# CITY OF DIXON California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

# CITY OF DIXON CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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### Introductory Section



#### MAYOR JACK BATCHELOR, JR. VICE MAYOR RICK C. FULLER COUNCILMEMBER DANE BESNEATTE



COUNCILMEMBER KAY FULFS CAYLER COUNCILMEMBER MICHAEL CEREMELLO, JR. CITY TREASURER JAMES SLAUGHTER

November 28, 2011

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Dixon

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of Dixon's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the 2010-11 fiscal year. California state law requires that the City publish a financial statement presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes the formal accounting standards for all state and local governments in the United States and Canada. GASB requires that financial transactions follow GAAP. GAAP requires 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's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

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 information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This report is divided into three sections:

- The Introductory Section includes this letter of transmittal, an organizational overview of the City government and prior awards received.
- The Financial Section consists of the independent auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements (which include the Government-Wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information) and a Supplementary Section containing the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.
- The Statistical Section includes a number of tables of unaudited data depicting the financial history of the City, demographics and other selected information about the City on a multi-year basis.

### **GOVERNMENT PROFILE**

The City of Dixon is located on Interstate 80 in Solano County, 20 miles southwest of Sacramento and 65 miles northwest of San Francisco. The City of Dixon is a general law city incorporated in 1878. The City originally developed as the commercial and service center for the surrounding agricultural area. The current population is 18,351 in a 6.5 square mile area.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of the Mayor and four Council members, elected to serve four-year overlapping terms. The position of Vice Mayor is required in the Dixon City Code and is chosen by the Council Members from the elected Council Members. The Mayor serves as the City Council's presiding officer. The City Treasurer is also elected to serve a four-year term.

The City Council serves as the legislative body of the City 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 appointing the City Manager, the City Council also appoints the City Attorney. The City Manager appoints Department Heads with ratification by the City Council. Dixon provides municipal services that include police and fire protection, sewer and water services, maintenance of streets and infrastructure, planning and zoning, recreational activities, and general administrative/support services

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION & FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The foreclosure and credit crisis, the State's budget deficit, and the recession have all had a remarkable effect on Solano County. The number of housing foreclosures has reached new highs in many communities. While economists are cautiously optimistic that the United State will emerge from the economic downturn, there will likely be a delay for the effects to trickle down to the local level. Consumers have responded to all of the negative economic and financial news by reducing spending patterns.

Dixon's proximity to Sacramento, Davis and San Francisco, affords the community with a wide array of employment opportunities in areas such as government, education, technology, health care, and manufacturing. While Dixon has a diverse economic orientation, the unemployment rate remains high at 9.8% as of June 2011. As a comparison, Solano County's unemployment rate is at 12%. High unemployment affects General Fund revenue sources such as sales and property taxes.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

On March 22, 2011 – the City Council adopted goals for the upcoming fiscal year via Resolution 11-035. Previous goals had been adopted in 2009. The core goals identified were (1) Protect and Maintain Fiscal Sustainability, (2) Provide Public Services at a High Level and (3) Promote Economic Development for Dixon.

Some of the components associated with these goals include pursuing shared services with other agencies, continued work on issues related to the disabled community and seniors and as part of the economic development activities to develop a partnership with U.C. Davis.

The City of Dixon is committed to continuing to provide high quality services in an era where resources have been reduced. The City's efforts focused on:

### Facilities and Infrastructure

Public Works completed these key projects during fiscal year 2010-11:

- Stratford Avenue Rehabilitation (paving)-Construction completed in 2010
- Municipal Service Center Expansion project-accepted by Council in April 2011
- Wastewater Treatment Plant laboratory building installed in 2011

### Economic Development

The Governor and the Legislature have continued to find ways to raid local coffers. Recent takeaways for 2009-10 and 2010-11 State Budgets include the takeaway of \$2.05 billion in Redevelopment Agency funds. New challenges exist for redevelopment agencies with Governor Brown signing Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 on June 29, 2011. (See Note 18 – Subsequent Events in Notes to Basic Financial Statements for additional details.)

City staff continues to work closely with the development community and provide outreach at many events throughout the geographic area. The City's website contains detailed information in the <u>Dixon Marketplace</u> newsletter updated regularly by the Economic Development Director highlighting new business to Dixon and key economic development activities. Housing data and information on grant programs are key areas that are managed within Economic Development.

In September 2010, the City received notification of a federal grant award for a well and tank in the Northeast Quadrant. While construction had been anticipated to begin in the fall of 2011, an extension has been given by the federal granting agency for one year.

### Personnel

The economic conditions necessitated the continuance of a one-day per month mandatory furlough program for employees. In order to encourage employee attrition through retirement, the City looked into a supplemental early retirement program, PARS. In early FY 2011-12, six employees accepted the offer to retire under the PARS program. Several positions have not been filled due to employee retirements, promotion or separation from the City. In order to maintain cost savings, some key positions have been temporarily filled with interim personnel working on a part-time basis.

