contributions		2,122	9.8 %		2,326	10.4 %	
General revenues							
Sales and use taxes		5,504	25.5 %		6,288	28.1 %	
Property taxes		5,558	25.8 %		5,335	23.8 %	
Motor vehicle and gas taxes		1,790	8.3 %		1,817	8.1 %	
Franchise taxes		472	2.2 %		492	2.2 %	
Transient occupancy taxes		243	1.1 %		266	1.2 %	
Interest and investment earnings		1,072	5.0 %		1,365	6.1 %	
Rental income		36	0.2 %		33	0.1 %	
Other revenue		50	0.2 %		148	0.7 %	
Transfers	_	160	0.7 %	_	92	0.4 %	
Total Revenues	\$_	21,552	100 %	\$_	22,370	100 %	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The net assets for the business-type activities reflect sewer, water and transit operations. The net assets for these activities decreased by \$1.1 million during FY 2007-08. 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, 2008 and 2007.

## Expenses and Program Revenues Business-type Activities FY 2007-08



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:

## Revenues by Source Business-type Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

		200	)8		2007				
	P	Amount	% of Total	Amount		% of Total			
Revenues by Source									
Charges for services Grants and contributions	\$	2,376 577	68.1 % 16.5 %	\$	2,115 3,532	34.7 % 57.9 %			
Other		538	<u>15.4</u> %	_	448	7.4 %			
Total Revenues	\$	3,491	100 %	\$_	6,095	<u>100</u> %			

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### Financial Analysis of the City'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 2007-08 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$ 20.8 million, a decrease of \$2.3 million from the prior year. This decrease is the result of the decline in revenues in the past two years. Of the total fund balance of \$20.8 million, approximately \$2.2 million is designated for equipment replacement and approximately \$3.4 million is undesignated. Of the remaining governmental fund balance of \$15.2 million, \$7.6 million is reserved and not available for new spending because it has been committed to pay for prior year commitments and other specific requirements.

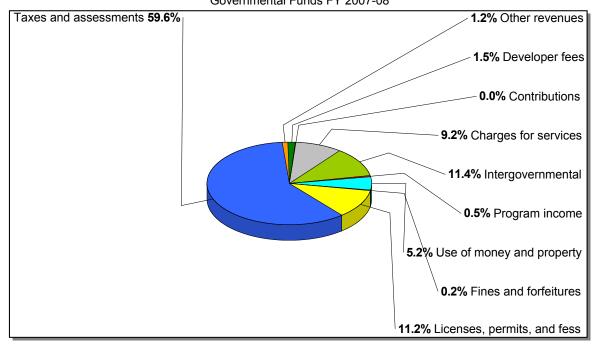
The table below presents the amount of revenues from various sources for the current and prior fiscal year.

## Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

	200	8		2007			
	Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total		
Revenues by Source	 	_					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 12,820	59.6 %	\$	13,343	57.7 %		
Licenses, permits, and fees	2,402	11.2 %		2,913	12.6 %		
Fines and forfeitures	52	0.2 %		70	0.3 %		
Use of money and property	1,108	5.1 %		1,394	6.0 %		
Program income	111	0.5 %		768	3.3 %		
Intergovernmental revenues	2,459	11.4 %		1,193	5.2 %		
Charges for services	1,974	9.2 %		1,349	5.8 %		
Contributions	4	- %		1,142	4.9 %		
Developer fees	322	1.5 %		601	2.6 %		
Other revenue	 265	<u>1.2</u> %	_	336	<u>1.5</u> %		
Total Revenue	\$ 21,517	<u>100</u> %	\$_	23,109	<u>100</u> %		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## Revenues by Source Governmental Funds FY 2007-08



Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Taxes and assessments provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 59% of total revenues. The decline in collections is largely the result of the effect of economic conditions on consumer spending.

Intergovernmental revenues reflect revenue received from other agencies for capital projects. During FY 2007-08 these revenues increased by \$1.26 million and represent about 11.4% of revenues, an increase from 5.0% in FY 2006-07. The increase is mainly from various public work project including street, storm water and sewer improvement projects.

## CITY OF DIXON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

## Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

	200	8		2007			
	Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total		
Expenditures by Function							
General government	\$ 3,554	14.8 %	\$	2,939	12.8 %		
Public safety	7,530	31.4 %		7,114	31.1 %		
Parks and recreation	1,711	7.1 %		1,481	6.5 %		
Development	2,880	12.0 %		2,665	11.6 %		
Public ways and facilities	2,884	12.0 %		2,667	11.6 %		
Debt service							
Principal	375	1.6 %		465	2.0 %		
Interest and other charges	438	1.8 %		762	3.3 %		
Capital outlay	 4,602	19.2 %	_	4,807	21.0 %		
Total Expenditures	\$ 23,974	100 %	\$_	22,900	100 %		

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

General government spending increased by 20% from the prior year due to increases in liability and workman's compensation costs passed on to the City as member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF).

Public safety spending reflects an increase of 5.8% and 2.9% for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, made up of increases in personnel costs and operating expenses.

The increase of 15% in parks and recreation reflects to the program costs associated with the new performing arts center completed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

## **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, 2008 and 2007, respectively, the unrestricted net assets were approximately \$.28 million and \$.3 million for the Dixon interest in Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (DSMWS). Unrestricted net assets in the Sewer fund were \$2.4 million at June 30, 2008 and \$.6 million at June 30, 2007. The Transit Fund shows a decrease in net assets to \$.19 million in 2008 from \$.23 million in 2007 as result of a deficit of \$.45 million.

Operations of proprietary funds showed an increase of 16% in operating revenues and an increase of 15% in operating expenses, mainly in the sewer fund.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Starting July 1, 2007, the City began spending more in General Fund expenditures than revenues and used reserves to balance the budget. Despite the use of reserves the City was fortunate enough to start FY 2008-09 with a projected 17% reserve. The actual ending reserve for the FY 2007-08 turned out to higher at 18%. The Council approved a General Fund budget of \$15.5 million for FY 2008-09 which required the use of \$842,000 in reserves with a projected 13% ending reserve balance.

Revised projections, made as of January 20, 2009, show a projected 11% ending reserve balance and a projected shortfall of \$1.8 million for the fiscal year. Revenues have dropped significantly for the City. In FY 2007-08 revenues were \$16 million. In FY 2008-09 revenues are projected to be \$13.8 million. To address this challenge, the City is in the process of revising both current and next year's budgets in order to cut \$1.9 million in expenditures in FY 2009-10. Also to address the revenue shortfall a Comprehensive User Fee Study was brought before the City Council during the FY 2007-08 and is currently under consideration for implementation.

The budget will also need to be reduced for the current fiscal year. This trend is again reflected in the reduction of revenue from development during the past year.

#### **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, 2008 and 2007, respectively, was \$210.7 million and \$211.4 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 decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for FY 2007-08 was \$.7 million and reflects the decline in growth taking place in prior years. In 2006-07 the increase of \$3.5 million, prior to depreciation, came from various public work project including street, storm water and sewer improvement projects.

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:

## Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands)

				2008						2007		
	r	Sovern- nental ctivities		type Activities		Total		Govern- mental Activities		Business- type Activities	_	Total
Land Construction in progress Buildings & improvements Equipment Infrastructure	\$	2,738 3,478 8,188 2,672 136,086	\$	785 2,768 53,666 365	\$	3,523 6,246 61,854 3,037 136,086	\$	2,738 4,966 8,237 2,698 134,310	\$	785 4,832 52,535 345	\$	3,523 9,798 60,772 3,043 134,310
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	153,162	\$_	57,584	\$_	210,746	\$_	152,949	\$_	58,497	\$_	211,446

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

During FY 2007-08 and FY 2006-07 the City issued no new debt. At the end of FY 2007-08, the City of Dixon had outstanding bonds and other long-term liabilities of \$8.4 million for governmental activities and \$1.9 million for business-type activities, respectively. Bonds comprised all but about \$2.8 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 6 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The following table recaps the City's bonds payable as of June 30, 2008:

## Bonded Debt - Long Term Outstanding Balances As of June 30, 2008 (in thousands)

Bond	Purpose	Amount		
Governmental Activities:	011 11 11		505	
1981 FHA lease revenue bond	City Hall	\$	535	
1995 Tax allocation refunding bonds	Redevelopment		3,450	
1996 Refunding lease revenue bonds	Police station		1,085	
1997 Dixon fire station project bonds	Fire station		2,385	
Total Governmental Activities		\$	7,455	
Business-type Activities: 1996 Lease revenue bonds	Sewer system	\$	1,865	

### Special Assessment District Debt:

Two special assessment districts and one financing authority 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, 2008 and 2007, a total of \$33.5 and \$36.5 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 a limited obligation of the City. The City's only responsibilities are to collect assessments from the property owners and take actions to collect delinquent special assessments from property owners in accordance with the City's covenant with the bondholders.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

At the present time development has just about been halted with no current projects on the horizon. This trend is a reflection of the continued deterioration of the national and state economy. Subsequent events in the national and state economy have made this a very challenging fiscal year. The budget for the current and next fiscal year will need to be reduced in order for the City to adapt to the lack of development which started in FY 2006-07 and is expected to continue through the next fiscal year.

The City's proprietary funds face other challenges. To meet these challenges a substantial rate increase for Sewer fees was approved during the current fiscal. A long term financial plan and rate and fee study for the Dixon Solano Municipal Water Services (DSMWS) is currently underway to deal with under recovery of the costs associated with delivery of water to the citizens. In addition, Transit fares which have remained at their current levels are also under consideration for an increase.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## **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 Sandra Sato, Interim Finance and Technology Director for the City at 600 East A Street, Dixon, CA 95620, phone 707-678-7000, ssato@ci.dixon.ca.us, or you may visit our website at <a href="www.ci.dixon.ca.us">www.ci.dixon.ca.us</a> for information.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS	Φ.	40 470 500	•	4 000 750	•	00 040 040
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	19,170,586	\$	4,069,756	\$	23,240,342
Accounts receivable		1,499,477		404,092		1,903,569
Interest receivable		34,493		2,165		36,658
Taxes receivable		280,307		-		280,307
Due from other governments		54,869		52,359		107,228
Notes receivable, net of allowance \$2,519,745 (Note 3)		339,317		<del>-</del>		339,317
Internal balances		1,116,720		(1,116,720)		-
Prepaid expenses		219,658		-		219,658
Inventory		1,521		-		1,521
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		446,905		372,606		819,511
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization (Note 6)		145,195		41,867		187,062
Capital assets (Note 5)						
Land and construction in progress		6,215,324		3,553,067		9,768,391
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		146,945,903		54,030,929		200,976,832
Total capital assets		153,161,227		57,583,996		210,745,223
•		<u> </u>				
Total Assets	\$	176,470,275	\$	61,410,121	<b>\$_</b>	237,880,396
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,154,135	\$	174,874	\$	1,329,009
Accrued payroll and benefits	Ψ	262,904	Ψ	18,328	Ψ	281,232
Accrued interest payable		123,094		36,352		159,446
Deferred revenue		249,148		184,038		433,186
Deposits payable						
Accrued compensated absences (Note 6):		306,058		237,526		543,584
		14.000		40.005		E0 074
Due within one year		14,689		43,385		58,074
Due in more than one year		912,255		16,243		928,498
Long-term liabilities (Note 6):		400.000		00.000		400.000
Due within one year		400,000		90,000		490,000
Due in more than one year		7,055,000		1,775,000	_	8,830,000
Total Liabilities		10,477,283		2,575,746	_	13,053,029
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		145,706,227		55,718,996		201,425,223
Debt service		1,011,245		372,606		1,383,851
Housing projects		2,000,904		,		2,000,904
Redevelopment activities		1,799,005		_		1,799,005
Unrestricted		15,475,611		2,742,773	_	18,218,384
Total Net Assets		165,992,992		58,834,375		224,827,367
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	176,470,275	\$	61,410,121	\$	237,880,396

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
					Primary G				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities:									
General government Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public ways and facilities Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 3,533,933 7,797,900 2,253,682 2,858,749 6,455,175 445,225 23,344,664	\$ 1,883,968 778,089 232,811 543,667 474,701 	\$ 5,000 280,156 - 44,840 301,646 - - 631,642	\$ 21,339 217,692 65,962 1,145,727 670,848 	\$ (1,623,626) (6,521,963) (1,954,909) (1,124,515) (5,007,980) (445,225) (16,678,218)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (1,623,626) (6,521,963) (1,954,909) (1,124,515) (5,007,980) (445,225) (16,678,218)		
Business-type activities: Sewer Water Transit Total business-type activities	3,150,121 779,192 713,498 4,642,811	1,824,226 463,369 88,848 2,376,443	577,482 577,482	- - - -	- - - -	(1,325,895) (315,823) (47,168) (1,688,886)	(1,325,895) (315,823) (47,168) (1,688,886)		
Total primary government	\$ 27,987,475	\$ 6,289,679	\$ 1,209,124	\$ 2,121,568	\$ <u>(16,678,218</u> )	\$ (1,688,886)	\$ <u>(18,367,104</u> )		
	Franchise taxe Transient occu Interest and inve Rental income Other revenue Transfers Total general Change in net Net assets - July Prior period resta	e taxes and gas taxes es upancy taxes estment earnings revenues and tran assets 1, 2007 atement (Note 14) 1, 2007, restated	sfers		\$ 5,557,819 5,504,153 1,789,619 471,827 243,285 1,071,754 36,452 49,993 160,285 14,885,187 (1,793,031) 169,487,196 (1,701,173) 167,786,023 \$ 165,992,992	\$	\$ 5,557,819 5,504,153 1,789,619 471,827 243,285 1,321,224 36,452 499,083 		

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		General Fund	Low/Moderate Income Housing			Trans- portation		Storm Drain		Other Governmental Storm Drain Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>													
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	5,092,695	\$	2,028,130	\$	3,425,159	\$	807,544	\$	7,817,058 446,905	\$	19,170,586 446,905	
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable		1,328,169 20,873 280,307		4,903		1,659 -		5		171,308 7,053		1,499,477 34,493 280,307	
Notes receivable  Due from other funds		272,806		2,237,663		-		-		621,399		2,859,062 272,806	
Advances to other funds Due from other				-		1,842,663		-		831,470		2,674,133	
governments Prepaid expenses Inventory		- 219,658 <u>1,521</u>	_	- - -	_	54,869 - -	_	- - -	_	- - -	_	54,869 219,658 <u>1,521</u>	
Total Assets	\$_	7,216,029	\$ <b>_</b>	4,270,696	\$_	5,324,350	\$_	807,549	\$_	9,895,193	\$_	27,513,817	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BA	\LA	NCES (DEFI	CITS	<u>6)</u>									
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	555,012	\$	32,129	\$	311,465	\$	1,177	\$	254,352	\$	1,154,135	
Accrued payroll and benefits		277,593		-		-		-		-		277,593	
Deferred revenue Deposits payable		193,554 306,058		2,237,663		- -		- -		676,992 -		3,108,209 306,058	
Due to other funds Advances from other		7,952		-		-		-		263,750		271,702	
funds	_		_		_	<u> </u>	_	1,558,517	_	<u> </u>	-	1,558,517	
Total Liabilities	_	1,340,169	_	2,269,792	_	311,465	_	1,559,694	_	1,195,094	_	6,676,214	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)													
Reserved for: Encumbrances		92,257		-		-		-		-		92,257	
Low and moderate housing		-		2,000,904		-		-		-		2,000,904	
Debt service Advances to other funds		-		-		- 1,842,663		- 1,558,517		1,011,245 831,470		1,011,245 4,232,650	
Inventory		1,521		-		-		-		-		1,521	
Prepaid expenditures Unreserved:		219,658		-		-		-		-		219,658	
General fund Special revenue funds		5,562,424 -		-		-		-		- 2,199,727		5,562,424 2,199,727	
Capital projects funds	_		_	<del>-</del>	_	3,170,222	_	(2,310,662)	_	4,657,657	_	5,517,217	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	5,875,860	_	2,000,904	_	5,012,885	_	(752,14 <u>5</u> )	_	8,700,099	_	20,837,603	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	7,216,029	\$ <b>_</b>	4,270,696	\$ <b>_</b>	5,324,350	\$_	807,549	\$ <b>_</b>	9,895,193	\$ <b>_</b>	27,513,817	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	20,837,603
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$43,078,453		153,161,227
Certain notes, loans, and interest receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds.  Notes receivable  Deferred revenue		(2,519,745) 2,859,061
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities  Compensated absences		(7,455,000) (912,255)
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization of \$177,713 for debt issuance costs and discounts on long-term liabilities are expensed when incurred and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		145,195
Accrued interest payable from the current portion of interest due on long-term liabilities has not been reported in the governmental funds.	_	(123,094)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$_	165,992,992

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund	Low/Moderate Income Housing	Trans- portation	Storm Drain	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental	\$ 10,180,704 2,401,748 14,493 327,407 - 293,031	\$ 470,065 - 129,372 50,560	\$ - - 199,096 - 454,869	\$ - - 10,864	\$ 2,169,032 - 37,398 441,467 60,929 1,711,530	\$ 12,819,801 2,401,748 51,891 1,108,206 111,489 2,459,430
Charges for services Contributions Developer fees Other revenues	1,974,074 - - 264,929	-	4,000 43,444 ————————————————————————————————	24,888	253,238 197	1,974,074 4,000 321,570 265,126
Total Revenues	15,456,386	649,997	701,409	35,752	4,673,791	21,517,335
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General administration Public safety Parks and recreation	3,548,020 7,501,209 1,710,663	- - -	1,953 - -	1,750 -	4,430 27,264	3,554,403 7,530,223 1,710,663
Development Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Debt service:	861,366 2,470,211 178,211	885,470 - -	- 821,637	3,102 1,070,343	1,133,397 410,248 2,531,723	2,880,233 2,883,561 4,601,914
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- 		375,000 <u>438,394</u>	375,000 438,394
Total Expenditures	16,269,680	885,470	823,590	1,075,195	4,920,456	23,974,391
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(813,294)	(235,473)	(122,181)	(1,039,443)	(246,665)	(2,457,056)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing	887,174 (17,847)	(30,000)	1,247,604	70,000	860,363 (2,857,009)	3,065,141 (2,904,856)
Sources (Uses)	869,327	(30,000)	1,247,604	70,000	(1,996,646)	160,285
Net Change in Fund Balance	56,033	(265,473)	1,125,423	(969,443)	(2,243,311)	(2,296,771)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2007	5,819,827	2,266,377	3,887,462	217,298	10,943,410	23,134,374
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2008	\$5,875,860	\$2,000,904	\$ 5,012,885	\$ <u>(752,145</u> )	\$ 8,700,099	\$_20,837,603

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,296,771)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation as expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:  Capital asset purchases  Depreciation expense	4,375,636 (4,163,178)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets:  Bond principal payments	375,000
Compensated absence expenditures reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in a governmental fund. This is the net change in compensated absences for the current period.	24,100
Costs associated with the issuance of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but increases the assets in the Statement of Net Assets Amortization of bond issuance costs	(14,858)
Receipts of payments and disbursements of funds related to notes and loans receivable are reported as revenue and expenditures, respectively, in governmental funds, but an increase and decrease, respectively, in notes receivable in the Statement of Net Assets Loan program receipts  Loans made during the year	(71,117) 843,572
Accrued interest payable is interest due on long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest in the current period.	8,027
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Allowance for notes receivable	(818,572)
Revenue not recognized in the governmental funds in the prior year were accrued in the statement of net assets as they were earned but not received.	 (54,870)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (1,793,031)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Bu	siness-type Activitie	es - Enterprise Fun	ds
		Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (Dixon-		
	Sewer	<u>Interest)</u>	Transit	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,296,958	\$ 730,152	\$ 42,646	\$ 4,069,756
Accounts receivable	304,215	99,837	\$ 42,646 40	404,092
Interest receivable	1,714	406	45	2,165
Due from other governments	29,854	<del>-</del>	22,505	52,359
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	3,632,741	830,395	65,236	4,528,372
Non Current Assets				
Restricted cash	372,606	-	-	372,606
Deferred issuance costs, net	41,867	-	-	41,867
Capital assets, net of accumulated	40.050.040	10 710 000	105.454	<b>57 500</b> 000
depreciation	46,650,242	<u>10,748,303</u>	<u> 185,451</u>	<u>57,583,996</u>
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	47,064,715	10,748,303	<u>185,451</u>	57,998,469
Total Assets	\$ <u>50,697,456</u>	\$ <u>11,578,698</u>	\$ 250,687	\$ <u>62,526,841</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 34,544	\$ 120,546	\$ 19,784	\$ 174,874
Accrued salary and benefits Accrued interest payable	10,102 36,352	-	8,226	18,328 36,352
Deposits payable	30,332	237,526	-	237,526
Due to other funds	1,104	-	-	1,104
Advances from other funds	1,115,616	-	-	1,115,616
Deferred revenue	-	184,038	-	184,038
Compensated absences - current	21,423	-	21,962	43,385
Bonds payable - current	90,000	<del>-</del>		90,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,309,141</u>	<u>542,110</u>	49,972	<u>1,901,223</u>
Non-Current Liabilities				
Compensated absences	8,200	-	8,043	16,243
Bonds payable	1,775,000	-	<del>-</del>	1,775,000
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	1,783,200		8,043	1,791,243
Total Liabilities	3,092,341	542,110	<u>58,015</u>	3,692,466
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	44,785,242	10,748,303	185,451	55,718,996
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	372,606 <u>2,447,267</u>	<u>288,285</u>	7,221	372,606 <u>2,742,773</u>
Total Net Assets	47,605,115	11,036,588	192,672	58,834,375
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ <u>50,697,456</u>	\$ <u>11,578,698</u>	\$250,687	\$ <u>62,526,841</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Sewer	Mui	Dixon-Solano nicipal Water vice (Dixon- Interest)		Transit		Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES		OCWCI		microsty	_	Hulloit		Totals	
Charges for services, net of refunds Other revenue	\$	1,414,685 409,541	\$ 	463,369 <u>-</u>	\$	88,848 	\$ 	1,966,902 409,541	
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>		1,824,226		463,369	_	88,848	_	2,376,443	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits Materials, supplies, and operational		547,023		20		436,890		983,933	
expenses		37,113		11,790		1,393		50,296	
Repairs and maintenance		249,009		265,387		105,915		620,311	
Power and utilities		62,573		126,733		5,066		194,372	
Contractual services		129,111		865		11,226		141,202	
Administration		620,262		60,652		93,318		774,232	
Miscellaneous		5,732		612		-		6,344	
Depreciation and amortization		1,392,421		313,133	_	59,690	_	1,765,244	
Total Operating Expenses		3,043,244		779,192	_	713,498	_	4,535,934	
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,219,018)		(315,823)	_	(624,650)	_	(2,159,491)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest income		202,420		45,718		1,332		249,470	
Interest expense		(106,877)		-		-		(106,877)	
Intergovernmental revenues		-		_		577,482		577,482	
Other revenues		<u>-</u>		449,090	_	<u> </u>	_	449,090	
Total Non-Operating Revenues		95,543		494,808	_	578,814		1,169,165	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(1,123,475)		178,985	_	(45,836)	_	(990,326)	
<u>TRANSFERS</u>									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		(160,285)	_		_		_	(160,28 <u>5</u> )	
Total Transfers		(160,285)			_		_	(160,285)	
Change in net assets		(1,283,760)		178,985		(45,836)		(1,150,611)	
Total Net Assets - July 1, 2007		48,888,875		10,857,603	_	238,508	_	59,984,986	
Total Net Assets - June 30, 2008	\$	47,605,115	<b>\$</b>	11,036,588	\$_	192,672	<b>\$</b>	58,834,375	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Bu	sin	ess-type Activities	s - E	nterprise Fur	ıds	
		_		Dixon-Solano		_		
			I	Municipal Water				
				Service		,		
CACH ELOWO EDOM ODEDATINO		Sewer	_	(Dixon -Interest)		Transit	_	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	1,880,136	\$	82,989	\$	88,808	\$	2,051,933
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,130,591)		(1,048,017)		(203,568)		(2,382,176)
Cash paid to employees	_	(542,208)	_		_	(430,662)	-	(972,870)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities		207,337		(965,028)		(545,422)		(1,303,113)
operating / tearmine	_		_	(000,020)		(0 :0; :==)	_	(.,000,)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Intergovernmental revenues received		_		_		582,732		582,732
Due to (from) other funds		(434,996)		-		582,732		147,736
Transfers to other funds		(160,285)		-				(160,285)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-								
capital Financing Activities	_	(595,281)	_	<u>-</u>	_	582,732	_	(12,549)
CACHELOWO FROM CARITAL AND								
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital contributions				449,090				449,090
Acquisition of capital assets		(328,466)		(461,463)		(59,699)		(849,628)
Principal paid on capital debt		(85,000)		(+01,+03)		(55,055)		(85,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(106,877)		_		_		(106,877)
morest para on capital dest	_	(100,011)	_				_	(100,011)
Net Cash Used for Capital and								
Related Financing Activities	_	(520,343)	_	(12,373)	_	(59,699)	_	(592,41 <u>5</u> )
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING								
ACTIVITIES		047.540		FO 404		1 100		074 200
Interest and dividends	_	217,512	-	52,461	_	1,409	_	271,382
Net Cash Provided by Investing								
Activities		217,512		52,461		1,409		271,382
7.00	_		_	<u>0=,.0.</u>		.,	_	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash								
Equivalents		(690,775)		(924,940)		(20,980)		(1,636,695)
Cash and Cash Equivalents-July 1, 2007	_	4,360,339	_	1,655,092		63,626	_	6,079,057
Cash and Cash Equivalents -								
June 30, 2008	\$	3,669,564	\$	730,152	\$	42,646	\$	4,442,362
54115 55, 2555	Ψ=	0,000,001	Ψ=	700,102	Ψ_	12,010	Ψ=	1,112,002
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Assets								
Cash and each equivalents	Ф	2 206 050	ው	730,152	œ	40.646	æ	4.060.756
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	3,296,958	\$	730,152	\$	42,646	\$	4,069,756 372,606
Cash and Cash Equivalents -	_	372,606	-	<del>_</del>	_		_	372,606
June 30, 2008	\$	3,669,564	\$	730,152	\$	42,646	\$	4,442,362
	~=	0,000,004	Ψ=	700,102	~=	12,010	~=	1, 1 12,002

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

## Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service

		Sewer		Service (Dixon -Interest)	_	Transit	Totals
Operating Loss	\$	(1,219,018)	\$	(315,823)	\$	(624,650) \$	(2,159,491)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		1,389,250		313,133		59,690	1,762,073
Amortization		3,169		-		-	3,169
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts							
receivable		19,238		5,813		(40)	25,011
Decrease in notes receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts		36,672		-		-	36,672
payable		(26,791)		(581,958)		13,350	(595,399)
Decrease in deferred revenue		-		(386,893)		-	(386,893)
Increase in deposits payable		-		700		-	700
Increase in accrued wages		1,646		-		2,167	3,813
Increase in compensated absences	_	3,171	_	<del>_</del>	_	4,061	7,232
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating							
Activities	\$_	207,337	\$_	(965,028)	\$_	(545,422) \$	(1,303,113)

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS .	Agency Funds				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash	\$ 3,822,889 99,837 2,104 3,625,033				
Total Assets	\$ <u>7,549,863</u>				
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Deposits payable Interest payable Deferred revenue Due to special assessment districts	\$ 120,878 237,526 654,753 184,038 				
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>7,549,863</u>				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## **NOTE 1: 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 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.

## A. The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City along with the financial activities of its blended component units, which are entities for which the City is financially accountable. Together these entities comprise the primary government for reporting purposes. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The City's component units, which are described below, are all blended.

## 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. Audited financial statements for the Redevelopment Agency may be obtained from the City of Dixon, 600 East A Street, Dixon, California, 95620.

## **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. No separate financial statements are issued for the Authority.

## 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.

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

Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (DSMWS): The DSMWS was created in July 1984 under a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the 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 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 the Solano Irrigation District Board of Directors. The City provides record keeping services for DSMWS.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City's interest is reported as the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (Dixon Interest) as an enterprise fund. The Solano Irrigation District's interest in DSMWS is reported as the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (SID) 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 the 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 by SID. Audited financial statements for the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service may be obtained from the City of Dixon, 600 East A Street, Dixon, California, 95620.

Vacaville-Dixon Greenbelt Authority (VDG 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 two members appointed by the City Council of each city and and ex-officio member from the Solano County Board of Supervisors. The City of Vacaville provides record keeping 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 VDG Authority's assets will be returned equally to the participants.

Dixon Regional Watershed Joint Powers Authority (the DRWJPA): 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 the 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.

Dixon Fire Protection District (the Fire District): The City entered into a joint powers agreement with the Dixon Fire Protection District to provide fire protection services to the entire territory of the Fire District and provide accounting services, including investing Fire District funds, for 90% of the Fire District's property tax revenues. Audited financial statements for the Dixon Fire Protection District may be obtained from the City of Dixon, 600 East A Street, Dixon, California, 95620.

## **B.** Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

These standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

## Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the activities of the overall City government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. The City's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

## Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories with each major fund displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

## **Governmental Funds**

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other 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 Fund</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term liabilities of the City other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds.

<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 other than those financed by enterprise funds.

## **Proprietary Funds**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

## Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency Funds are clearing type funds for the collection of taxes or deposits held in trust, on behalf of individuals, private organizations and other governments. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Major Funds**

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

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

<u>Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund</u> - The low/moderate income housing 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 Fund</u> -The transportation fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the revenue and expenses budgeted for capital projects relating to transportation.

<u>Storm Drain Fund</u> - The storm drain fund is a capital projects fund used to account for resources budgeted for storm drain projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The sewer fund is used to account for all revenues and expenses for operations, maintenance, and capital improvement funding of the Dixon Sewer Plan.

<u>Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service Fund (Dixon-Interest)</u> - The Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service 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

The City also reports the following fund type:

**Agency Funds** - These funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity, which involves only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

## Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

## Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City defines available to be within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds for governmental long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

The City follows Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board and its predecessors that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, in accounting for its business-type activities, which do not conflict with Government Accounting Standards Board Pronouncements.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. 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 funds's principal operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer, water, and transit 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **D. Property Taxes**

The County of Solano levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year or levy, due to the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution", known as the Teeter Plan, by the City and the County of Solano. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County of Solano to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid. The County of Solano remits tax monies to the City in three installments as follows:

50% remitted in December 45% remitted in April 5% remitted in June

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do no constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

Property valuations are established by the Assessor of the County of Solano for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of purchase price or value in 1978 whichever is later. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

## E. Cash and Investments

The City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on monthend balances and is adjusted at fiscal year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The City's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. LAIF and the Solano County Investment Pool determine the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and report a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF and the Solano County Investment Pool from amortized cost to fair value. This amount is included in cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months of less.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## F. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines and other fees. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrue as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Long-term loans in governmental funds are treated 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. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

## G. Prepaid Expenses and Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost (average cost per unit) for governmental and proprietary funds. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense in the funds at the time individual inventory items are consumed, rather than purchased. Inventories of governmental funds are offset by a reservation of fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation.

Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

## **H. Fixed Assets**

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

## Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, 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 one year are capitalized. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

With the implementation of GASB Statement 34, the City has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets, which include streets, bridges, roads, sidewalks, traffic lights, and parks.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of 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.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

## I. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. Employees may accumulate sick leave without limits. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets for governmental funds and the Statement of Net Assets for proprietary funds as appropriate. A liability is calculated for all the costs of compensated absences based upon benefits earned by employees in the current period for which there is a probability of payment at termination. The salary and related payroll costs are those in effect at June 30, 2008. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay are accrued when earned. The general fund and enterprise funds are used to liquidate compensated absences.

## J. Long Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term liabilities, 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. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, including deferred refunding amounts and underwriters' discounts, are reported as deferred bond issuance costs. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding is included in interest expense.

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

#### K. Interfund Transactions

Following is a description of the four basic types of interfund transactions made during the year and the related accounting policies:

- 1. <u>Interfund services provided and used</u> transactions for services rendered or facilities provided. These transactions are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures in the disbursing fund.
- 2. <u>Reimbursements (expenditure transfers)</u> transactions to reimburse a fund for specific expenditures incurred for the benefit of another fund. These transactions are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and a reduction of expenditures in the receiving fund.
- 3. <u>Operating transfers</u> all other interfund transactions which allocate resources from one fund to another fund. These transactions are recorded as operating transfers in and out.

Transactions between funds of the City are recorded as interfund transfers. The unpaid balances at year end, as a result of such transactions, are shown as due to and due from other funds (current portion of interfund loans) or advances to and advances from other funds (non-current portion of interfund loans) on the balance sheet of the governmental funds. 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## L. Equity Classifications

## Government-wide Statements

Net Assets are the excess of all the City's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net Assets are divided into three categories under GASB Statement 34. These categories apply only to Net Assets, which is determined at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints place on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### **Fund Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Designations of fund balance represent tentative plans approved by the City Council that are subject to change. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The following is a description of the reserves and designations used by the City.

- a. Reserved for encumbrances Used to segregate that portion of fund balance to indicate that encumbrances do not represent available, spendable resources.
- b. Reserved for advances to other funds Used to indicate that the advances to other funds do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are components of assets.
- c. Reserved for prepaid costs and other assets Used to indicate that prepaid costs and other assets do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are components of net assets. A reserve for inventory is included in this category.
- d. Reserved for low and moderate income housing Used to represent that portion of fund balance reserved for low and moderate income housing projects within the Redevelopment Agency.
- e. Reserved for debt service Used to represent that portion of fund balance segregated for service of long-term indebtedness.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## M. General Budget Policies

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 appropriates 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.

## N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

## **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2008 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Cash		stricted Cash		Total	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	19,170,586 4,069,756	\$	446,905 372,606	\$	19,617,491 4,442,362	
Total government-wide cash and investments	_	23,240,342	_	819,511	_	24,059,853	
Fiduciary activities	_	3,822,889		3,625,033	_	7,447,922	
Total cash and investments	\$_	27,063,231	\$_	4,444,544	\$_	31,507,775	

Cash and investments are carried at fair value as of June 30, 2008 and consist of the following:

Cash in investment pools	\$ 4,741,991
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	4,444,544
Money market	1,115,880
Investments	20,906,991
Cash in banks	297,244
Petty cash	 1,125
Total cash and investments	\$ 31,507,775

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Authorized Investments of the City

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

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%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	45%	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%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

The City complies 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 statues pertaining to public deposits and investments.

## Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City's interest rate risk is mitigated is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of **June 30, 2008**:

		Remaining Maturity							
		12 months or less		1-5 years		2-5 years		Fair Value	
U.S. Treasuries U.S. Agency Securities Money market mutual funds Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$	3,064,749 15,395,951 1,115,880 4,741,991	\$	1,233,000 - -	\$	- 1,213,291 - -	\$	3,064,749 17,842,242 1,115,880 4,741,991	
Money market funds	_	4,444,544	_		_		_	4,444,544	
	\$_	28,763,115	\$_	1,233,000	\$_	1,213,291	\$_	31,209,406	

## Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

## Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year for each investment type.