The City's anticipates the annual pension cost to increase for the next several years. The investment losses CalPERS experienced back in FY 2008-09 had a significant impact on rates. CalPERS investment returns have been positive the past two years. In February 2011, the CalPERS Board considered changing the investment rate of return assumption from the existing 7.75% to 7.5 OR 7.25%. CalPERS received testimony from many public agencies as to the increased impact this would have on future rates, and opted to retain the 7.75% assumed rate of return. The issue will be presented again to the CalPERS Board in February 2012, along with consideration of lowering the inflation rate from 3% to 2.75%. While this may be more reflective of the current economy, this change would also have an increased impact on PERS rates.

The City has received the most recent actuarial report with rates increasing less than one percent for each group for FY 2012-13. The new rate for Public Safety-Fire will be 28.623% (an increase of .710%), 34.045% for Public Safety-Police, up from the current rate of 33.624%, and Miscellaneous rate will be 19.814% (an increase of .680% from the 19.134% rate in 2011-12). One step the City has undertaken to address rising benefit costs has been to begin the process to implement a second tier for both Police and Fire new hires. The new rate in these plans would be 3% at 55.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budget Process and Long-Term Financial Planning

The City prepares a budget for each fiscal year on or before June 30. The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the general fund and all other funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the department level within an individual fund. The City includes a five-year financial forecast for the General Fund within the budget document.

Each year, based on economic changes Finance presents a mid-year report on the status of revenues and expenditures. In February, the City Council can make any necessary adjustments to reflect the economic slowdown that continues throughout the State, while retaining a balanced budget. It is important for the City to monitor and control all expenditure increases, as revenue trends continue to decrease or remain flat.

Two new funds were created during the fiscal year to more accurately track capital projects:

- Fund 316 Sewer Mixed Capital created to assist in tracking sewer projects with multiple funding sources.
- Fund 451 Core Area Drainage Project created to track a large capital project for improving stormwater drainage in the City's Core Area.

This report includes all of the funds of the City. This report also includes the financial activities considered to be part of, controlled by, and/or dependent on the City. Accordingly, this financial report incorporates financial data for *component units* of the City including the Dixon Redevelopment Agency, with one project area and the Dixon Public Financing Authority. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable.

### Cash Management & Investments

The City invests temporarily idle funds in accordance with the Government Code and the Investment Policy approved by the City Council. The City pools all cash funds not held by fiscal agents in order to maximize investment opportunities and increase flexibility. Investments are conservatively managed with the three primary objectives of safety of principal, liquidity to meet disbursement requirements, and investment yield (pursued in that order).

During fiscal year 2010-11, investments consisted primarily of U.S. Treasuries (22%), Federal Agencies (27%), corporate notes (9%), the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is managed by the State Treasurer (28%), and the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), a joint powers authority and common law trust created to meet local government investments needs (15%). Additional information regarding cash and investments is provided in Note 2 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The City's portfolio is managed by PFM Asset Management LLC. Regular meetings occur with the Investment Committee to receive updates on portfolio performance and review quarterly activities. For fiscal year 2010-11, the City received a 1.48% total return for the portfolio. This compares very favorably to the LAIF 1-year return which was 0.49% for the fiscal year.

### Internal Controls

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled for the preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is 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 structure 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 document compliance with applicable laws and regulations associated with these programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by Management and the Finance staff of the City.

### **SINGLE AUDIT REPORT**

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the rules prescribed by federal law (OMB Circular A-133). When the City receives and expends more than \$500,000 in federal funds, a single audit is required. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on the administration of federal awards. A separate Single Audit Report has been issued and the City has met the federal criteria with no auditor findings.

### Risk Management

The City is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF), a Joint Powers Authority first formed in early 1979. NCCSIF provides the twenty City members with risk management services and is one of the oldest pooled municipal insurance programs in California. The City of Dixon joined the workers compensation program in 1983 and added the liability insurance component in 1988. NCCSIF is a shared risk pool with the City 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

The City requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Mann Urrutia Nelson CPA's & Associates conducted this year's audit. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements, which include the government-wide and fund financial statements, is located in the financial section of this report.

### Financial Reporting Recognition

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dixon for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has my sincere appreciation for their contribution in the preparation of this report. A special commendation should be attributed to Ms. Kate Zawadzki, Accounting Manager, for the compilation of this CAFR. She has my utmost respect as a financial professional.