		Rating as of Fiscal Year					
		Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A		
U.S. Treasuries U.S. Agency Securities	\$	3,064,749 17,842,242	Exempt AAA	Aaa	Not rated		
Money market mutual funds Local Agency Investment Fund		1,115,880 4,741,991	7001	7100	Not rated Not rated		
Held by bond trustee: Money market funds	_	4,444,544	AAAm	Aaa			
	\$_	31,209,406					

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to the lessor 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:

Issuers	Investment Type	 Amount		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Agency security	\$ 7,318,188		
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Agency security	\$ 5,829,691		
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Agency security	\$ 4,694,363		

## 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 investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, 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 government 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 City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of **June 30, 2008**, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$297,244 and bank balances were \$17,279, all of which were insured.

## Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. 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 prorata share of the fair value provided by the LAIF for the entire 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 is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### Allocation of Interest Income Among Funds

Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Interest is allocated monthly based on the ending cash balances of the previous month in each fund receiving interest.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City has made various business loans to qualifying businesses in the redevelopment area and various home loans to qualifying participants within the City under the Federal First Time Homebuyers Loan program (HOME), the 2000 Home Rehabilitation program, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) revolving loan program, and the 2005 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Housing Rehabilitation program, which are owner occupied housing rehabilitation programs. The loans have varying maturity dates and interest rates, depending on loan agreements. Certain notes receivable payments are deferred with interest being capitalized and recorded in the respective loan balances. A summary of notes receivable at **June 30, 2008** is as follows:

Government-wide balances	Balance July 1, 2007	Adjustments	Balance July 1, 2007, Restated	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2008
Redevelopment Low/Moderate Income	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 30,000	\$ (679)	\$ 169,321
Housing	1,550,023	-	1,550,023	738,572	(50,932)	2,237,663
CDBG	396,584		396,584	75,000	(19,506)	452,078
Total Notes Receivable	2,086,607		2,086,607	843,572	<u>(71,117</u> )	2,859,062
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable		(1,701,173)	(1,701,173)	(818,572)		(2,519,745)
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$	\$ <u>(1,701,173</u> )	\$ 385,434	\$ 25,000	\$ <u>(71,117</u> )	\$ 339,317

The balance of the notes receivable have been offset in the fund financial statements by deferred revenue as they are not deemed measurable and available within 60 days. In the government-wide financial statements, the City has provided 100% allowance for all notes receivable subject to long-term deferral and/or payment from future refinancing as well as notes receivable having subordination provisions except for those accounts that have current payment activity and are not delinquent at **June 30, 2008**. Adjustments were made to the allowance for notes receivable in the current year. See note 14 for more information.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 4: INTERFUND AND INTRA-FUND TRANSACTIONS

<u>Interfund Transactions</u>
Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
Major Governmental Funds General Fund Low/Moderate Income Housing	Lighting and Landscaping General Fund	L&L labor allocation Allocated costs	17,847 30,000
	Total Major (	Governmental Interfund Transfers	47,847
Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Redevelopment	Storm Drain	Core area drainage project	70,000
Redevelopment	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	244,820
Redevelopment	Transportation	CIP projects	133,000
Gas Tax	General Fund	Street maintenance	297,380
Traffic Safety	Transportation	Street projects 07-08	20,000
Traffic Safety	General Fund	Reimburse safety expenses	6,490
Police Grants	General Fund	Reimburse grant expenses	44,000
CDBG	CDBG Grant PTA	Matching grant funds	16,800
Valley Glen Storm Drain	General Fund	Reimburse labor in CFD	11,510
Capital Improvement	General Fund	Reimburse cost allocation	47,804
Industrial Park	General Fund	Econ develop reimbursement	189,885
Fire Impact Fee	DPFA - Fire	Debt service	244,000
Police Impact Fee	DPFA - Police	Debt service	186,873
City Facilities	Dixon Public Improvement	City Hall debt service	52,375
Transit CIP	Transportation	Correct Pulte Home agreement	1,094,604
City Hall Debt Reserve	Fire Impact Fee	Cover fund shortage	196,031
Certificate of Participation	City Facilities	Close fund	359
Certificate of Participation	Recreation	Close fund	1,078
	Total Non- Major (	Governmental Interfund Transfers	2,857,009
Proprietary Funds			
Sewer Fund	Redevelopment	Project reimbursement	25,000
Sewer Fund	General Fund	Software reimbursement	15,285
Sewer Fund	Public Works	PW building cost	120,000
	Tot	al Proprietary Interfund Transfers	160,285
		Total Interfund Transfers	\$ <u>3,065,141</u>

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 4: INTERFUND AND INTRA-FUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

## **Intra-Fund Transactions**

The following table represents intra-fund transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
General Fund General Fund General Fund Recreation Fund Equipment Replacement Building Reserve	Equipment Replacement Council Contingency General Fund General Fund General Fund	Future equipment replacement Select build City share Reimburse allocated costs New equipment purchases Building improvements	\$ 338,580 250,000 5,465 134,520 10,700
	Total	General Fund Intra-Fund Transfers	739,265
Low/Moderate Income Housing Redevelopment Set-Aside	Home Loan	Set up new fund	31,074
Sewer Fund Sewer O&M (Dept. 300) Sewer O&M Sewer Debt	Sewer O&M (Dept. 000) Sewer Rehab Sewer DPFA COPS	Equipment purchases Ratepayer financed projects Debt service payment	28,875 325,000 191,877
		Total Sewer Intra-Fund Transfers	545,752
Dixon-Solano Municipal Water S	<u>ervice</u>		
DSMWS - O&M DSMWS - Rehab Projects	DSMWS - Improvements DSMWS - Improvements	Close bank account Cost recovery user fees	5,938 <u>338,045</u>
DOMINIO MONDO POJOCIO	DOMINIO IMPROVEMENTO	•	
		Total DSMWS Intra-Fund Transfers	343,983
		Total Intra-fund Transfers	\$ <u>1,660,074</u>

Intra-fund transfers are not presented on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for the governmental and proprietary funds as they are presented on a net basis. However, the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund on page 104 presents both general fund interfund transfers and intra-fund transfers.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

# Governmental activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 2,737,728 4,965,581	\$ - 4,116,288	\$ - 	\$ - (5,604,273)	\$ 2,737,728 3,477,596
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,703,309	4,116,288		(5,604,273)	6,215,324
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	11,105,458 4,790,494 168,264,783	259,348 	- - -	227,713 - 5,376,560	11,333,171 5,049,842 173,641,343
Total capital assets being depreciated	184,160,735	259,348		5,604,273	190,024,356
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	(2,867,972) (2,092,602) (33,954,701)	(277,636) (285,361) (3,600,181)	- - -	- - -	(3,145,608) (2,377,963) <u>(37,554,882</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	(38,915,275)	(4,163,178)			(43,078,453)
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>152,948,769</u>	\$ 212,458	\$	\$	\$ <u>153,161,227</u>

Depreciation was charged to functions based on their usage of the related assets as follows:

# Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$	113,727
Public safety		275,619
Parks and recreation		675,727
Community development		3,516
Public ways and facilities	_	3,094,589
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	4,163,178

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# **Business-type activities:**

	Balance at July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 785,163 4,831,879 5,617,042	\$ - 728,099 728,099	\$ - - -	\$ - (2,792,074) (2,792,074)	\$ 785,163 2,767,904 3,553,067
Capital assets being depreciated Structures and improvements Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	67,854,211 1,073,419 68,927,630	121,529 121,529		2,792,074	70,646,285 1,194,948 71,841,233
Less accumulated depreciation Structures and improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(15,319,513) (728,719) (16,048,232)	(1,660,410) (101,662) (1,762,072)	<u> </u>		(16,979,923) (830,381) (17,810,304)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 58,496,440	\$ <u>(912,444</u> )	\$	\$	\$ <u>57,583,996</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's business-type activities as follows:

Sewer Fund	\$ 1,389,249
Water Fund	313,133
Transit Fund	<u>59,690</u>

Total business-type activities depreciation expense \$\frac{1,762,072}{}

# CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008:

	_	Balance at uly 1, 2007		Additions	F	Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2008		Current Portion
Governmental activities:				,						
Compensated absences	\$	936,355	\$	-	\$	(9,411)	\$	926,944	\$	14,689
1981 Lease revenue 1995 Tax allocation refunding		560,000 3,565,000		-		(25,000) (115,000)		535,000 3,450,000		25,000 125,000
1996 Refunding lease revenue		1,210,000		-		(125,000)		1,085,000		135,000
1997 Lease revenue	_	2,495,000	_		_	(110,000)	_	2,385,000	_	115,000
Total Governmental activities	<b>\$_</b>	8,766,355	\$_		\$_	(384,411)	<b>\$_</b>	8,381,944	\$_	414,689
	_	Balance at uly 1, 2007		Additions_	F	Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2008		Current Portion
Business-type activities: Compensated absences 1996 Certificates of	\$	52,396	\$	7,232	\$	-	\$	59,628	\$	43,385
participation	_	1,950,000	_	<del>_</del>	_	(85,000)	_	1,865,000	_	90,000
Total Business-type activities	\$	2,002,396	\$_	7,232	\$_	(85,000)	\$_	1,924,628	\$_	133,385

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2008 follows:

## A. Governmental Activities

## 1981 Lease Revenue Bond

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 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 are due semi-annually on August 1 and January 1 through August 2021 at an interest rate of 5.0%. Annual principal payments are due on August 1. The outstanding principal balance of the 1981 bonds at June 30, 2008 was \$535,000.

## 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 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through September 2024. Annual principal payments are due on September 1. The outstanding principal balance of the 1995 bonds at June 30, 2008 was \$3,450,000.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

## 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 \$2,990,000 to refund the Dixon Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1990 A 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 4.75% to 5.3%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through April 2015. Annual principal payments are due on April 1. The outstanding principal balance of the 1996 refunding lease revenue bonds at June 30, 2008 was \$1,085,000.

## 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 4.9% to 5.5%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through April 2022. Annual principal payments are due April 1. The outstanding principal balance of the 1997 bonds at June 30, 2008 was \$2,385,000.

## **Deferred Charges**

Capitalized bond costs related to the above issuances have been recorded as deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization in the amount of \$145,195 in the government-wide financial statements. The balance is amortized using the straight line method over the bond terms which range from 17 to 20 years. Amortization expense for bond costs for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$14,858.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Amortization:

		1981 Lease Revenue			1995 Tax Allocation Refunding			1996 Refunding Lease Revenue			1997 Lease Revenue			Total						
For the Year Ending June 30	Principal		_	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal II		Interest Principal		Principal		Interest
2009	\$	25.000	\$	26.125	\$	125.000	\$	200.660	\$	135.000	\$	55.936	\$	115.000	\$	128.420	\$	400.000	\$	411.141
2010	·	30,000	•	24,750	,	130,000	•	193,455	,	140,000	•	49,320		125,000	•	122,670	•	425,000	•	390,195
2011		30,000		23,250		140,000		185,760		145,000		42,320		130,000		116,296		445,000		367,626
2012		30,000		21,750		145,000		177,601		155,000		34,926		135,000		109,536		465,000		343,813
2013		35,000		20,125		155,000		168,976		160,000		26,866		145,000		102,448		495,000		318,415
2014 - 2018		185,000		73,875		925,000		692,678		350,000		28,006		855,000		386,384	2	2,315,000	1	,180,943
2019 - 2023		200,000		20,750		1,230,000		372,900		_		_		880,000		124,576	2	2,310,000		518,226
2024 - 2028	_	<del></del>	_	<u>-</u>	-	600,000	_	36,600	_		_		_	<u>-</u>	_		_	600,000	_	36,600
Total	\$_	535,000	\$_	210,625	\$_	3,450,000	\$ <u>2</u>	2,028,630	\$ <u>_</u> 1	,085,000	\$_	237,374	\$ <u>2</u>	2,385,000	\$_	1,090,330	\$ <u>7</u>	7,455,000	\$ <u>3</u>	3,566,95 <u>9</u>

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

## **B. Business-type Activities**

## 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 sales 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 5.125% to 5.75%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through September 2021. Annual principal payments are due September 1. The outstanding principal balance of the certificates of participation at June 30, 2008 was \$1,865,000.

## **Deferred Charges**

Capitalized bond costs related to the Business-type long term liabilities have been recorded as deferred issuance costs in the amount of \$41,867 in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The balance is amortized using the straight line method over the debt term. Amortization expense for issuance costs for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$3,170.

Business-type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

For the Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 90,000	\$ 102,336	\$ 192,336
2010	95,000	97,456	192,456
2011	100,000	92,238	192,238
2012	105,000	86,651	191,651
2013	115,000	80,601	195,601
2014 - 2018	670,000	297,225	967,225
2019 - 2023	 690,000	96,850	786,850
Total	\$ 1,865,000	\$ 853,357	\$ 2,718,357

## **NOTE 7: SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT**

Special assessment bonds have been issued pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Bond Acts of 1915. The City is in no way liable for repayment of any bonds of the funds related to 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 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 at June 30, 2008 were as follows:

Dixon-West "A" Street Assessment District Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	\$	3,137,250
North First Street Assessment District Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds		14,040,000
Dixon Public Financing Authority:		
1998 Senior Lien Reassessment Bonds, Series A		5,540,000
1998 Junior Lien Reassessment Bonds, Series B	_	10,790,000
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$	33,507,250

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

## Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement Systems (PERS), a cost sharing 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 entities within the State of California. The City participates in the Safety 3.0% at 50 risk pool for its Safety Fire Plan and Safety Police Plan, and also participates in the Miscellaneous 2.0% at 55 risk pool for its Miscellaneous Plan. All permanent and full 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 are authorized by resolution of the City Council. Copies of PERS annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 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 the 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 3.0% at 50 Retirement Plan. The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined rates which are 29.478% for safety police employees, 21.874% for safety fire employees, and 15.823% for non-safety employees of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

## **Annual Pension Cost**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the City's annual pension cost (employer contribution) of \$1,429,230 for safety and miscellaneous employees was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2006, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service, and (c) 3.25 percent per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0 percent. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-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. PERS has combined the prior service unfunded liability and current service unfunded liability into a single initial unfunded liability.

#### Three Year Trend Information for PERS

	Anr	lual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC	
Fiscal Year		(APC)	Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2006	\$	1,328,389	100%	
2007	\$	1,520,648	100%	-
2008	\$	1,429,230	100%	_

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## **NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Schedule of Funding Progress for PERS (Risk Pool as a Whole)

## Safety Plan:

Actuarial Valuation	Normal Accrued	Actuarial Value of	Liability (Excess	Funded	Annual Covered	UAAL* as a % of Covered
Date	Liability	Assets	Assets)	Status	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/04**	\$ 5,383,921,942	\$ 4,424,586,846	\$ 959,335,096	82.2%	\$575,296,434	166.8%
6/30/05**	\$ 6,367,049,264	\$ 5,295,150,375	\$ 1,071,898,889	83.2%	\$664,147,796	161.4%
6/30/06**	\$ 7,278,049,834	\$ 6,102,615,567	\$ 1,175,434,267	83.8%	\$754,730,438	155.7%

#### Miscellaneous Plan:

Actuarial					Li	ability (Excess		Annual	UAAL* as a %
Valuation	N	ormal Accrued	Ac	tuarial Value of		Assets)	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date		Liability		Assets			Status	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/04**	\$	434,267,445	\$	379,807,592	\$	54,459,853	87.5%	\$ 97,227,479	56.0%
6/30/05**	\$	579,276,103	\$	500,388,523	\$	78,887,580	86.4%	\$129,379,492	61.0%
6/30/06**	\$	912.988.585	\$	787.758.909	\$	125.229.676	86.3%	\$200.320.145	62.5%

<sup>\*</sup> UAAL - Unfunded actuarial accrued liability

## **NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

In addition to the pension benefits, the City provides certain healthcare benefits for retire 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 moth of healthcare benefits for every year worked up to a maximum of 24 months. At June 30, 2008, 4 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 \$23,605 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

#### Subsequent Event

In June 2004, the GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The basic premise of the statement is that Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) are earned by employees and should be recognized by the employer as the employee provides services. GASB 45 requires employers to account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to them in the same manner as they currently do for pensions. The City will be required to implement GASB No. 45 in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008.

<sup>\*\*</sup> A new State Law authorized the creation of risk pools by PERS and required mandatory participation of small employers to help reduce large fluctuations in their contribution rates. As an employer with less than 100 active members, the City of Dixon is now required to participate in the risk pool. Under this pooling method, assets and liabilities of the participant employers are aggregated. As such, individual employer's retirement data is no longer available.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## **NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCCSIF) along with eighteen other northern California cities. The NCCCSIF is a joint powers authority (JPA) organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 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 NCCCSIF provides claims processing, administrative services, risk management services, and actuarial studies. A member from each city governs the NCCCSIF. 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 NCCCSIF is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities. If the JPA become insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance.

The NCCCSIF 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
Liability Claims:	Calf inquired	Danking layer
\$0 - \$25,000	Self-insured	Banking layer
\$25,001 - \$500,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Shared risk
\$500,001 - \$40,000,000	California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority	Shared risk
Workers' Compensation		
\$0 - \$100,000	Self-insured	Banking layer
\$100,001 - \$500,000 \$500.001 - \$200.000.000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Commercial insurance	Shared risk
φουσ,σστ - φεσσ,σσσ,σσσ	Commercial insurance	

There have been no significant reductions in insurance 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 NCCCSIF of \$219,658 is recorded as a prepaid asset in the General Fund. Audited condensed financial information for the NCCCSIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 49,043,883
Total Liabilities	\$ 30,540,073
Net Assets	\$ 18,503,810
Total Revenues	\$ 18,230,572
Total Expenses	\$ 20,868,575
Change in Net Assets	\$ (2,638,003)

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 11: EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds incurred expenditures and/or transfers in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Fund	Excess penditures
General Fund	\$ 30,309
Used Oil Recycling Block Grant	1,535
Valley Glen Storm Drain	23,325
Industrial Park	189,885
Police	13,221
City Facilities	45,264
Dixon Public Improvement (DPIC)	20

The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the funds.

## **NOTE 12: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES**

As of June 30, 2008, the following funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	 Deficit		
Storm Drain Fund	\$ 752,145		
Used Oil Recycling Fund	1,515		
CDBG Grant PTA Fund	6,947		
Lighting and Landscaping Assessment District	169,196		

These deficits were a result of expenditures incurred in advance of receipt of revenue and will be eliminated through future revenues and expenditure reductions.

## **NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions. City management estimates that potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

## Redevelopment Agency

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Dixon entered into a loan agreement with a developer of a senior housing project to finance certain developer fees related to the project over thirty years. Loan payments due are contingent upon the project having net cash flows as defined by the agreement and are subject to interest at 4% per annum. The Redevelopment Agency considers the project to be distressed and does not believe it is probable that the project will generate net cash flows sufficient to require payments being due. Accordingly, the City has not recorded the loan on the balance sheet.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City determined that certain notes receivable should have an allowance against them to reflect the amounts actually deemed collectible by the City. Accordingly, the government-wide statement of net assets for governmental activities has been adjusted to reflect the following prior period adjustment:

	Net Assets, as		Net Assets, as
	previously reported	Restatement	restated
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>169,487,196</u>	\$ <u>(1,701,173</u> )	\$ <u>167,786,023</u>



# GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

2007-2008	
Budgeted Amounts	

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ 9,658,630 1,784,435 10,800 117,500 97,200 1,805,334 373,650 13,847,549	\$ 9,658,630 1,775,135 10,800 311,850 177,200 1,866,381 521,100 14,321,096	\$ 10,180,704 2,401,748 14,493 327,407 293,031 1,974,074 264,929 15,456,386	\$ 522,074 626,613 3,693 15,557 115,831 107,693 (256,171) 1,135,290
EXPENDITURES				
General administration Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures	2,860,199 7,484,867 1,462,339 900,661 2,281,463	3,123,802 7,670,340 1,607,264 1,100,817 2,545,650 191,498 16,239,371	3,548,020 7,501,209 1,710,663 861,366 2,470,211 178,211 16,269,680	(424,218) 169,131 (103,399) 239,451 75,439 13,287 (30,309)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,141,980)	(1,918,275)	(813,294)	1,165,599
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,094,616 (338,580) 756,036	2,089,754 (1,045,512) 1,044,242	887,174 (17,847) 869,327	(1,202,580) 1,027,665 (174,915)
Net change in fund balance	(385,944)	(874,033)	56,033	990,684
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			5,819,827	
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ <u>5,875,860</u>	

# LOW/MODERATE INCOME HOUSING FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		-2008 I Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Program income Total Revenues	\$ 453,328 179,000 	\$ 453,328 179,000 632,328	\$ 470,065 129,372 50,560 649,997	\$ 16,737 (49,628) 50,560 17,669
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Development Total Expenditures	2,339,500 2,339,500	2,339,500 2,339,500	885,470 885,470	1,454,030 1,454,030
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,707,172)	(1,707,172)	(235,473)	1,471,699
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>		(30,000) (30,000)	(30,000) (30,000)
Net change in fund balance	(1,707,172)	(1,707,172)	(265,473)	1,441,699
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			2,266,377	

\$ 2,000,904

Fund balance - June 30, 2008

### CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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 appropriates 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.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEM	IENT AND OTHER SUPPLI	EMENTARY INFORMATION	

## TRANSPORTATION FUND - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	d Amounts	-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Contributions Developer fees Total Revenues	\$ 130,000 582,000 4,000 45,000 761,000	\$ 130,000 582,000 4,000 45,000 761,000	\$ 199,096 454,869 4,000 43,444 701,409	\$ 69,096 (127,131) - (1,556) (59,591)
EXPENDITURES				
General administration Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures	1,125 1,139,500 1,140,625	1,125 1,139,500 1,140,625	1,953 - 821,637 823,590	(1,953) 1,125 317,863 317,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(379,625)	(379,625)	(122,181)	257,444
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,390,104 1,390,104	1,390,104 1,390,104	1,247,604 1,247,604	(142,500) (142,500)
Net change in fund balance	1,010,479	1,010,479	1,125,423	114,944
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			3,887,462	
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ 5,012,885	

#### STORM DRAIN FUND - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### 2007-2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Developer fees Total Revenues	\$ 24,000 - 24,000	\$ 24,000 - 24,000	\$ 10,864 24,888 35,752	\$ (13,136) <u>24,888</u> <u>11,752</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures	3,585 1,155,485 1,159,070	3,585 1,155,485 1,159,070	1,750 3,102 1,070,343 1,075,195	(1,750) 483 <u>85,142</u> 83,875
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,135,070)	(1,135,070)	(1,039,443)	95,627
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>		70,000 70,000	70,000 70,000
Net change in fund balance	(1,135,070)	(1,135,070)	(969,443)	165,627
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			217,298	
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2008			\$(752,145)	

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following funds are reported in total on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements under the column Other Governmental Funds.

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

#### Redevelopment Fund

This fund is used to account for property tax increment revenues net of the 20% set-aside for low and moderate income housing and expenses for furtherance of project goal areas.

#### Gas Tax Fund

This fund is used to account 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.

#### Traffic Safety

This fund is used to account for receipts of motor vehicle fines and forfeitures expended for traffic safety projects.

#### Used Oil Recycling Block Grant Fund

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures for the "Community Oriented Public Safety" funds provided by the State of California.

#### **COPS Block Grant**

This fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures for the "Community Oriented Public Safety" funds provided by the State of California.

#### Asset Forfeiture Fund

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures related to asset forfeitures.

#### **CDBG Fund**

This fund is used to account 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).

#### CDBG Grant PTA Fund

This fund is used to account for planning technical assistance which the City received in 2006 to promote economic development.

#### OES/FEMA

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures related to FEMA grants.

#### **Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts**

This fund is used to account for revenues from assessments and expenditures for the landscaping maintenance and lighting operations of 10 zones within the City limits.

#### Valley Glen Storm Drain

This fund accounts for revenues from assessments and expenditures for the maintenance of the Valley Glen Pump Station and for the Valley Glen housing development proportionate share of cost for the pond A and lateral one storm drainage improvements.

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

#### Capital Improvements Fund

This fund is used to account for miscellaneous capital projects and for portions of capital projects which do not have other resources available (i.e., ineligible for development of impact fees).

#### Industrial Park Fund

This fund is used to account 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.

#### Community Development Fund

This fund is used to account 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.

#### Fire Fund

This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures budgeted for capital projects relating to fire infrastructure.

#### Police Fund

This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures budgeted for capital projects relating to police infrastructure.

#### City Facilities Fund

This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures budgeted for capital projects relating to administrative infrastructure.

#### Public Works Fund

This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures budgeted for capital projects relating to public works (municipal service center) infrastructure.

#### Transit Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for grants received to fund transit facilities.

#### Recreation Improvements Fund

This fund is used to account for development impact fees collected to fund expansion of recreation and park facilities.

#### Agricultural Land Mitigation Fund

This fund is used to account for development impact fees collected to fund greenbelts.

#### Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority

This fund is used to account for resources budgeted for Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt (VDG) Authority projects, including a greenbelt between the cities of Dixon and Vacaville.

#### **NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

#### City Hall Debt Reserve Fund

This fund is used to account for funds set aside from the general fund as a reserve for future debt service payments.

#### Certificates of Participation Reserve Fund

This fund is used to account for debt service for the 1987 Certificates of Participation, Series A, issued for construction of the senior/multi use center, City Council chambers, and Hall Park improvements project of 1987.

<u>Dixon Public Improvement Fund (DPIC)</u>
This fund is used to account for lease revenue and debt service payments for the 1981 Lease Revenue Refunding bonds which were used to construct City Hall.

#### Dixon Public Financing Authority - Police

This fund is used to account 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.

#### Dixon Public Financing Authority - Fire

This fund is used to account for the debt service payments of the 1997 Lease Revenue bonds issued for the construction of the City of Dixon fire station and administrative center.

# CITY OF DIXON NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2008

						Special Rev	enue	Funds				
	Red	development		Gas Tax	<u></u>	affic Safety		Used Oil cycling Block Grant	_	COPS Block Grant	Asse	et Forfeiture
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds	\$	1,550,411 23 - 4,394 169,321 283,517	\$	63,054 - 75,105 112 -	\$	24,360 - 3,836 16 -	\$	396 - 500 - -	\$	95,642 - - 81 -	\$	2,099 - - 1 -
Total Assets	\$	2,007,666	\$_	138,271	\$_	28,212	\$	896	\$_	95,723	\$	2,100
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	39,340 169,321	\$	- - -	\$	18,083 - -	\$	2,411 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total Liabilities	_	208,661	_		_	18,083	_	2,411	_			<del>-</del>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Reserved: Debt service Advances to other funds Special revenue funds Capital project funds		- 283,517 1,515,488 -	_	- - 138,271 -	_	- - 10,129 -		- - (1,515) -	_	95,723		- - 2,100 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	1,799,005	_	138,271	_	10,129	_	(1,515)	_	95,723		2,100
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<b>\$</b>	2,007,666	\$_	138,271	<b>\$_</b>	28,212	<b>\$_</b>	896	\$ <b>_</b>	95,723	\$	2,100

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2008

				Spe	ecial Revenue F	unds				Cap	Capital Projects		
		CDBG	С	DBG Grant PTA	OES/FEMA	L	andscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts		/alley Glen Storm Drain		Capital provements		
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Restricted cash	\$	316,226	\$	-	\$ -	\$	95,135 -	\$	305,852	\$	241,274 -		
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable		149 452,078		67,200 - -	- - -		39 -		- 141 -		111 -		
Advances to other funds  Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	768,453	\$ <u></u>	67,200	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u></u>	95,174	\$_	305,993	<b>\$_</b>	547,953 789,338		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES:													
Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	5,703 452,077	\$	12,935 55,594 <u>5,618</u>	\$ - -	\$	6,238 - 258,132	\$ _	992 - -	\$	- - -		
Total Liabilities	_	457,780		74,147		_	264,370	_	992		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Reserved: Debt service		_		_	_		_		_		_		
Advances to other funds Special revenue funds Capital project funds	_	310,673 -		(6,947) 	- - -	_	(169,196) 	_	305,001 -	_	547,953 - 241,385		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	310,673	_	(6,947)		_	(169,196)	_	305,001	_	789,338		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <b>_</b>	768,453	<b>\$</b>	67,200	\$	<b>\$_</b>	95,174	\$ <b>_</b>	305,993	<b>\$_</b>	789,338		

# CITY OF DIXON NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2008

					Capital Project Funds									
	Indu	strial Park		Community evelopment		Fire		Police	С	ity Facilities	Pı	ıblic Works		
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Restricted cash	\$	9,970 -	\$	1,212,177 -	\$	406	\$	20,141	\$	318,453 -	\$	863,693 -		
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds		- 57 - -		521 - -		- - -		62 - -		- 154 - -		345 - -		
Total Assets	\$	10,027	\$	1,212,698	\$	406	\$	20,203	\$_	318,607	\$	864,038		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -		
Total Liabilities	_	<u>-</u>	_	<del>_</del>	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<del>_</del>	_	<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Reserved: Debt service Advances to other funds Special revenue funds Capital project funds		- - - 10,027	_	- - - 1,212,698	_	- - - 406	_	- - - 20,203	_	- - - 318,607	_	- - - 864,038		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		10,027	_	1,212,698	_	406	_	20,203	_	318,607	_	864,038		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	10,027	\$ <b>_</b>	1,212,698	<b>\$_</b>	406	<b>\$_</b>	20,203	<b>\$_</b>	318,607	\$ <b>_</b>	864,038		

### **CITY OF DIXON**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2008

				Debt Service Funds								
	Tran	sit Projects	-	Capital Pro Recreation provements	,	Agricultural nd Mitigation		caville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority	Ci	ity Hall Debt Reserve	(	Certificates of Participation Reserve
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Restricted cash	\$	556,922	\$	341,742	\$	1,139,049	\$	95,943	\$	384,993	\$	- -
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable		24,667 240 -		179 -		162 -		39 -		250 -		- - -
Advances to other funds  Total Assets	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> 581,829	_ \$_	- 341,921	- \$_	- 1,139,211	- \$_	95,982	- \$_	385,243	\$_	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	167,825 - -	\$	825 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total Liabilities		167,825	_	825	_		_		_		_	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Reserved: Debt service Advances to other funds Special revenue funds Capital project funds		- - - 414,004		- - - 341,096		- - - 1,139,211		- - - 95,982		385,243 - - -	_	- - - -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		414,004		341,096	_	1,139,211	_	95,982	_	385,243	_	<del>-</del>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	581,829	\$ <b></b>	341,921	\$ <b>_</b>	1,139,211	\$ <b>_</b>	95,982	<b>\$_</b>	385,243	\$_	

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2008

			]					
	Dixon Public Improvement (DPIC)		Public Financing - Police (DPFA)		Fir	Public nancing - Fire (DPFA)		Total Ion-major vernmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds	\$	28,976 - - - - -	\$	76,912 192,121 - - -	\$	73,232 254,761 - - -	\$	7,817,058 446,905 171,308 7,053 621,399 831,470
Total Assets	\$	28,976	\$_	269,033	\$_	327,993	<b>\$_</b>	9,895,193
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	254,352 676,992 263,750
Total Liabilities			_		_	<u>-</u>	_	1,195,094
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Reserved: Debt service Advances to other funds Special revenue funds Capital project funds		28,976 - - -	_	269,033 - - -	_	327,993 - - -	_	1,011,245 831,470 2,199,727 4,657,657
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		28,976	_	269,033	_	327,993	_	8,700,099
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	28,976	\$ <b>_</b>	269,033	\$ <b>_</b>	327,993	\$ <b>_</b>	9,895,193

			Special Rev	venue Funds		
	Redevelopment	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant	COPS Block Grant	Asset Forfeiture
REVENUES  Taxes and assessments Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental Developer fees Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ 1,880,261 50,206 3,636 - 197 1,934,300	\$ - 10,238 - 320,561 - - 330,799	\$ - 37,398 1,772 - - - 39,170	\$ - 7 5,000 - 5,007	\$ - 7,870 - 63,170 - 71,040	\$ - 95 - - - - 95
EXPENDITURES  General administration Public safety Development Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	907,104 - - - 115,000 207,380 1,229,484	11,705	36,465 - - - - 36,465	6,535 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	20,549 - - 45,982 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	704,816	319,094	2,705	(1,528)	4,509	95
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,000 (447,820) (422,820)	(297,380) (297,380)	(26,490) (26,490)		(44,000) (44,000)	- 
Net change in fund balance	281,996	21,714	(23,785)	(1,528)	(39,491)	95
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2007	1,517,009	116,557	33,914	13	135,214	2,005
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2008	\$ <u>1,799,005</u>	\$ <u>138,271</u>	\$ <u>10,129</u>	\$ <u>(1,515</u> )	\$ 95,723	\$2,100

ſ		Spe	cial Revenue Fun	nds		Capital Projects
	CDBG	CDBG Grant PTA	OES/FEMA	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts	Valley Glen Storm Drain	Capital Improvements
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,540 -	\$ 147,231 -	\$ - -
Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental	17,488 57,293	- - 44,840	(96) - -	3,585 - -	13,821 - -	33,831 - -
Developer fees Other revenue Total Revenues	74,781	44,840	(96)	145,125	161,052	33,831
EXPENDITURES General administration	_	_	_	_	_	4,410
Public safety Development Public ways and facilities	157,706 -	68,587 -	- - -	- 177,536	103,791	- -
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	- -	- -	- -	32,035	
Total Expenditures	157,706	68,587		177,536	135,826	4,410
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(82,925)	(23,747)	(96)	(32,411)	25,226	29,421
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources	(16,800)	16,800 		17,847 	- (11,510)	(47,80 <u>4</u> )
(Uses)	(16,800)	<u>16,800</u>		17,847	(11,510)	(47,804)
Net change in fund balance	(99,725)	(6,947)	(96)	(14,564)	13,716	(18,383)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2007	410,398		96	(154,632)	291,285	807,721
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2008	\$ <u>310,673</u>	\$ <u>(6,947</u> )	<b>\$</b>	\$ <u>(169,196</u> )	\$ <u>305,001</u>	\$ <u>789,338</u>

[			Capital Pro	ject Funds		
	Industrial Park	Community Development	Fire	Police	City Facilities	Public Works
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	- 7,937	- 55,118	463	- 8,310	- 18,720	36,226
Program income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	5,809
Developer fees Other revenue	-	-	125,942	28,580	15,530	17,224
Total Revenues	7,937	55,118	126,405	36,890	34,250	59,259
		<u> </u>			<del></del>	
EXPENDITURES						
General administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public ways and facilities	2,250	-	-	-	10,584	16,648
Capital outlay	-,	-	-	35,496	14,099	59,670
Debt service:						
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,250			35,496	24,683	76,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,687	<u>55,118</u>	<u> 126,405</u>	1,394	9,567	(17,059)
experiancies			120,400	<u> </u>		(17,055)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	196,031	-	359	120,000
Transfers out	(189,885)		(244,000)	(186,873)	(52,375)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(189,885)		(47,969)	(186,873)	(52,016)	120,000
(USES)	(109,003)		<u>(47,909</u> )	(100,073)	(32,010)	120,000
Net change in fund balance	(184,198)	55,118	78,436	(185,479)	(42,449)	102,941
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2007	<u>194,225</u>	1,157,580	(78,030)	205,682	361,056	761,097
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2008	\$10,027	\$ <u>1,212,698</u>	\$ <u>406</u>	\$ 20,203	\$ 318,607	\$ 864,038