In closing, I wish to thank the Dixon City Council, the City Manager, and various department personnel, for their interest and support in conducting the financial management of the City in a fiscally responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Joan Michaels Aguilar

Interim Director of Finance & Technology

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# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

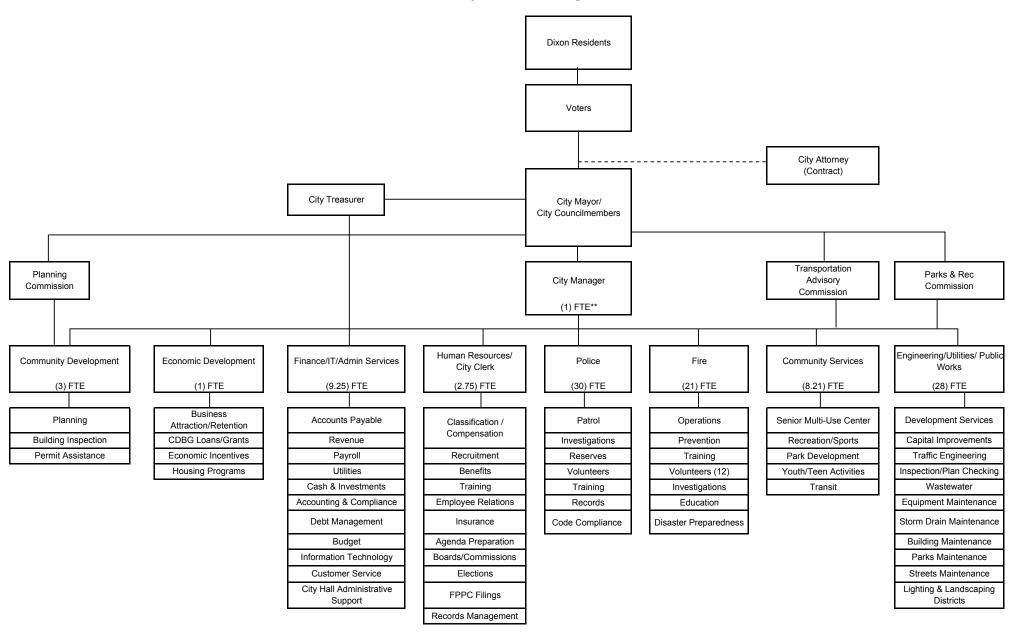
### City of Dixon California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

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



### City of Dixon Organization Chart



<sup>\*</sup>Note: This organization chart has been created for the purpose of this CAFR as a general reference of the organizational structure at the time of production.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Full Time Equivalent Position (FTE) - budgeted personnel as of the adoption of the budget for FY2011

### ELECTED OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIVE STAFF

**JUNE 30, 2011** 

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Jack Batchelor, Jr.
Vice Mayor Michael Ceremello
Council Member Dane Besneatte
Council Member Thom Bogue
Council Member Rick Fuller

City Treasurer James Slaughter

### **EXECUTIVE STAFF**

Acting City Manager Jon Cox\*\*

City Attorney Michael F. Dean\*\*

Interim City Engineer / Director of

Public Works and Utilities Morris L. Barr

Community Development Director David Dowswell

Economic Development Director Mark Heckey

Human Resource Director Steve Johnson

Acting Recreation and Community

Services Director Aaron McAlister

Police Chief Jon Cox

Fire Chief Aaron McAlister

Interim Director of Finance &

Information Technology Joan Michaels Aguilar

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

# Financial Section



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2515 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 135 Sacramento, CA 95833 TEL 916 929-0540 FAX 916 929-0541

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dixon (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's 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 misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the 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 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, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As explained further in note 18, the California State Legislature has enacted legislation that is intended to provide for the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Dixon is a major component unit of the City. The effects of this legislation are uncertain pending the results of certain lawsuits that have been initiated to challenge the constitutionality of this legislation.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Dixon's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dixon's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Mara Oruta Delfin OB Sacramento, California November 28, 2011

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, 2011. 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**

#### Government-wide:

- The City's total net assets decreased \$14.6 million in fiscal year 2011. At June 30, 2011, net assets totaled \$197.3 million.
- Government-wide revenues totaled \$18.3 million, including program revenues of \$6.0 million and general revenues of \$12.3 million, a decrease of \$0.8 million from prior year's \$19.1 million.
- Total government-wide expenses were \$22.7 million, an decrease of \$4.4 million from the prior year's \$27.1 million.
- Net assets in governmental activities decreased \$3.8 million, while net assets in business-type activities decreased \$10.9 million.
- Governmental program revenues decreased to \$2.7 million from fiscal year 2010's \$3.6 million.
- Governmental program expenses decreased to \$19.1 million in fiscal 2011, down \$3.6 million from the prior year's \$22.7 million.
- Program revenues from business-type activities remained consistent from prior year's \$3.3 million to \$3.3 million in fiscal 2011.
- Expenses of business-type activities decreased to \$3.7 million in fiscal year 2011, a \$0.7 million decrease from the 2009-10 level of \$4.4 million.

#### Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances decreased to \$15.7 million in fiscal 2011 from the prior year's \$16.6 million.
- Governmental fund revenues increased to \$15.1 million in fiscal 2011, up \$0.2 million from the prior year's \$14.9 million
- Governmental fund expenditures decreased to \$16.4 million in fiscal 2011, down \$2.6 million from fiscal 2010's level of \$19.0 million.
- General Fund revenues of \$10.9 million represented an increase of \$0.4 million from fiscal 2010's revenues of \$10.5 million.
- General Fund fund balance decreased to \$3.5 million at June 30, 2011 down from fiscal 2010's level of \$4.4 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.

#### 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 18) 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 19) 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, 2011

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, 2011, the City of Dixon's major funds are as follows:

- \*\* General Fund
- \*\* Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund
- \*\* Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund (Redevelopment) Special Revenue Fund
- \*\* HOME Loan 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 73.

For the governmental funds financial statements, the following funds were reported as major funds in the prior fiscal year and continue to be reported as a major funds for FY 2010-11:

- \*\* Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund tracks the activity of the Dixon Redevelopment Agency which operates one economic redevelopment area encompassing most of the first street development area.
- \*\* 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.
- \*\* The HOME Loans Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for loans under the Community Development Block Grant program.
- \*\* The Transportation Capital Projects Fund tracks grants, fees, and transfers collected to fund streets and transportation infrastructure.
- \*\* The Storm Drain Fund is a capital improvement project fund established to monitor the use of development impact fees collected to expand drainage facilities in the City of Dixon.

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 and within 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 30 and includes the West A Assessment District, the North First Street Assessment District, Flexible Spending Account, the Dixon Fire Protection District and Dixon-Solano Water Authority (DSWA).

### 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 31 - 61 of this report.

### 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 69.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following table presents a summary of the City's assets, liabilities, and net assets for its governmental and business type activities. As noted earlier, a government's net asset position may serve over time as a useful indicator of its financial position. For the City of Dixon, restricted and unrestricted net assets were \$197.3 and \$211.9 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Overall total net assets decreased by \$14.6 million in FY 2011.

The Summary of Net Assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 follows:

### Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands)

	Gove	rnmental Ac	tivities	Busin	ess-Type A	ctivities	Total Government				
			Net	-		Net			Net		
	2011	2010	Change	2011	2010	Change	2011	2010	Change		
ASSETS											
Current and other assets	\$ 18,102	\$ 19,004	\$ (902)	\$ 3,532	\$ 3,705	\$ (173)	\$ 21,634	\$ 22,709	\$ (1,075)		
Capital assets	<u>143,174</u>	<u>146,191</u>	(3,017)	43,403	54,472	<u>(11,069</u> )	<u> 186,577</u>	200,663	<u>(14,086</u> )		
Total Assets	161,276	165,195	(3,919)	46,935	58,177	(11,242)	208,211	223,372	<u>(15,161</u> )		
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	7,393 1,606 8,999	7,550 1,592 9,142	(157) 14 (143)	1,530 420 1,950	1,626 709 2,335	(96) (289) (385)	8,923 2,026 10,949	9,176 2,301 11,477	(253) (275) (528)		
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related											
debt	136,806	139,561	(2,755)	41,823	52,792	(10,969)	178,629	192,353	(13,724)		
Restricted	4,502	3,395	1,107	196	196		4,698	3,591	1,107		
Unrestricted	<u> 10,970</u>	13,097	(2,127)	2,967	2,853	114	13,937	<u> 15,950</u>	(2,013)		
Total Net Assets	\$152,278	\$ <u>156,053</u>	\$ (3,775)	\$ 44,986	\$ 55,841	\$ <u>(10,855</u> )	\$ <u>197,264</u>	\$211,894	\$ <u>(14,630</u> )		

### **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 \$197.3 million in FY 2011 and \$211.9 in FY 2010. The decrease of approximately \$14.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2011 was the result of governmental expenses exceeding revenues by \$3.8 million and an operating loss in business type activities of \$10.8 million as a result of the transfer of assets from DSMWS to DSWA. The \$7.9 million decrease in 2010 was the result of governmental expenses exceeding revenues by \$6.7 million and an operating loss of \$1.3 million in business type-activities for the year ended June 30, 2010. The loss in FY 2011 is mainly due to the loss of revenue as result of the decline in development combined with recession impacted property and sales tax revenues.

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:

- \*\* \$178.6 million and \$192.3 million (91% and 91%) at June 30, 2011 and 2010 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.
- \*\* \$4.7 million and \$3.6 million (2% and 2%) at June 30, 2011 and 2010 in net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in restricted net assets are \$0.6 million in debt service, \$2.1 million in special revenue programs, \$1.6 million in housing projects, and \$0.4 million in redevelopment activities for FY 2011.
- \*\* The remaining \$13.9 million and \$15.9 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010 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 \$3.8 million in FY 2011. In FY 2010 governmental activities decreased net assets \$6.7 million. Total revenue decreased approximately \$0.7 million in FY 2011 and \$1.1 million in 2010, reflecting the continuing decrease in revenues associated with building and permits and recession impacted property and sales taxes. Expenses increased approximately \$3.6 million during FY 2011 and decreased by \$1.9 million during 2010. Business type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$10.9 million during the year ended June 30, 2011, while resulting in a decrease of \$1.3 million during 2010. An analysis of key changes at the governmental funds level is provided below under Financial Analysis of the City's Funds.

### Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands)

	Gover	nmental Ac	tivities	Busin	ess-type Ac	tivities	Total Government				
	2011	2010	Net Change	2011	2010	Net Change	2011	2010	Net Change		
Revenues:											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 1,306	\$ 1,338	\$ (32)	\$ 2,490	\$ 2,743	\$ (253)	\$ 3,796	\$ 4,081	\$ (285)		
Operating grants and	000	400	(000)	500	E44	(40)	704	4 000	(000)		
contributions	202	482	(280)	532	544	(12)	734	1,026	(292)		
Capital grants and	1,203	1,413	(210)	284	57	227	1 107	1,470	17		
contributions General revenues	1,203	1,413	(210)	204	37	221	1,487	1,470	17		
Taxes	12,003	12.145	(142)	_	_	_	12,003	12,145	(142)		
Interest and investment	12,000	12,140	(142)	_	_	_	12,000	12,140	(142)		
earnings	216	244	(28)	23	33	(10)	239	277	(38)		
Other revenue	56	80	(24)		22	(22)	56	102	(46)		
Total Revenues	14,986	15,702	(716)	3,329	3,399	(70)	18,315	19,101	(786)		
			(110)								
Expenses:											
Governmental activities											
General government	2,482	3,130	(648)	-	-	-	2,482	3,130	(648)		
Public safety	7,566	7,832	(266)	-	-	-	7,566	7,832	(266)		
Parks and recreation	2,197	2,361	(164)	-	-	-	2,197	2,361	(164)		
Community											
development	1,649	3,553	(1,904)	-	-	-	1,649	3,553	(1,904)		
Public ways and	4 700	F 200	(014)				4 700	F 200	(014)		
facilities	4,782	5,396	(614)	-	-	-	4,782	5,396	(614)		
Interest on long-term liabilities	384	406	(22)				384	406	(22)		
Business-type activities	304	400	(22)	-	-	-	304	400	(22)		
Sewer	_	_	_	2,904	2,938	(34)	2,904	2,938	(34)		
Water	_	_	_	131	882	(751)	131	882	(751)		
Transit	_	_	_	624	569	55	624	569	55		
Total Expenses	19,060	22,678	(3,618)	3,659	4,389	(730)	22,719	27,067	(4,348)		
			(5,515)								
Excess (deficiency) before											
transfers & special items	_(4,074)	(6,976)	2,902	(330)	(990)	660	(4,404)	(7,966)	3,562		
·											
Transfers & Special items											
Transfers	300	308	(8)	(300)	(308)	8	-	-	-		
Special items				<u>(10,227</u> )		<u>(10,227</u> )	(10,227)		(10,227)		
Change in net assets	(3,774)	(6,668)	2,894	<u>(10,857</u> )	(1,298)	<u>(9,559</u> )	<u>(14,631</u> )	<u>(7,966</u> )	<u>(6,665</u> )		
Net assets - beginning of	450.050	400.074	(0.040)	55.044	<b>57</b> 440	(4.007)	044.004	040.040	(7.005)		
year	156,053	162,671	(6,618)	55,841	57,148	(1,307)	211,894	219,819	(7,925)		
Restatement		<u>49</u>	<u>(49</u> )		<u>(9</u> )	<u>(9</u> )		40	<u>(40</u> )		
Net assets - beginning of	156.052	160 700	(C CC7)	EE 0.44	E7 100	(4.240)	211 004	240.050	(7.065)		
year, restated	<u>156,053</u>	<u>162,720</u>	<u>(6,667</u> )	<u>55,841</u>	<u>57,139</u>	<u>(1,316</u> )	<u>211,894</u>	<u>219,859</u>	<u>(7,965</u> )		
Net assets - end of year	\$ <u>152,279</u>	\$ <u>156,052</u>	\$ <u>(3,773</u> )	\$ <u>44,984</u>	\$ <u>55,841</u>	\$ <u>(10,875</u> )	\$ <u>197,263</u>	\$ <u>211,893</u>	\$ <u>(14,630</u> )		
Not assets - end of year	Ψ132,219	ψ 130,032	Ψ (3,773)	Ψ 44,504	Ψ 33,041	$\psi(10,075)$	Ψ131,203	Ψ <u>Ζ11,093</u>	Ψ <u>(14,030</u> )		

#### Revenues

The City's total revenues were \$18.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2011 as compared to \$19.1 million as of June 30, 2010. Revenue from governmental activities totaled \$15.0 million in 2011 and \$16.0 million in 2010. Revenues from business type activities totaled \$3.3 million and \$3.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Program revenues included charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues were \$6.0 million in 2011 and \$6.9 million in 2010 or 33% and 36%. Revenues did not keep pace with expenses in neither governmental nor business type activities, which is reflected in the reduction in net assets of \$10.9 million for the year ending June 30, 2011. During FY 2010, net assets decreased by \$7.9 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 \$12.3 million and \$12.2 million (67% and 65% of the total) for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

#### **Expenses**

Expenses for the City totaled \$32.9 million and \$27.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Governmental activities incurred \$19.0 million and \$22.7 million and business type activities incurred \$13.9 million and \$4.4 million in expenses during the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As can be seen in the table above, governmental activities expenses were about 14.2% and 15.7% funded by program revenues, fees, grants and contributions during the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. The remaining 85.8% and 84.3% (\$16.3 million and \$19.1 million) of their funding came from general revenues and net assets for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. Business type activities expenses exceeded program revenues by \$10.6 million and \$1.0 million in June 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively. This is not consistent with City financial policies and is due to the inability to raise rates in Water and Sewer activities to counter decreases in use and increasing expenses. The majority of the excess can be attributed to a transfer of \$10.2 million to the newly created joint powers authority body DSWA (See Note 1).