		Capital Pro	ject Funds		Debt Service Funds		
	Transit Projects	Recreation Improvements	Agricultural Land Mitigation			Certificates of Participation Reserve	
REVENUES		•		•	•	•	
Taxes and assessments Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Use of money and property	62,296	57,704	2,867	7,742	26,003	(110)	
Program income Intergovernmental	- 126,423	-	- 1,145,727	-	-	-	
Developer fees	120,425	65,962	1,143,727	-	-	-	
Other revenue	- 100 710	- 100,000					
Total Revenues	188,719	123,666	1,148,594	7,742	26,003	(110)	
EXPENDITURES							
General administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	180	-	-	-	-	
Development Public ways and facilities	51,269	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	279,734	2,064,707	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:	-, -	, , .					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	331,003	2,064,887	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>	
·		2,001,001					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(142,284)	(1,941,221)	1,148,594	7,742	26,003	(110)	
experiultures	(142,204)	<u>(1,941,221</u> )	1,140,394	1,142	20,003	(110)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	1,078	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(1,094,604)				(196,031)	(1,437)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,094,604)	1,078	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	(196,031)	(1,437)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,236,888)	(1,940,143)	1,148,594	7,742	(170,028)	(1,547)	
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2007	1,650,892	2,281,239	(9,383)	88,240	555,271	1,547	
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2008	\$ <u>414,004</u>	\$ 341,096	\$ <u>1,139,211</u>	\$ 95,982	\$ 385,243	\$	

	[	ds		
	Dixon Public Improvement (DPIC)		Public Financing - Fire (DPFA)	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES  Taxes and assessments Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental Developer fees Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ - 67 - - - - - 67	\$ - 8,988 - - - - - 8,988	\$ - 10,319 - - - 10,319	\$ 2,169,032 37,398 441,467 60,929 1,711,530 253,238 197 4,673,791
EXPENDITURES  General administration Public safety Development Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	20 - - - 25,000 27,375 52,395	125,000 65,899 190,899	110,000 137,740 247,740	4,430 27,264 1,133,397 410,248 2,531,723 375,000 438,394 4,920,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(52,328)	(181,911)	(237,421)	(246,665)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in  Transfers out  Total Other Financing Sources  (Uses)	52,375 	186,873 ————————————————————————————————————	244,000 	860,363 (2,857,009) (1,996,646)
Net change in fund balance	47	4,962	6,579	(2,243,311)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2007	28,929	264,071	321,414	10,943,410
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2008	\$ 28,976	\$ <u>269,033</u>	\$ 327,993	\$ <u>8,700,099</u>

#### REDEVELOPMENT FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### 2007-2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	-		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Program income Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ 1,813,311 45,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,813,311 45,000 - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,880,261 50,206 3,636 197 1,934,300	\$ 66,950 5,206 3,636 197 75,989	
EXPENDITURES					
Development	1,794,560	1,794,560	907,104	887,456	
Debt service:	445.000	445.000	445.000		
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	115,000 207,380	115,000 207,380	115,000 207,380	-	
Total Expenditures	2,116,940	2,116,940	1,229,484	887,456	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(258,629)	(258,629)	704,816	963,445	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	
Transfers out	(447,820)	(447,820)	(447,820)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(422,820)	(422,820)	(422,820)	<del></del>	
Net change in fund balance	(681,449)	(681,449)	281,996	963,445	
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			1,517,009		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ 1,799,005		

#### GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### 2007-2008

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
<u>REVENUES</u>	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 334,500 334,500	\$ 334,500 334,500	\$ 10,238 320,561 330,799	\$ 10,238 (13,939) (3,701)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Public ways and facilities Total Expenditures	11,705 11,705	11,705 11,705	11,705 11,705	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	322,795	322,795	319,094	(3,701)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(367,380) (367,380)	(367,380) (367,380)	(297,380) (297,380)	70,000 70,000
Net change in fund balance	(44,585)	(44,585)	21,714	66,299
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			116,557	
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ 138,271	

## TRAFFIC SAFETY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				-		V	ariance
		Original		Final	_	Actual mounts	wi E P	th Final Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 	55,000 1,500 56,500	\$ _	55,000 1,500 56,500	\$ 	37,398 1,772 39,170	\$ 	(17,602) 272 (17,330)
EXPENDITURES								
Public ways and facilities Total Expenditures	_	40,000 40,000	=	40,000 40,000	_	36,465 36,465	_	3,535 3,535
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	16,500	_	16,500	_	2,705	_	(13,795)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(26,490) (26,490)	=	(26,490) (26,490)	_	(26,490) (26,490)	_	<del></del>
Net change in fund balance		(9,990)	_	(9,990)		(23,785)	_	(13,795)
Fund balance - July 1, 2007						33,914		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008					\$	10,129		

## USED OIL RECYCLING BLOCK GRANT FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 10 5,000 5,010	\$ 10 5,000 5,010	\$ 7 5,000 5,007	\$ (3) 
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety Total Expenditures	5,000 5,000	5,000 5,000	6,535 6,535	(1,53 <u>5</u> ) (1,53 <u>5</u> )
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10	10	(1,528)	(1,538)
Net change in fund balance	10	10	(1,528)	(1,538)
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			13	
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2008			\$ <u>(1,515</u> )	

#### COPS BLOCK GRANT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				_			
		Original		Final		Actual mounts	wi E P	ariance th Final Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 	2,500 100,000 102,500	\$ _	2,500 100,000 102,500	\$ 	7,870 63,170 71,040	\$ 	5,370 (36,830) (31,460)
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety Capital outlay Total Expenditures	_	30,000 62,000 92,000	_	30,000 62,000 92,000	_	20,549 45,982 66,531	_	9,451 16,018 25,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	10,500	_	10,500	_	4,509		(5,991)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(44,000) (44,000)	_	(44,000) (44,000)	_	(44,000) (44,000)	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(33,500)	_	(33,500)	_	(39,491)		(5,991)
Fund balance - July 1, 2007					_	135,214		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008					\$	95,723		

#### ASSET FORFEITURE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### 2007-2008

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ <u>95</u> 95	\$ <u>95</u> 95
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			<u>95</u>	95
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net change in fund balance			95	95
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			2,005	
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ 2,100	

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Asset Forfeiture fund for the year ended June 30, 2008.

## CDBG - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				_			
<u>REVENUES</u>		Original	_	Final		Actual Amounts	V	Variance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Use of money and property Program income Total Revenues	\$ 	153,500 - 153,500	\$ 	153,500 - 153,500	\$ 	17,488 57,293 74,781	\$	(136,012) 57,293 (78,719)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Development Total Expenditures	_	269,850 269,850	_	269,850 269,850	=	157,706 157,706	_	112,144 112,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(116,350)	_	(116,350)	_	(82,925)	_	33,425
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	=	(16,800) (16,800)	_	(16,800) (16,800)	_	(16,800) (16,800)	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(133,150)	_	(133,150)	_	(99,725)	_	33,425
Fund balance - July 1, 2007					_	410,398		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008					<b>\$_</b>	310,673		

#### CDBG GRANT PTA - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts							
REVENUES .		Original	_	Final		Actual mounts	wi E	ariance ith Final Budget Positive egative)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 	2,000 67,200 69,200	\$	2,000 67,200 69,200	\$ 	44,840 44,840	\$ 	(2,000) (22,360) (24,360)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Development Total Expenditures	_	86,000 86,000	_	86,000 86,000	_	68,587 68,587	_	17,413 17,413
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(16,800)	_	(16,800)	_	(23,747)		(6,947)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	16,800 16,800	_	16,800 16,800	_	16,800 16,800	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	(6,947)	_	(6,947)
Fund balance - July 1, 2007								
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2008					<b>\$</b>	(6,947)		

#### OES/FEMA - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### 2007-2008 **Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Final **Budget** Positive Actual Original Final Amounts (Negative) **REVENUES** Use of money and property <u>(96</u>) \$ (191) Total Revenues 95 95 (191) (96)**EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures** Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 95 95 <u>(96</u>) (191)Net change in fund balance 95 <u>95</u> (9<del>6</del>) (191)Fund balance - July 1, 2007 96

Fund balance - June 30, 2008

#### LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING ASSESSMENT DISTRICT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

 2007 Budgeted	•		
 Original	Final		Actual Amounts
\$ 141,571	\$ 141,571	\$	141,540

Variance with Final **Budget** Positive

(Negative)

3,585

145,125

(154,632)

(169,196)

(31)

1,830

1,799

Taxes and assessments

Fund balance - July 1, 2007

Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2008

Use of money and property

Total Revenues

**REVENUES** 

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Public ways and facilities Total Expenditures	200,627 200,627	200,627 200,627	177,536 177,536	23,091 23,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(57,301)	(57,301)	(32,411)	24,890
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,847 17,847	<u>17,847</u> 17,847	17,847 17,847	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(39,454)	(39,454)	(14,564)	24,890

#### VALLEY GLEN STORM DRAIN - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			_			_	
		Original		Final	Actual Final Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 	218,196 6,869 225,065	\$ 	218,196 6,869 225,065	\$ 	147,231 13,821 161,052	\$ 	(70,965) 6,952 (64,013)
EXPENDITURES								
Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures	_	69,846 42,655 112,501	_	69,846 42,655 112,501	_	103,791 32,035 135,826	_	(33,945) 10,620 (23,325)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	112,564	_	112,564	_	25,226		(87,338)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(11,510) (11,510)	_	(11,510) (11,510)	_	(11,510) (11,510)	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	_	101,054	_	101,054	_	13,716		(87,338)
Fund balance - July 1, 2007					_	291,285		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008					\$_	305,001		

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				_			
	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ <u></u>	10,280 10,280	\$ <u></u>	10,280 10,280	\$ <u></u>	33,831 33,831	\$ <u></u>	23,551 23,551
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
General administration Total Expenditures		22,568 22,568	_	22,568 22,568	_	4,410 4,410		18,158 18,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(12,288)	_	(12,288)		29,421		41,709
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(47,804) (47,804)	_	(47,804) (47,804)	_	(47,804) (47,804)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(60,092)	_	(60,092)	_	(18,383)		41,709
Fund balance - July 1, 2007					_	807,721		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008					\$	789,338		

#### INDUSTRIAL PARK - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 5,800 5,800	\$ <u>5,800</u> 5,800	\$ <u>7,937</u> 	\$ <u>2,137</u> 2,137
EXPENDITURES				
Public ways and facilities Total Expenditures	10,140 10,140	10,140 10,140	2,250 2,250	7,890 7,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,340)	(4,340)	5,687	10,027
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>	(189,885) (189,885)	(189,885) (189,885)
Net change in fund balance	(4,340)	(4,340)	(184,198)	(179,858)
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			194,225	
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ 10,027	

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### 2007-2008 **Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Final **Budget** Actual **Positive** Original\* Final\* Amounts (Negative) **REVENUES** Use of money and property Total Revenues **EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures** Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 55,118 55,118 **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net change in fund balance 55,118 55,118 Fund balance - July 1, 2007 1,157,580 1,212,698 Fund balance - June 30, 2008

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Community Development fund for the year ended June 30, 2008.

## FIRE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amounts	-		
	Original	Actual I Final Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Developer fees Total Revenues	\$ - 130,000 130,000	\$ <u>130,000</u> <u>130,000</u>	\$ 463 125,942 126,405	\$ 463 (4,058) (3,595)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Total Expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	130,000	130,000	126,405	(3,595)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	- (0.4.4.000)	- (044.000)	196,031	196,031	
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(244,000) (244,000)	(244,000) (244,000)	(244,000) (47,969)	196,031	
Net change in fund balance	(114,000)	(114,000)	78,436	192,436	
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2007			(78,030)		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ 406		

#### POLICE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Developer fees Total Revenues	\$ 6,800 35,000 41,800	\$ 6,800 35,000 41,800	\$ 8,310 <u>28,580</u> <u>36,890</u>	\$ 1,510 (6,420) (4,910)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety Capital outlay Total Expenditures	875 21,400 22,275	875 21,400 22,275	35,496 35,496	875 (14,096) (13,221)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	19,525	<u>19,525</u>	1,394	(18,131)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(186,873) (186,873)	(186,873) (186,873)	(186,873) (186,873)	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	(167,348)	(167,348)	(185,479)	(18,131)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			205,682		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ 20,203		

### CITY FACILITIES - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Buc	dgeted Am	ounts	-	
	Origi	nal	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Developer fees Total Revenues	16	5,000 \$ 6,360 1,360	15,000 16,360 31,360	\$ 18,72 15,53 34,25	0 (830)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures		400 <u>1,394</u> 1,794	400 31,394 31,794	10,58 14,09 24,68	9 <u>17,295</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(434)	(434)	9,56	7 10,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u> _	- - -	35 (52,37 (52,01	<u>5</u> ) <u>(52,375</u> )
Net change in fund balance		(434)	(434)	(42,44	9) (42,015)
Fund balance - July 1, 2007				361,05	<u>6</u>
Fund balance - June 30, 2008				\$ 318,60	7

### PUBLIC WORKS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Developer fees Total Revenues	\$ 	20,000 66,000 17,500 103,500	\$ _	20,000 66,000 17,500 103,500	\$ _	36,226 5,809 17,224 59,259	\$ 	16,226 (60,191) (276) (44,241)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures	_	440 586,754 587,194	_	440 586,754 587,194	_	16,648 59,670 76,318	_	(16,208) 527,084 510,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(483,694)	_	(483,694)	_	(17,059)	_	466,635
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	200,000	_	200,000 200,000	=	120,000 120,000	_	(80,000) (80,000)
Net change in fund balance		(283,694)	_	(283,694)	_	102,941	_	386,635
Fund balance - July 1, 2007					_	761,097		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008					\$	864,038		

### TRANSIT PROJECTS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>KEVENUES</u>				
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 62,296 126,423 188,719	\$ 47,296 (1,734,077) (1,686,781)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures	60,500 2,041,000 2,101,500	60,500 2,041,000 2,101,500	51,269 279,734 331,003	9,231 1,761,266 1,770,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(226,000)	(226,000)	(142,284)	<u>83,716</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,094,604) (1,094,604)	(1,094,604) (1,094,604)	(1,094,604) (1,094,604)	<del></del>
Net change in fund balance	(1,320,604)	(1,320,604)	(1,236,888)	83,716
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			1,650,892	
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ <u>414,004</u>	

### RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### 2007-2008

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_		
DEVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Developer fees Total Revenues	\$ 37,000 10,000 <u>57,720</u> 104,720	\$ 37,000 10,000 57,720 104,720	\$ 57,704 65,962 123,666	\$ 20,704 (10,000) <u>8,242</u> 18,946	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Public safety Capital outlay Total Expenditures	2,111,593 2,111,593	2,111,593 2,111,593	180 2,064,707 2,064,887	(180) 46,886 46,706	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,006,873)	(2,006,873)	(1,941,221)	65,652	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,078 1,078	1,078 1,078	1,078 1,078		
Net change in fund balance	(2,005,795)	(2,005,795)	(1,940,143)	65,652	
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			2,281,239		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ 341,096		

## AGRICULTURAL LAND MITIGATION - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### 2007-2008 **Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Final **Budget Actual Positive** Original\* Final\* Amounts (Negative) **REVENUES** Use of money and property 2,867 2,867 Intergovernmental 1,145,727 **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures** Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,148,594 1,148,594 **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Total other financing sources (uses) 1,148,594 Net change in fund balance 1,148,594 Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2007 (9,383)

Fund balance - June 30, 2008

1,139,211

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Agricultural Land Mitigation fund for the year ended June 30, 2008.

### VACAVILLE/DIXON GREENBELT AUTHORITY - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### 2007-2008 **Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Final **Budget** Actual **Positive** Original\* Final\* Amounts (Negative) **REVENUES** Use of money and property Total Revenues **EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures** Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 7,742 7,742 **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance 7,742 7,742 Fund balance - July 1, 2007 88,240 95,982

Fund balance - June 30, 2008

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority fund for the year ended June 30, 2008.