### **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, 2011 and 2010 follows:

## Cost of Services by Program Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands)

	2011					20		
		Total		Net		Total		Net
Program								
General government	\$	2,482	\$	2,006	\$	3,130	\$	2,707
Public safety		7,566		6,500		7,832		6,875
Parks and recreation		2,197		1,914		2,361		2,168
Development		1,649		1,542		3,553		3,371
Public ways and facilities		4,782		4,002		5,396		3,545
Interest on long term liabilities		384	_	384	_	406	_	406
Total Expenses	\$	19,060	\$	16,348	\$	22,678	\$	19,072

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:

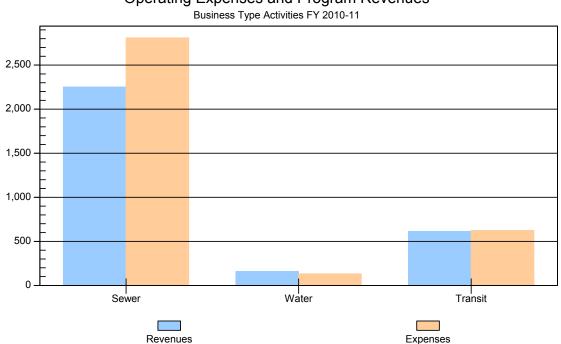
### Revenues by Source Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands)

	2011				2010			
		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total		
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,306	8.5 %	\$	1,338	8.4 %		
Operating grants and contributions		202	1.3 %		854	5.3 %		
Capital grants and contributions		1,203	7.9 %		1,413	8.8 %		
General revenues								
Sales and use taxes		4,480	29.3 %		4,527	28.3 %		
Property taxes		5,069	33.2 %		4,915	30.7 %		
Motor vehicle and gas taxes		1,777	11.6 %		1,673	10.4 %		
Franchise taxes		506	3.3 %		502	3.1 %		
Transient occupancy taxes		170	1.1 %		157	1.0 %		
Interest and investment earnings		216	1.4 %		244	1.5 %		
Other revenue		56	0.4 %		80	0.5 %		
Transfers	_	300	2.0 %	_	308	1.9 %		
Total Revenues	\$_	15,285	100 %	\$_	16,011	100 %		

### **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 \$10.8 million during FY 2011. 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, 2011 and 2010.

### Operating Expenses and Program Revenues



As stated above, program expenses and revenues are generally equivalent. Expenses in the current year exceeded revenues and net assets were utilized.

Revenues by source in business type activities breakdown as follows:

### Revenues by Source Business-type Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands)

		201	l1		2010			
	P	Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total		
Revenues by Source								
Charges for services	\$	2,490	74.8 %		2,743	80.7 %		
Grants and contributions		816	24.5 %		601	17.7 %		
Other		23	0.7 %	_	<u>55</u>	<u>1.6</u> %		
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	3,329	100 %	\$_	3,399	100 %		

### 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 2011 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$15.6 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million from the prior year. This decrease is the result of the decline in revenues in the past two years due reduced economic activity and the housing crisis. Of the total fund balance of \$15.6 million, approximately \$2.3 million is nonspendable, \$4.1million is restricted, \$0.1 million is committed for purposes designated by Council, \$8.5 million is assigned for various purposes, and \$0.6 is unassigned.

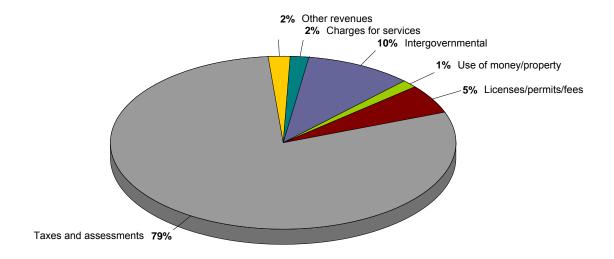
The table below presents the amount of revenues from various sources for the current and prior fiscal year.

### Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands)

	2011			2010			
	Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total		
Revenues by Source							
Taxes and assessments	\$ 12,003	79.3 %	\$	11,682	78.2 %		
Licenses, permits, and fees	827	5.5 %		790	5.3 %		
Fines and forfeitures	84	0.6 %		35	0.2 %		
Use of money and property	221	1.5 %		285	1.9 %		
Program income	170	1.1 %		59	0.4 %		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,506	10.0 %		1,465	9.8 %		
Charges for services	265	1.8 %		316	2.1 %		
Developer fees	3	- %		38	0.3 %		
Other revenue	 <u>56</u>	0.4 %	_	<u> 275</u>	<u>    1.8</u> %		
Total Revenue	\$ 15,13 <u>5</u>	100 %	\$_	14,945	100 %		

### Revenues Classified by Source

Governmental Funds FY 2010-11



### Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Taxes and assessments provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 79% of total revenues. Modest increases occurred in this category for property taxes and motor vehicle and gas taxes when compared to prior fiscal year. Consumer spending remained cautious with sales taxes down one percent from 2009-10. Intergovernmental revenues reflect revenue received from other agencies for capital projects. During FY 2011 these revenues remained fairly consistent and represent about 10% of revenues, an increase from 0.2% in FY 2010. The increase was related to an increase in federal and state grants received in 2011 versus 2010 for public works and public safety activities.

Investment earnings received during the fiscal year decreased due to continued interest rate drops, lower revenues, and higher expenses.

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

### Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands)

	2011				2010		
		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total	
Expenditures by Function							
General government	\$	2,287	13.9 %	\$	2,917	15.3 %	
Public safety		7,162	43.6 %		7,296	38.3 %	
Parks and recreation		1,467	8.9 %		1,542	8.1 %	
Development		1,795	10.9 %		3,258	17.1 %	
Public ways and facilities		1,381	8.4 %		2,273	11.9 %	
Debt service							
Principal		445	2.7 %		425	2.2 %	
Interest and other charges		374	2.3 %		397	2.1 %	
Capital outlay	_	1,502	9.2 %	_	917	4.8 %	
Total Expenditures	\$	16,413	100 %	\$_	19,025	<u>100</u> %	

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

General government spending was decreased by 1.4% from the prior year due to the City's one-time payment of agricultural mitigation fees to a land trust for agricultural conservation.

Capital outlay increased in 2011 due to timing of projects and reduction of activity related to revenue reductions.

### Major Funds

The General Fund saw a \$0.9 million decrease in fund balance due partially to expenditures at a higher level than the revenues received during the year. This resulted in use of fund balance. In addition, sales taxes and charges for services decreased sharply in FY 2011 due to continued economic weakness, and represent major components of the General Fund's revenues.

Likewise, the Redevelopment Fund saw a \$0.9 million decrease in fund balance. While the State "takeaway" amounted to \$158,200, transfers to the General Fund to complete various improvement projects represent the primary decrease in fund balance.

Low/Moderate Income Housing fund balance remained consistent at \$1.4 million due to continued program expenditures during the economic downturn. The expenditures were part of the program plan.

Other Governmental Funds aggregated to a \$0.6 million decrease in fund balances due to increased capital outlay activity within Public Works with the Corporation Yard Office Building remodel. Revenues for this category saw an 8% increase attributable to grants received by Public Works and the increased highway users taxes revenue received in the Gas Tax Fund.

#### **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, 2011 and 2010, respectively, the unrestricted net assets were approximately \$- million and \$0.11 million for the Dixon interest in Dixon Solano Municipal Water Service (DSMWS). Unrestricted net assets in the Sewer fund were \$2.9 million at June 30, 2011 and \$2.7 million at June 30, 2010. The Transit Fund shows an increase in net assets to \$0.53 million in 2011 from \$0.32 million in 2010 as result of a surplus of \$0.21 million.

Operations of proprietary funds showed a decrease of 8% in operating revenues. While sewer fees increased, customers are more conscious of water conservation, resulting in decreased revenues. Operating expenses decreased in the sewer operation as a result of lower expenditures associated with repairs and maintenance.

#### **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 2009-10 with a projected 15% reserve. The actual ending reserve for the FY 2009-10 turned out to be higher at 19%. The Council approved a General Fund budget of \$13.5 million for FY 2010-11 which required the use of \$0.65 in reserves. The fiscal year actual resulted in a deficiency of revenues over expenditures with fund balance decreasing from \$4.4 million to \$3.5 million at June 30, 2011.

Public safety represents the primary expenditure category for the General Fund at \$7.1 million or 43.6% of the 2010-11 expenditures. Public works, community development, and recreation combine for an additional 28.2% of \$4.6 million in expenditures. General government includes departments such as the City Council, City Manager, personnel, insurance, and finance, and accounts for 13.9% or nearly \$2.3 million in expenditures during the year.

Due to the prolonged economic downturn, the City has continued to restructure operations to lower staffing requirements and operating costs. The City's full-time equivalents (FTE's) were reduced by 6% to 107.79 from the prior year's 115.195. This trend continued with the adoption of the 2011-12 budget. Total FTE's have been reduced by 17% from the staffing highs in 2008. During FY 2011-12, the City will continue to review operations given economic conditions are not forecasted to improve throughout California for the next few years.

### **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, 2011 and 2010, respectively, was \$186.6 million and \$200.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress and equipment. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for FY 2011 was \$13.5 million and reflects the decline in growth taking place in prior years. In FY 2010 the decrease of \$5.2 million, prior to depreciation, was also a result of declining growth.