### CITY HALL DEBT RESERVE - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### 2007-2008 **Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Final **Budget Actual Positive** Original Amounts (Negative) **Final REVENUES** Use of money and property 25,000 25,000 26,003 1,003 **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures** Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 25,000 25,000 26,003 1,003 **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Transfers out (196,031)(196,031)(196,031)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (196,031)(196,031)(196,031)Net change in fund balance 1,003 (171,031)(171,031)(170,028)

555,271

385,243

Fund balance - July 1, 2007

Fund balance - June 30, 2008

# CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION RESERVES - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### 2007-2008

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ <u>2,830</u> 2,830	\$ <u>2,830</u> 2,830	\$ <u>(110)</u> (110)	\$ <u>(2,940)</u> (2,940)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Total Expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,830	2,830	(110)	(2,940)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(97,205) (97,205)	(97,205) (97,205)	(1,437) (1,437)	95,768 95,768	
Net change in fund balance	(94,375)	(94,375)	(1,547)	92,828	
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			1,547		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$		

# DIXON PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT (DPIC) - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

2007-2008

	Budgeted	Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>67</u>	\$ <u>67</u>	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
General administration Debt Service	-	-	20	(20)	
Principal	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	27,375 52,375	27,375 52,375	27,375 52,395	(20)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(52,375)	(52,375)	(52,328)	47	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	52,375 52,375	52,375 52,375	52,375 52,375		
Net change in fund balance			47	<u>47</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			28,929		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ 28,976		

### PUBLIC FINANCING - POLICE (DPFA) - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted	<b>A</b> m	ounts	_			
	Original Final					Actual Imounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ <u></u>	7,900 7,900	\$ <u>_</u>	7,900 7,900	\$ <u> </u>	8,988 8,988	\$	1,088 1,088
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Debt Service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		125,000 66,228 191,228	=	125,000 66,228 191,228 (183,328)	_	125,000 65,899 190,899 (181,911)		329 329 1,417
Excess (deliciency) of revenues over expenditures		165,526)		(103,320)		(101,911)		1,417
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	186,873 186,873	_	186,873 186,873	_	186,873 186,873		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		3,545	_	3,545	_	4,962		1,417
Fund balance - July 1, 2007					_	264,071		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008					\$	269,033		

# PUBLIC FINANCING - FIRE (DPFA) - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	d Amounts	-		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ <u>9,500</u> <u>9,500</u>	\$ <u>9,500</u> <u>9,500</u>	\$ 10,319 10,319	\$ <u>819</u> 819	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Debt Service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	110,000 138,210 248,210 (238,710)	110,000 138,210 248,210 (238,710)	110,000 137,740 247,740 (237,421)	470 470 1,289	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	240,000 240,000	240,000 240,000	244,000 244,000	4,000 4,000	
Net change in fund balance	1,290	1,290	6,579	5,289	
Fund balance - July 1, 2007			321,414		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008			\$ 327,993		

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency funds are fiduciary funds which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The specific agency funds used by the City are shown below:

### West "A" Street Improvement District Fund

This fund is used to account for revenue from special assessments and debt service payments on the Dixon West "A" Street Assessment District limited obligation improvement bonds.

### North First Street Improvement District Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenue from assessments and debt service payments on the Dixon-North First Street Assessment District limited obligation improvement bonds.

### **Dixon Fire Protection District**

This fund is used to account 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.

### Public Financing Assessment Districts

This fund is used to account 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 Junior Lien Reassessment bonds, Series B.

### Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (SID) Interest

This fund is used to account 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 NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	West "A" Street Improvemen District	North First Street Improvement District	Dixon Fire Protection Agency	Public Financing Assessment Districts	Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (SID Interest)	Totals
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash	\$ 506,27		\$ 609,285 - 431 	\$ 384,463 - - 3,625,033	\$ 730,152 99,837 407	\$ 3,822,889 99,837 2,104 3,625,033
Total Assets	\$ <u>506,54</u> 0	\$ <u>1,593,715</u>	\$ <u>609,716</u>	\$ <u>4,009,496</u>	\$ <u>830,396</u>	\$ <u>7,549,863</u>
Accounts payable Deposits payable Interest payable Deferred revenue Agency obligations	\$ 179 62,138 444,22	300,595	\$ - - - - 609,716	\$ - 292,020 - 3,717,476	\$ 120,546 237,526 - 184,038 288,286	\$ 120,878 237,526 654,753 184,038 <u>6,352,668</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>506,54</u> 0	) \$ <u>1,593,715</u>	\$ <u>609,716</u>	\$ <u>4,009,496</u>	\$ <u>830,396</u>	\$ <u>7,549,863</u>

### **GENERAL FUNDS**

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 funds used by the City are shown below:

### **General Fund**

This fund is the primary source for discretionary spending that is not restricted by the source of the funds received. It serves the administration, development services, community facilities, public safety, and non-departmental divisions.

### Contingency Fund

The sole purpose of this fund is to separate out a portion of the general fund reserve. Interest earnings are normally the only transaction in this fund. The undesignated fund balance of the general fund and the contingency fund are added together for the general fund balance available to finance budgetary transactions.

### Council Discretionary Fund

This fund was established to separate out expenditures which the City Council has set aside for particular purposes. Revenues from the KBI/Select Build sales taxes and other one time revenues are transferred into this fund from the General Fund. Currently, this fund is being used mainly to account for the General Plan activities.

### Recreation Fund

This fund is used to account for programs such as classes of general interest, day camp, youth and adult sports leagues, and teen activities.

### Performing Arts Fund

This fund is used to account for operations of the Performing Arts Center and is managed by the Recreation and Community Services Department.

### Planning Agreements Fund

This fund is used to account for developer deposits to cover the cost of planning services.

### **Equipment Replacement Fund**

This fund is funded by a transfer from the General Fund. Its funds are used to for the replacement of equipment.

### **Building Reserve Fund**

This fund is used to account for expenditures related to building costs. It is funded by transfers made from time to time from the General Fund.

### GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund	Contingency	Council Discretionary	Re	ecreation	Pe	erforming Arts		Planning greements		Equipment eplacement		Building Reserve	Total General Fund
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable	\$ 237,486 1,328,122	\$ 1,886,356	\$ 348,351	\$	49,693 47	\$	-	\$	105,520	\$	2,253,829	\$	211,460	\$ 5,092,695 1,328,169
Interest receivable Taxes receivable	19,697 280,307	- - -	66		21		- - -		85 -		916		88	20,873 280,307
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	272,806 219,658	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	272,806 219,658
Inventory Total Assets	1,521 \$ <u>2,359,597</u>	\$ 1,886,356	\$ 348,417	\$	49,761	\$_		\$_	105,605	\$_	2,254,745	\$_	211,548	1,521 \$ <u>7,216,029</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND</u> <u>BALANCES</u> LIABILITIES:														
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Deposits payable	\$ 396,943 275,432 150,000 272,937	\$ - - - -	\$ 133,601 - - -	\$	5,457 2,032 - -	\$	- 129 - -	\$	19,011 - 43,554 33,121	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 555,012 277,593 193,554 306,058
Due to other funds Total Liabilities	1,095,312		133,601	=	7,489	=	7,952 8,081	=	95,686	-	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>	7,952 1,340,169
FUND BALANCES:														
Reserved for: Encumbrances Prepaids and other assets Inventory	37,746 219,658 1,521	- - -	- - -		1,200 - -		- - -		53,311 - -		- - -		- - -	92,257 219,658 1,521
Unreserved, reported in: Designated for senior/multi-use center Designated for equipment	980	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	980
replacement Undesignated Total Fund Balances	1,004,380 1,264,285	1,886,356 1,886,356	214,816 214,816	_	41,072 42,272	_	(8,081) (8,081)	-	(43,392) 9,919	-	2,254,745 - 2,254,745	-	211,548 211,548	2,254,745 3,306,699 5,875,860
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>2,359,597</u>	\$ <u>1,886,356</u>	\$ 348,417	\$_	49,761	\$_		\$_	105,605	\$_	2,254,745	\$_	211,548	\$ <u>7,216,029</u>

# CITY OF DIXON GENERAL FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund	Contingency	Council Discretionary	Recreation Fund	Performing Arts	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Total General Fund
REVENUES									
Taxes and assessments	\$10,180,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,180,704
Licence, permits, and fees	2,236,347	-	-	51,061	-	114,340	-	-	2,401,748
Fines and forfeitures	14,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,493
Use of money and property	102,087	95,440	14,171	2,542	53	10,882	78,587	23,645	327,407
Intergovernmental	293,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,031
Charges for services	1,931,638	-	-	42,436	-	-	-	-	1,974,074
Other revenues	238,237		<del></del>		26,692				<u>264,929</u>
Total Revenues	14,996,537	95,440	<u>14,171</u>	96,039	26,745	125,222	78,587	23,645	<u>15,456,386</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>									
General administration	3,406,339	-	141,681	-	-	-	-	-	3,548,020
Public safety	7,501,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,501,209
Parks and recreation	1,583,213	-	-	92,624	34,826	-	-	-	1,710,663
Development	813,893	-	14,934	-	-	32,539	-	-	861,366
Public ways and facilities	2,336,307	-	135,153	-	-	(1,249)	-	-	2,470,211
Capital outlay	<u>169,999</u>		8,212						<u>178,211</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>15,810,960</u>		299,980	92,624	34,826	31,290			16,269,680
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(814,423)	95,440	(285,809)	3,415	(8,081)	93,932	78,587	23,645	(813,294)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
(USES)									
Transfers in	1,037,859	-	250,000	-	-	-	338,580	-	1,626,439
Transfers out	<u>(606,427</u> )		<del></del>	<u>(5,465</u> )			(134,520)	<u>(10,700</u> )	<u>(757,112</u> )
Total Other Financing Sources	431,432		250,000	(5,465)			204,060	(10,700)	869,327
(Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balance	(382,991)	95,440	(35,809)	(2,050)	(8,081)	93,932	282,647	12,945	56,033
Fund Balances - July 1, 2007	1,647,276	1,790,916	250,625	44,322	_	(84,013)	1,972,098	198,603	5,819,827
•						-			
Fund Balances - June 30, 2008	\$ <u>1,264,285</u>	\$ <u>1,886,356</u>	\$ <u>214,816</u>	\$ <u>42,272</u>	\$ <u>(8,081</u> )	\$ <u>9,919</u>	\$ <u>2,254,745</u>	\$ <u>211,548</u>	\$ <u>5,875,860</u>



### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	106 - 111
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	112 - 117
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	118 - 122
Demographic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activates take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.	123 - 124
Operating Information	
These schedules contain contextual information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	125 - 126

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB. Statement No. 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT, LAST SIX YEARS (in thousands of dollar)

					Fisca	ıl Ye	ar				
	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 118,166 26,046 6,462	\$	124,586 22,702 4,098	\$	130,280 23,897 4,355	\$	144,002 20,525 4,058	\$	145,119 19,400 4,968	\$	145,706 4,811 15,476
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 150,674	\$_	151,386	\$_	158,532	\$_	168,585	\$_	169,487	\$_	165,993
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 50,529 53 60	\$	50,148 523 218	\$	41,327 531 1,965	\$	55,008 550 2,478	\$	58,496 571 <u>918</u>	\$	55,719 373 2,743
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 50,642	\$_	50,889	\$_	43,823	\$_	58,036	\$_	59,985	\$_	58,835
Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 168,695 26,099 6,522	\$	174,734 23,225 4,316	\$	171,607 24,428 6,320	\$	199,010 21,075 <u>6,536</u>	\$	203,615 19,971 5,886	\$	201,425 5,184 18,219
Total primary government net assets	\$ 201,316	\$_	202,275	\$_	202,355	\$_	226,621	\$_	229,472	\$_	224,828

The City implemented GASB 34 for the year ending June 30, 2003. Information is not available for years prior to implementation.

## CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollar)

						Fisca	l Ye	ar				
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Expenses Governmental Activities General government	\$	2,592	\$	1,962	\$	2,160	\$	2,612	\$	3,048	\$	3,534
Public safety Public services Recreation	Ψ	6,871 1,015 706	Ψ	5,791 1,416 1,878	Ψ	6,271 1,500 2,098	Ψ	6,828 1,963 1,799	Ψ	7,425 2,176 2,303	Ψ	7,798 2,254 2,859
Community development Interest and fiscal charges Total government activities	_	1,745 641 13,570	_	5,248 525 16,820	_	7,013 <u>555</u> 19,597	_	5,890 535 19,627	_	5,745 769 21,466	-	6,455 445 23,345
Business-type Activities Sewer Water Transit Total business-type activities	_	1,777 474 397 2,648	_	2,191 583 482 3,256		2,761 583 601 3,945	_	2,341 555 646 3,542	_	2,701 711 642 4,054	_	3,150 779 713 4,642
• •	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total primary government	\$_	16,218	<b>\$_</b>	20,076	\$_	23,542	\$_	23,169	\$_	25,520	\$_	27,987
Program Revenues Charges for services												
General government Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public ways and facilities Operating grants Capital grants	\$	247 930 3,185 71 - 603 1,147 6,183	\$	1,384 526 342 70 2,184 586 3,351 8,443	\$	1,334 633 248 91 2,196 885 10,303 15,690	\$	1,744 696 139 109 376 1,122 12,718 16,904	\$	1,363 727 200 1,322 151 445 2,326	\$	1,884 778 233 544 475 632 2,122 6,668
Total governmental activities	_	6,183	_	8,443		15,090	_	16,904	_	6,534		0,008
Business-type Activities Charges for services Operating grants & contributions		1,893 337		3,028 334		1,728 458		1,817 501		2,115 558		2,376 577
Capital grants & contributions Total business-type activities	_	1,924 4,154	_	87 3,449	=	4,634 6,820	=	3,725 6,043	_	2,974 5,647	-	2,953
Total primary government	\$_	10,337	\$_	11,892	\$_	22,510	\$_	22,947	\$_	12,181	\$_	30,940
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	\$ <b>\$_</b>	(7,387) 1,506 (5,881)	\$ <b>\$_</b>	(8,377) 193 (8,184)	\$ \$_	(3,907) 2,875 (1,032)	\$ \$_	(2,723) 2,501 (222)	\$ \$_	(14,932) 1,593 (13,339)	\$ \$_	(16,677) (1,689) (18,366)

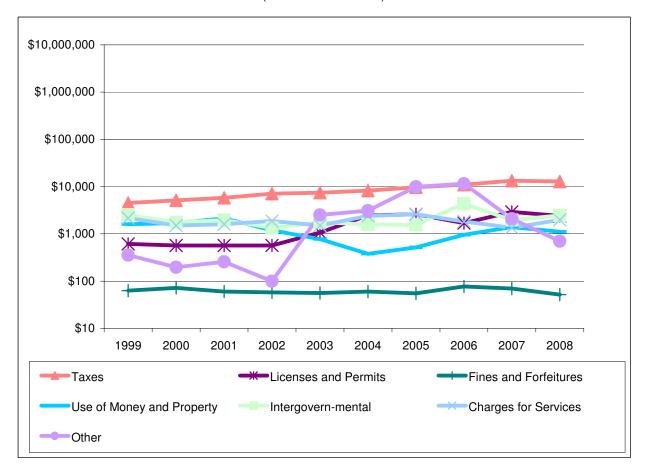
## CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (continued) (accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollar)

						Fisca	ıl Ye	ar				
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
General Revenues Government Activities Taxes												
Sales and use taxes Property taxes Motor vehicle and gas taxes Franchise taxes Transient occupancy taxes Interest and investment Rental income Gain on sale of capital assets Other revenue	\$	3,686 3,179 937 197 179 827 169 (8)	\$	3,856 3,513 1,058 407 165 360 102 (60) 18	\$	4,144 4,269 1,339 405 192 525 20 1 116	\$	4,742 4,888 1,432 437 225 936 43 - 45	\$	6,288 5,335 1,817 492 266 1,365 33 - 148	\$	5,558 5,504 1,790 472 243 1,072 36 - 50
Total governmental activities		9,166	-	9,419	_	11,011	_	12,748	_	15,744	_	14,725
Business-type Activities Interest and investment Other revenue Total business-type activities	_	80 (3) 77	_	54 - 54	_	97 3 100	_	170 1,570 1,740	_	304 144 448	_	249 449 698
Other sources/uses of money Total primary government	\$	(1,239) 8,004	\$_	9,473	\$_	- 11,111	\$_	14,488	\$_	- 16,192	\$_	15,423
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	\$ \$	540 1,583 2,123	\$ - \$_	1,042 247 1,289	\$ \$_	7,104 2,975 10,079	\$ \$_	10,025 4,241 14,266	\$ _ \$_	812 2,041 2,853	\$ _ \$_	(1,952) (991) (2,943)

The City implemented GASB 34 for the year ending June 30, 2003. Information is not available for years prior to implementation.

## GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands of dollar)



Fiscal Year	Taxes	censes and Permits	nes and rfeitures	 e of Money d Property	In	itergovern- mental	arges for ervices	(	Other	Total
1999	\$ 4,509	\$ 613	\$ 63	\$ 1,603	\$	2,531	\$ 2,146	\$	356	\$ 11,821
2000	5,132	569	72	1,686		1,761	1,509		196	10,925
2001	5,785	568	60	2,142		1,960	1,598		257	12,370
2002	7,069	569	58	1,188		1,333	1,874		100	12,191
2003	7,434	1,071	56	776		1,761	1,500		2,524	15,122
2004	8,225	2,467	60	378		1,583	2,395		3,099	18,207
2005	9,725	2,601	55	518		1,551	2,588		9,921	26,959
2006	10,946	1,696	77	958		4,342	1,828	1	1,546	31,393
2007	13,343	2,913	70	1,394		1,961	1,349		2,079	23,109
2008	12,820	2,402	52	1,108		2,459	1,974		702	21,517

Source: City of Dixon Finance

The term general government encompasses the General Fund. Excludes "Other Financing Sources" (non-recurring revenues) of funds.

**CITY OF DIXON** 

### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollar)

Fiscal Year 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 General Fund Reserved 944 \$ 1,617 \$ 735 \$ 682 \$ 813 \$ 313 Unreserved 3,455 3,092 4,101 4,111 5,007 5,562 4,399 4,836 5,820 **Total General Fund** 4,709 4,793 5,875 All other Governmental Funds 19,010 \$ Reserved \$ 10,469 \$ 12,965 \$ 9,696 \$ 7,064 \$ 7,245 Unreserved 4,471 2,234 Special revenue funds 1,960 2,058 1,868 2,200 Capital project funds 3,803 6,745 7,954 6,286 8,383 5,517 19,448 Total all other Governmental Funds 27,284 22,879 18,040 17,315 14,962

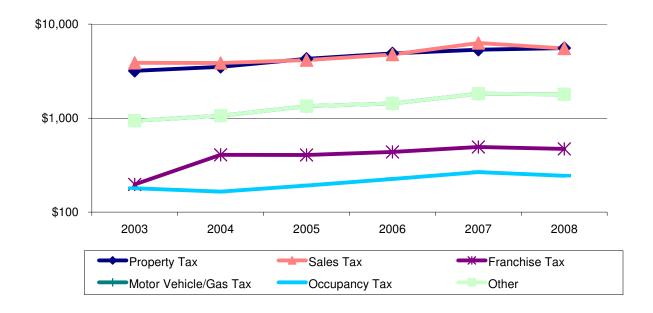
The City implemented GASB 34 for the year ending June 30, 2003. Information is not available for years prior to implementation.

CITY OF DIXON
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollars)

							Fi	scal Year						
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
<u>REVENUES</u>														
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Developer fees Other revenues	\$	9,563 569 58 1,188 - 1,333 1,874 - 100	\$	10,191 1,071 56 819 - 1,761 3,869 - - 153	\$	8,225 2,467 59 378 399 1,185 5,261	\$	9,725 2,601 55 518 581 970 2,588 157 9,508 256	\$	10,946 1,696 77 957 1,594 2,748 1,828 9,703 1,678 165	\$	13,343 2,913 70 1,394 768 1,193 1,349 1,142 601 336	\$	12,820 2,402 52 1,108 111 2,459 1,974 4 322 265
Total Revenues	_	14,68 <u>5</u>	_	17,920	-	18,207	_	26,959	_	31,392	_	23,109	_	21,517
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>														
General administration Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges  Total Expenditures	_	3,155 4,871 817 660 3,346 3,619	_	2,955 5,485 822 957 4,324 1,303 1,967	_	1,864 5,421 1,040 2,106 2,673 9,224 445 528	_	2,092 6,005 1,127 2,251 4,364 8,633 456 515	-	2,505 6,415 1,306 2,686 2,939 17,182 450 491	_	2,939 7,114 1,481 2,665 2,667 4,807 465 762	_	3,554 7,530 1,711 2,880 2,884 4,602 375 438
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,783)	_	107	_	(5,094)	_	1,516	_	(2,582)	_	209	_	(2,457)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	:5 (נ	<u> </u>												
Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	2,397 (5,890) (3,493)	-	2,129 (3,368) (1,239)	_	3,159 (3,159)	-	2,116 (2,074) 42	_	3,383 (3,355) 28	-	3,879 (3,787) 92	-	3,065 (2,905) 160
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	(5,276)	\$_	(1,132)	\$_	(5,094)	\$_	1,558	\$_	(2,554)	\$_	301	\$_	(2,297)
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures		<u>27.6</u> %		<u>24.2</u> %		6.9 %		<u>5.8</u> %		<u>5.6</u> %		6.8 %	_	4.2 %

Source: City of Dixon Finance Department

CITY OF DIXON
GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollar)



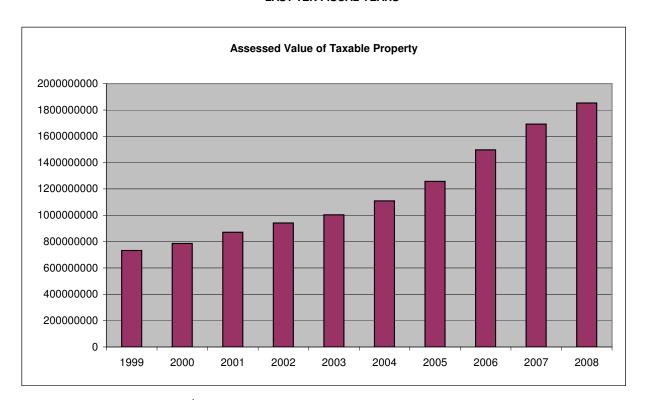
Fiscal Year	Pro	operty Tax	5	Sales Tax	F	ranchise Tax	М	otor Vehicle/ Gas Tax	C	Occupancy Tax	Other	Total
2003 2004	\$	3,179 3.513	\$	3,868 3,856	\$	197 407	\$	937 1.058	\$	179 165	\$ 937 1.058	\$ 9,297 10,057
2005 2006		4,269 4,888		4,144 4,742		405 437		1,339 1,432		192 225	1,339 1,432	11,688 13,156
2007 2008		5,335 5,558		6,288 5,504		492 471		1,817 1,789		266 243	1,817 1,789	16,015 15,354

Source: City of Dixon Finance Department Information prior to 2003 not available.

CITY OF DIXON

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other (1)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
1999	\$547,259,037	\$66,234,664	\$46,902,683	\$71,859,342	\$732,255,726	0.29095%	\$732,255,726
2000	587,323,455	73,298,035	51,481,561	74,601,759	786,704,810	0.29316%	786,704,810
2001	619,494,972	78,553,350	67,550,411	105,142,533	870,741,266	0.29895%	870,741,266
2002	689,618,186	88,895,109	83,378,765	79,296,776	941,188,836	0.30137%	941,188,836
2003	731,772,955	95,649,233	87,363,344	88,315,379	1,003,100,911	0.30633%	1,003,100,911
2004	789,235,795	97,562,184	91,000,687	131,398,683	1,109,197,349	0.30450%	1,109,197,349
2005	902,599,324	117,472,946	109,422,261	127,573,223	1,257,067,754	0.30105%	1,257,067,754
2006	1,118,505,103	121,514,359	120,636,093	135,819,451	1,496,475,006	0.28995%	1,496,475,006
2007	1,274,422,301	145,650,411	130,704,860	142,359,638	1,693,137,210	0.28837%	1,693,137,210
2008	1,379,032,478	165,134,084	158,906,122	150,325,141	1,853,397,825	0.28893%	1,853,397,825

### Notes:

- [a] Includes "supplemental roll" tax receipts for property transfer after "lien date" (collections can exceed 100% of levy).
- [b] Taxes receipted net of administrative collections (SB-2557) charges and redevelopment pass-thrus.

Source: HDL, Coren & Cone

**CITY OF DIXON** 

Property Tax Rates -- Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Basic County City School Levy	Solano County Debt Service	Dixon Unified School District	Sewer Improvement Bonds	Solano County Flood Water Project	Solano Community College	Total
1998	1	0.00232	0.00734	0.00542	0.02	-	1.0351
1999	1	-	0.00747	-	0.02	-	1.0275
2000	1	-	0.0068	-	0.02	-	1.0268
2001	1	-	0.0045	-	0.02	-	1.0245
2002	1	-	-	-	0.02	-	1.0200
2003	1	-	-	-	0.02	-	1.0200
2004	1	-	0.06659	-	0.02	-	1.0866
2005	1	-	0.04342	-	0.02	-	1.0799
2006	1	-	0.05985	-	0.02		1.0799
2007	1	-	0.06135	-	0.02	0.00336	1.0847
2008	1	-	0.05944	-	0.02	0.00269	1.0812

Source: Solano County Auditor Controller's Office

## THE CITY OF DIXON 2007/08 TOP TEN PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

		Secured			Unsecured		Combine	ed	Primary Use &
Owner			Portion Of			Portion Of		Portion	Primary Agency
	Parcels	Revenue	City	Parcels	Revenue	City	Revenue	Of City	Tilliary Agency
Basalite Concrete Products LLC	4	\$291,473.46	5.65%				\$291,473.46	5.45%	Industrial
1) Basalile Concrete Floducts ELC	4	\$261,442.07	5.07%				\$261,442.07	4.89%	DIXON RDA
Premier Industries Inc.	2	\$118,775.08	2.30%				\$118,775.08	2.22%	Industrial
2) Fremier maastnes mc.	2	\$109,409.59	2.12%				\$109,409.59	2.04%	DIXON RDA
Milgard Manufacturing Inc.	4	\$75,284.87	1.46%				\$75,284.87	1.41%	Industrial
3) Willigard Maridiacturing Inc.	'	\$69,348.61	1.34%				\$69,348.61	1.30%	DIXON RDA
4) Cardinal Health 200 Inc.	4	\$46,156.72	0.89%				\$46,156.72	0.86%	Industrial
4) Cardinar Health 200 inc.	'	\$0.00	0.00%				\$0.00	0.00%	TD #1
5) B & T LLC	3	\$46,053.97	0.89%				\$46,053.97	0.86%	Industrial
3) Barelo	3	\$42,422.58	0.82%				\$42,422.58	0.79%	DIXON RDA
6) Adam & Emily Ascher	21	\$42,568.45	0.83%				\$42,568.45	0.80%	Residential
O) Adam & Emily Ascher	21	\$39,211.90	0.76%				\$39,211.90	0.73%	DIXON RDA
7) Karamjit Grewal	5	\$37,909.23	0.73%	1	\$1,286.62	0.67%	\$39,195.85	0.73%	Commercial
7) Karanijit Grewar	3	\$32,936.95	0.64%		\$1,093.43	0.57%	\$34,033.39	0.64%	DIXON RDA
8) Dependable Sheet Metal	6	\$36,666.17	0.71%				\$36,666.17	0.69%	Industrial
beperidable Sheet Wetai	O	\$32,942.87	0.64%				\$32,942.87	0.62%	DIXON RDA
9) Altec Industries Inc.	3	\$35,598.02	0.69%				\$35,598.02	0.67%	Industrial
a) Altec industries inc.	3	\$32,791.10	0.64%				\$32,791.10	0.61%	DIXON RDA
10) Gymboree Logistics Partnership	2	\$23,542.22	0.46%	1	\$11,171.26	5.84%	\$34,713.49	0.65%	Industrial
10) Gymboree Logistics Farthership	2	\$0.00	0.00%	ľ	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	TD #1
Top Ten Totals	48	\$754,028.20	14.61%	2	\$12,457.89	6.51%	\$766,486.09	14.32%	
Top Tell Totals	40	\$620,505.68	12.03%	2	\$1,096.43	6.51%	\$621,602.12	11.62%	
City Totals		\$5,159,6	76.45		\$191,390.05		\$5,351,06	6.50	
Oity Totals		\$2,139,4	19.76		\$123,309.69		\$2,262,72	9.45	

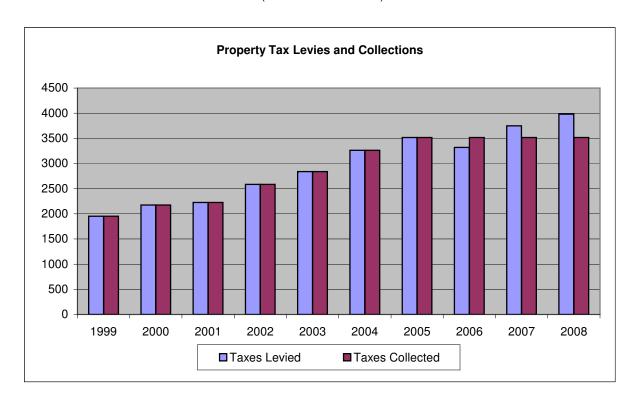
### THE CITY OF DIXON 1998/99 TOP TEN PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

		Secured			Unsecured		Combin	ed	Primary Use &
Owner			Portion Of		F	Portion Of		Portion	Primary Agency
	Parcels	Revenue	City	Parcels	Revenue	City	Revenue	Of City	Filliary Agency
Premier Industries, Inc.	3	\$49,042.59	2.46%	1	\$17,911.41	14.05%	\$66,954.01	3.15%	Industrial
1) I femile madstres, mc.		\$38,216.85	1.91%	'	\$14,075.07	11.04%	\$52,291.92	2.46%	DIXON RDA
Pacific Coast Building Pro Inc.	3	\$55,010.49	2.75%				\$55,010.49	2.59%	Industrial
2) Facilic Coast Building F10 Inc.	3	\$41,890.42	2.10%				\$41,890.42	1.97%	DIXON RDA
3) SVOC Affordable Homes	72	\$29,213.44	1.46%				\$29,213.44	1.38%	Residential
3) 3 VOO Anordable Homes	12	\$22,725.00	1.14%				\$22,725.00	1.07%	DIXON RDA
4) First Northern Bank of Dixon	3	\$24,174.17	1.21%				\$24,174.17	1.14%	Commercial
4) Thist Northern Bank of Bixon	3	\$18,295.54	0.92%				\$18,295.54	0.86%	DIXON RDA
5) Milgard Tempering Inc.				4	\$17,536.20	13.76%	\$17,536.20	0.83%	Unsecured
5) Willigard Tempering Inc.				'	\$13,780.22	10.81%	\$13,780.22	0.65%	DIXON RDA
6) Safeway Stores	1	\$15,019.77	0.75%				\$15,019.77	0.71%	Commercial
O) Saleway Stores	'	\$0.00	0.00%				\$0.00	0.00%	TD #1
7) Altec Industries Inc.	2	\$14,546.09	0.73%				\$14,546.09	0.68%	Industrial
7) Altec moustres inc.		\$11,341.14	0.57%				\$11,341.14	0.53%	DIXON RDA
8) Mililani Group Inc.		\$13,874.40	0.69%				\$13,874.40	0.65%	Industrial
6) Milliarii Group Iric.	'	\$0.00	0.00%				\$0.00	0.00%	TD #1
Gymboree Logistics Partnership	1	\$13,302.89	0.67%				\$13,302.89	0.63%	Industrial
9) Gymboree Logistics Partifership	'	\$0.00	0.00%				\$0.00	0.00%	TD #1
10) Diver Commercial Branartics	8	\$13,222.67	0.66%				\$13,222.67	0.62%	Vacant Land
10) Dixon Commercial Properties	0	\$10,304.62	0.52%				\$10,304.62	0.49%	DIXON RDA
Ton Ton Totals	94	\$227,406.53	11.39%	2	\$35,447.61	27.81%	\$262,854.14	12.37%	
Top Ten Totals	94	\$142,773.57	7.15%	2	\$27,855.29	27.81%	\$170,628.86	8.03%	
City Totals		\$1,996,99	98.44		\$127,483.76		\$2,124,48	2.20	
Oity Totals		\$654,51	9.77		\$78,581.23		\$733,100	.99	

Source: HDL, Coren & Cone

## CITY OF DIXON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands of dollar)



			Colle	cted with th	e Fiscal Year of				
	Taxe	es Levied		the L	_evy	Collection in	Т	otal Collecti	ions to Date
Fiscal	f	or the			Percentage	Subsequent	,		Percentage
Year	Fis	cal Year	Α	mount	Levy	Years	Α	mount	Levy
1999	\$	1,954	\$	1,954	100%	-	\$	1,954	100%
2000		2,174		2,174	100%	-		2,174	100%
2001		2,226		2,226	100%	-		2,226	100%
2002		2,587		2,587	100%	-		2,587	100%
2003		2,839		2,839	100%	-		2,839	100%
2004		3,262		3,262	100%	-		3,262	100%
2005		3,517		3,517	100%	-		3,517	100%
2006		3,321		3,517	106%	-		3,517	106%
2007		3,748		3,517	94%	-		3,517	94%
2008		3,982		3,517	88%	-		3,517	88%

Source: Solano County Auditor Controller's Office

1) Property tax for the City of Dixon is distributed to the different governmental agencies under the State mandated alternate method of apportioning taxes (commonly referred to as the "Teeter Plan") whereby all local agencies, including cities, receive from the county 100% of their respective shares of the ad valorem taxes levies, without regard to the actual collection of the taxes levied. This method was placed in effect by Solano County in the 1965/66 tax year and remains in effect unless the County Board of Supervisors orders its discontinuance.

**CITY OF DIXON** 

## TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

	1	<u>998-99</u>	_	1999-00	<u> </u>	<u> 2000-01</u>	4	2001-02	2	2002-03	<u>.</u>	2003-04	2	2004-05	2	<u> 2005-06</u>	2	2006-07	2	2007-08
Major Business Groups																				
Apparel	\$	221	\$	289	\$	459	\$	1,357	\$	2,618	\$	4,891	\$	6,011	\$	10,967	\$	15,131	\$	20,166
General Merchandise		63		127		145		140		166		6,581		25,778		30,371		40,323		39,596
Food Stores		8,178		8,705		9,345		9,695		9,554		9,749		9,353		9,121		8,523		8,708
Eating and Drinking Places		18,719		19,197		21,249		22,535		23,128		24,097		26,091		27,148		27,417		27,731
<b>Building Materials</b>		9,192		10,452		9,072		9,402		10,777		11,401		10,758		11,349		10,447		11,706
Auto Dealers and Supplies		10,804		14,440		14,509		18,348		19,832		19,395		23,894		23,601		21,751		21,623
Service Stations		15,168		19,650		24,298		26,927		26,054		30,871		39,932		42,140		44,901		54,286
Other Retail Stores		7,158		10,633		13,651		16,485		16,837		18,962		20,164		20,927		21,987		21,353
All other outlets		73,865		70,673		90,840		136,784		225,035		239,893		252,320		276,666		333,590		349,328
Fiscal Year Totals	\$	143,368	\$	154,166	\$	183,568	\$	241,673	\$	334,001	\$	365,840	\$	414,301	\$	452,290	\$	524,070	\$	554,497

Source: State of California Board of Equalization and Hdl Coren & Coren and Companies

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available.

The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands of dollar)

Business-type **Governmental Activities** Activities Percent of Tax Allocation Lease Revenue Compensated Capital Wastewater **Total Primary** Assessed Debt per COPS Fiscal Year Bonds Bonds Absences **COPS** Government Value Capita Leases Population 1999 \$ 4,305 \$ 6,005 \$ 675 \$ 171 2,630 \$13,786 1.883% 15,110 \$912 412 2,545 2000 4,230 5,830 685 141 13,843 1.760% 15,571 889 2001 824 4,150 5,635 605 475 116 2,460 13,441 1.544% 16,313 807 2002 4,065 5,430 535 530 91 2,375 13,026 1.384% 16,150 2003 3,975 5,215 460 653 61 2,290 12,654 1.261% 16,173 782 2004 4,985 380 31 2,205 12,299 1.109% 16,325 753 3,880 818 659 2005 3,675 4,515 295 663 2,120 11,268 0.896% 17,107 2006 3,565 4,265 105 893 2,035 10,863 0.726% 17,574 618 589 2007 3,450 4.005 948 1,950 10,353 0.611% 17,563 2008 3,450 4,005 912 1,865 10,232 0.552% 17,577 582

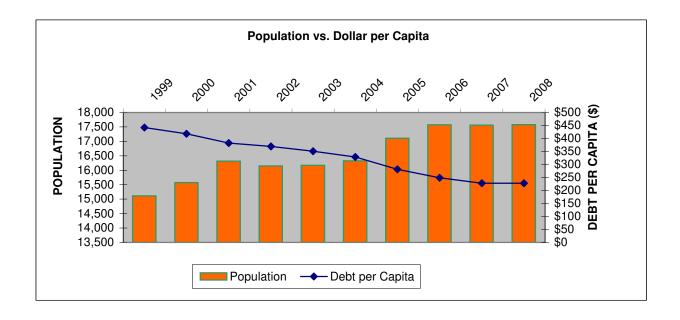
Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City Finance Department

**CITY OF DIXON** 

## RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands of dollar)



	Lease			Percent of			
Fiscal	Revenue		<b>Total Primary</b>	Assessed		Debt per	
Year	Bonds	COPS	Government	Value	Population	Capita	Fiscal Year
1999	\$ 6,005	\$ 675	\$ 6,680	0.912%	15,110	\$442	1999
2000	5,830	685	6,515	0.828%	15,571	\$418	2000
2001	5,635	605	6,240	0.717%	16,313	\$383	2001
2002	5,430	535	5,965	0.634%	16,150	\$369	2002
2003	5,215	460	5,675	0.566%	16,173	\$351	2003
2004	4,985	380	5,365	0.484%	16,325	\$329	2004
2005	4,515	295	4,810	0.383%	17,107	\$281	2005
2006	4,265	105	4,370	0.292%	17,574	\$249	2006
2007	4,005	-	4,005	0.237%	17,563	\$228	2007
2008	4,005	-	4,005	0.216%	17,577	\$228	2008

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

Source: City Finance Department

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2008

			Estimated
		Outstanding	Share of
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	% Applicable	Debt 6/30/08	Overlapping Debt
Solano County Community College District	4.182%	\$ 119,175,000	\$ 4,984,248
Solano Irrigation District	13.511%	367,000	49,586
Dixon Unified School District	75.049%	28,302,081	21,240,475
City of Dixon 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	20,342,250	20,342,250
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		168,186,331	46,616,558
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			
Solano County Certificates of Participation	4.012%	\$ 137,955,000	\$ 5,534,198
Solano County Pension Obligations	4.012%	121,020,000	4,854,834
Solano County Office of Education Certifications of Participation	4.012%	3,220,000	129,173
Dixon Unified School District Certificates of Participation	75.049%	12,954,724	9,722,412
City of Dixon Certificates of Participation	100.000%	4,265,000	4,265,000
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$ 279,414,724	\$ 24,505,618
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$ 447,601,055	
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 71,122,176

<u>2007-2008 Assessed Valuation :</u> \$ 1,853,397,825

Ratios to 2007-08 Assessed Valuation:

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

### STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/08: \$-0-

### Notes

- [a] Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the City.
- [b] Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.
- [c] Overlapping governments are those that coincide with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Dixon

Source: HDL, Coren & Cone

Solano County Auditor Controller's Office

City of Dixon Finance

## COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

[a]

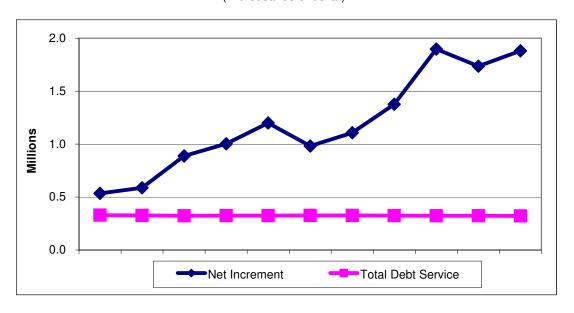
Fiscal Year	Total assessed value of all real and personal property		Legal debt limit - 15% of total assessed valuation		Amount of debt applicable to limit		Legal debt margin	
1998			\$	-			\$	-
1999	\$	732,255	\$	109,838	\$	-	\$	109,838
2000	\$	786,705	\$	118,006	\$	-	\$	118,006
2001	\$	870,741	\$	130,611	\$	-	\$	130,611
2002	\$	941,189	\$	141,178	\$	-	\$	141,178
2003	\$	1,003,101	\$	150,465	\$	-	\$	150,465
2004	\$	1,109,197	\$	166,380	\$	-	\$	166,380
2005	\$	1,257,067	\$	188,560	\$	-	\$	188,560
2006	\$	1,496,475	\$	224,471	\$	-	\$	224,471
2007	\$	1,693,137	\$	253,971	\$	-	\$	253,971
2008	\$	1,853,397	\$	278,010	\$	-	\$	278,010

Note

[a] Per California Government Code Section 43605

Source: City of Dixon Finance Department

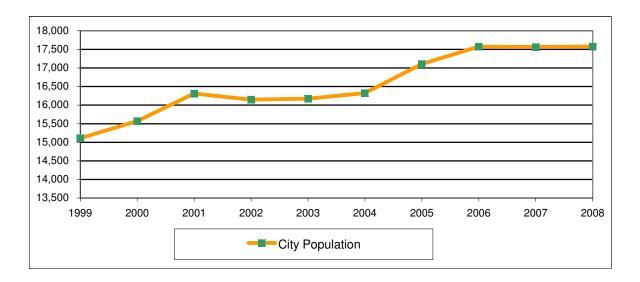
CITY OF DIXON
TAX ALLOCATION BOND COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollar)



	Redevelopment	Less Low and Moderate Income	Net Increment Revenue Available for	Dobt 9	Service	Total
Figure Voor	Agency Property					
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Increments</u>	Housing Set-Aside	Debt Service	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Debt Service
1997-1998	669	134	535	70	260	330
1998-1999	733	146	587	70	256	326
1999-2000	1,063	175	888	75	249	324
2000-2001	1,204	201	1,003	80	245	325
2001-2002	1,444	245	1,199	85	240	325
2002-2003	1,237	255	982	90	236	326
2003-2004	1,400	292	1,108	95	231	326
2004-2005	1,720	344	1,376	100	225	325
2005-2006	2,280	382	1,898	105	219	324
2006-2007	2,169	433	1,736	110	213	323
2007-2008	2,350	470	1,880	115	207	322

Source: City of Dixon Finance

CITY OF DIXON
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



	(a)	(b) Personal	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Income	Per Capita		
		(thousands	Personal	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	City Population	of dollars)	Income	Enrollment	Rate
1999	15,110	347,590	23,004	3,421	5.8%
2000	15,571	376,787	24,198	3,646	4.6%
2001	16,313	413,404	25,342	3,857	4.7%
2002	16,150	444,593	27,529	3,873	4.2%
2003	16,173	463,890	28,683	3,997	5.0%
2004	16,325	474,878	29,089	3,933	4.6%
2005	17,107	516,238	30,177	3,929	4.2%
2006	17,574	557,043	31,697	4,050	3.8%
2007	17,563	*	*	4,088	4.2%
2008	17,577	*	*	4,127	6.3%

### Data Source :

- (a) State of California Department of Finance, estimated population.
- (b) State of California, Department of Education
- (d) State of California Employment Development Department, Solano County

<sup>\*</sup> Data not available

## CITY OF DIXON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

Туре	Employer	Employees		
Non-Manufacturing	Kragen Auto Works	350		
Public	Dixon Unified School District	325		
Non-Manufacturing	Gymboree, Inc.	200		
Non-Manufacturing	Cardinal Health	200		
Non-Manufacturing	First Northern Bank	151		
Public	City of Dixon	120		
Non-Manufacturing	Safeway	75		
Non-Manufacturing	B.C. Stocking Distribution	75		
Non-Manufacturing	Dixon Canning Corporation (seasonal)	300		

Data Source: City of Dixon Community Development

CITY OF DIXON

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government										
Management Services	5.75	6.50	6.50	7.50	7.50	7.35	7.35	7.50	7.50	7.50
Finance	5.30	5.30	5.25	5.30	5.30	5.30	6.30	6.30	6.66	7.50
Planning	2.60	2.60	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Building	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Other - Transit	3.78	3.78	5.18	5.43	5.88	5.90	6.34	7.09	7.09	7.68
Police										
Officers	24.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	27.50	30.00	30.00	31.00
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	12.00	14.50	17.50	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	22.00	22.00	21.00
Civilians	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.88	2.00
Public Works										
Engineering	3.00	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Maintenance	15.00	16.00	19.00	22.50	22.50	20.40	21.60	21.60	21.60	22.40
Redevelopment	1.10	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parks and recreation	2.10	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Wastewater collection and treatment	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.30	5.30	5.36	6.50
Total	83.13	90.43	98.30	106.60	108.05	109.33	114.14	125.54	126.09	129.58

Paid employees only (excluding reserves and volunteers)

### CITY OF DIXON, CALIFORNIA

### Miscellaneous Statistical Information

Date of Incorporation: March 30, 1878
Form of Government: Mayor/Council/Manager

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			
Number of Employees:					_			
Classified	85	92	97.54	98.09	101.58			
Exempt	26	23	28	28	28			
Area in square miles	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5			
City of Dixon facilities and services:								
Miles of streets	60.87	62.33	62.33	62.33	62.33			
Miles of storm drainage system	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1			
Numbers of street and park lights	1,576	1,576	2,020	2,020	2,020			
Parks and recreation:								
Senior/Multi-Use Center	1	1	1	1	1			
Soccer fields	5	5	5	5	5			
Ball diamonds	11	11	11	11	11			
Parks and greenbelts	7	7	7	7	7			
Park acreage	89	89	89	89	89			
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1			
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	6			
Fire protection:								
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1			
Number of fire personnel and officers	21	21	22	22	23			
Number of volunteers	35	35	12	12	12			
Number of calls answered	1965	1965	1,900	1,923	1,983			
Police protection:								
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1			
Number of police personnel and officers	27	28	30	30	32			
Number of reserve officers	2	2	3	3	2			
Number of patrol units	14	17	17	17	17			
Number of law violations (calendar 2007)								
Physical arrests	543	583	602	568	589			
Traffic citations	1135	1083	883	1,405	961			
Parking citations	210	334	360	594	481			
Sewer system:								
Miles of sanitary sewers	72	72	72	72	72			
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1			
Number of service connections	4905	4905	5,196	5,196	5,196			
Daily average treatment in gallons (million gallons per day)	1.365	1.48	1.365	1.365	1.365			
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons	1.4 million	1.82 million	1.82 million	1.82 million	1.82 million			
Transit service:								
Number of buses	6	6	6	7	6			
Daily average number of passengers	260	260	257	254	260			
Daily average number of service miles	230	230	385	382	230			
Water Service - Dixon-Solano Municipal Water System								
Maximum pumping capacity (million gallons per day)	10.64	10.64	11.93	11.93	11.93			
Average consumption (million gallons per day)	1.75	1.75	2.05	2.35	2.32			
Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity:								
Education:								
Number of elementary schools	4	4	6	6	4			
Number of secondary schools	3		3	3	3			
Number of instructors	201	201	204	212	201			

Source: City of Dixon Finance Department



### ROSEVILLE OFFICE

2901 Douglas Boulevard, Suite 290 Roseville, CA 95661 TEL 916 774-4208 FAX 916 774-4230



2515 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 135 Sacramento, CA 95833 TEL 916 929-0540

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

FAX 916-929-0541

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

To the City Council of the City of Dixon Dixon, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dixon (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Dixon's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2008-1.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated January 8, 2009.

The City of Dixon's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City of Dixon's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, others within the entity, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Man Unita Alm Mag Sacramento, California January 8, 2009

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2008

### Finding 2008-1: RDA Compliance

### Criteria

Health and Safety Code 33080.1 requires that the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Dixon (Agency) submit on a timely basis to its legislative body and the State Controller their annual report within six months of the end of a fiscal year (generally December 31).

### Condition

The Agency failed to file the Department of Housing and Community Development report for the 2006-07 year in a timely manner.

### Cause

It appears turnover in both the Economic Development and Finance Department resulted in miscommunication of deadlines and required information needed to complete the report.

### Recommendation

We recommend the Agency management ensure they submit all required reports based on RDA guidelines for the 2007-08 fiscal year.

### **Management's Response**

Upon receiving notice from the State Controller's office, the Agency submitted the required 2006-07 report in January of 2008. The report for FY 2007-08 was submitted before the deadline for submission.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2008

### Finding 2006/07-1

### Condition

The City did not have adequate staff in the Finance Department to properly close the books prior to the scheduled start date of the June 30, 2007 audit. Many accounts and transactions were not reconciled until December or January 2008. Accounts and transactions not adequately reconciled as of the October 29, 2007 scheduled start date of year end fieldwork included 1) cash and investments; 2) accounts receivable, grants receivable, taxes receivable and related income accounts; 3) loans receivable and related income and expense accounts; 4) interfund transactions; 5) capital asset cost, accumulated depreciation, depreciation expense and capital outlay expense; 6) accounts payable under construction contracts and related retention payable; 7) deferred exchange revenue; 8) long term debt, compensated absences, interest payable, principal and interest expense and the current portion of these amounts; 9) fund balance/net assets, including reserves/restrictions and designations; 10) construction commitments; and 11) contingent liabilities.

### Status - In Process.

Current Status – The recommendation was partially implemented by the successful recruitment of a well qualified and experienced Accounting Manager. It should be noted that staff has not had enough time to correct all problems noted in the Management Letter prepared in June of 2008. There are still some minor items remaining to be corrected over the next few years which have delayed the completion of the closing entries. Nevertheless, an audit which for the first time since 2006, included a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, was completed five months earlier than the prior year.

### Finding 2006/07-2

### Condition

The fund balance used in the excess surplus calculation reported in the City's June 30, 2006 and 2007 Housing Activities Reports related to the City of Dixon Redevelopment Agency were not adequately reconciled to the audited financial statements.

### Status - Implemented

Current Staff agrees with the recommendation and has implemented the necessary changes to reconcile the excess surplus to fund balance and has created separate funds as recommended.

### Finding 2006/07-3

### Condition

The Transit fund was not adequately reviewed to ensure requirements contained in the Transportation Development Act were met, including whether allocations from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission were spent, needed to be deferred or net assets restricted for future use.

### Status - Implemented.

Current Staff recognizes the necessity of performing timely reconciliations and closing entries prior to the start of the annual audit. Due to the vacancies and turnover in qualified accounting staff in the past two years, staff was not able to do the required work on a timely basis. Please see the previous recommendation on Closing Entries.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2008

### Finding 2006/07-4

### Condition

The City 's general ledger does not contain the detail for the City of Dixon's and Solano Irrigation District's share of the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service's (DSMWS) activity, including capital assets and fund balance restrictions, needed to prepare the combining fund schedules reported in the separate DSMWS financial statements.

### Status - Implemented.

Recommendation implemented to the extent it could be cost effectively implemented.

### Finding 2006/07-5

### Condition

The City's general ledger contains numerous account names that do not reflect the contents of the accounts.

### Status - Implemented.

The recommendation has been implemented to the extent that it could be done without jeopardizing the historical accounting records.

### Finding 2006/07-6

### Condition

The City had a number of minor violations of compliance requirements related to the major federal program tested. These violations included charging an immaterial amount of indirect costs to the program based on a cost study that had not been updated for several years, failing to report certain program income (interest) and program expenses in the Annual Program Income Report, and failing to ensure prevailing wage requirements were met by a business revolving loan recipient. Related to Davis-Bacon requirements, the City executed a contract containing Davis-Bacon language with a business loan recipient, but the City did not ensure that the contractor used by the recipient submitted payroll certifications prior to paying the loan recipient. The contractor failed to pay one of its employees the required prevailing wage, but subsequently paid the employee the difference between the prevailing wage and the employee's actual wage. The City also did not account for program expenditures and improperly reported program expenditures to us for the major program and other federal awards in the schedule of federal awards.

### Status - Implemented

This situation occurred as a result of the turnover and vacancies described above. Staff has implemented changes whereby the Economic Development Director works more closely with the Finance and Technology Director to monitor for compliance.

Current staff agrees that the cost allocation plan needed to be updated. The City has contracted with Capital Partners LLC to prepare a new cost allocation plan.

Current staff agrees that the Annual Program Income Reports require greater monitoring and has implemented changes whereby the Economic Development Director works more closely with the Finance and Technology Director to monitor for compliance.

Current staff agrees that the annual wage compliance report was filed late. However the report has since been filed and, as noted above, a system has been put in place whereby the Economic Development Director will work more closely with the Finance and Technology Director to monitor for compliance

## CITY OF DIXON SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2008

### Finding 2006/07-7

### Condition

The City's purchasing policy does not specify that the City must determine whether contractors paid with federal awards have been suspended or debarred from bidding on federally funded projects and whether those contractors meet prevailing wage requirements.

### Status - Implemented

While Staff has been determining whether contractors paid with federal awards have been suspended or debarred and whether those contracts meet prevailing wage requirements, current staff agree that it needs to formalize its practices by revising the purchasing policy. The debarment ordinance has been drafted and is expected to adopted by August 30, 2009.