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

### Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands)

		2011						2010					
	Govern- mental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total		Govern- mental Activities		Business- type Activities			Total	
Land Construction in progress Buildings & improvements Equipment Infrastructure	\$	2,657 2,450 8,405 1,906 127,757	\$	773 1,158 40,770 702	\$	3,430 3,608 49,175 2,608 127,757	\$	2,737 2,212 7,699 2,185 131,358	\$	785 1,180 51,968 539	\$	3,522 3,392 59,667 2,724 131,358	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$_	143,175	\$	43,403	\$	186,578	\$	146,191	\$	54,472	\$_	200,663	

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

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

During FY 2011 and FY 2010 the City issued no new debt. At the end of FY 2011, the City of Dixon had outstanding bonds and other long term liabilities of \$6.2 million for governmental activities and \$1.6 million for business type activities, respectively. Bonds comprised all but about \$1.8 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, 2011:

### Bonded Debt - Long Term Outstanding Balances As of June 30, 2011 (in thousands)

Bond	Purpose	Amount			
Governmental Activities: 1981 FHA lease revenue bond 1995 Tax allocation refunding bonds 1996 Refunding lease revenue bonds 1997 Dixon fire station project bonds	City Hall Redevelopment Police station Fire station	\$	450 3,055 665 2,015		
Total Governmental Activities		\$	6,185		
Business-type Activities: 1996 Lease revenue bonds	Sewer system	\$	1,580		

### 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 to take advantage of lower interest rates. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, a total of \$22.6 and \$24.8 million of this debt was outstanding respectively. 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**

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 saw a continued economic downturn nationwide which resulted in negative impacts on the City's financial condition. The foreclosure and credit crisis, the State's budget deficit, and the recession have all had a remarkable effect on Solano County. The number of housing foreclosures has reached new highs in many communities. While economists are cautiously optimistic that the United States will emerge from the economic downturn, there will likely be a delay for the effects to trickle down to the local level. In a survey of economic performance throughout the state conducted by the California Employment Development Department, Solano County showed a negative annual growth rate in June 2011. Inland areas such as Solano County, the Sacramento Region, and Fresno are struggling with job losses and steady unemployment.

Consumers have responded to the negative economic and financial news by reducing spending patterns. As a result, sales tax revenues have decreased within the General Fund. The City has met these challenges by reducing expenditures, including offering early retirements to employees, continuing a mandatory furlough program for all employees, and cutting all non-essential spending. The fiscal year 2011 budget anticipates continued weakness in revenues by maintaining and expanding the cost cutting measures in place. A return of more normal economic activity will result in sales tax revenues rebounding, however, California Proposition 13 dictates the assessed value of real property is set at transfer and cannot be increased by more than 2% each year afterwards. Given the current housing crisis generating a large number of transfers of distressed, foreclosed, or significantly reduced properties, the City does not expect property tax revenues to return to fiscal year 2008 levels any time soon.

The City's proprietary funds face other challenges. A water rate study has been undertaken by the Dixon Solano Water Authority (DSWA) to address the financial deterioration currently occurring and address long-term capital and reserve requirements. A consultant has been hired to review the Sewer fund rates and long-term capital needs with a preliminary study available in the spring of 2012.

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

### CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total		
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other governments Notes receivable, net of allowance \$4,875,612 (Note 3) Internal balances Prepaid items Inventory Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization (Note 6)		13,589,611 612,644 25,872 974,067 708,807 481,947 598,198 293,984 1,849 714,695	\$	3,083,035 493,924 5,983 - 319,777 - (598,198) - - 195,602 32,358	\$	16,672,646 1,106,568 31,855 974,067 1,028,584 481,947 - 293,984 1,849 910,297	
Capital assets (Note 5)  Land and construction in progress  Other capital assets, net of depreciation  Total capital assets	_	5,106,525 138,067,704 143,174,229		1,931,422 41,471,473 43,402,895	_	7,037,947 179,539,177 186,577,124	
Total Assets	\$	161,276,524	\$	46,935,376	\$	208,211,900	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Deposits payable Accrued compensated absences (Note 6): Due within one year Due in more than one year Long-term liabilities (Note 6): Due within one year Other postemployment benefits (Note 9) Due in more than one year  Total Liabilities	\$	373,399 367,058 106,080 271,563 22,439 1,024,435 465,000 5,720,000 648,594 8,998,568	\$	175,546 29,654 29,441 3,300 - 76,789 - 105,000 1,475,000 55,199 1,949,929	\$	548,945 396,712 135,521 3,300 271,563 99,228 1,024,435 570,000 7,195,000 703,793	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Debt service Special revenue programs Housing projects Redevelopment activities Unrestricted	_	372,602 2,155,446 1,584,659 389,309 10,970,305		41,822,895 195,602 - - - 2,966,950	_	178,628,530 568,204 2,155,446 1,584,659 389,309 13,937,255	
Total Net Assets	_	152,277,956	_	44,985,447	_	197,263,403	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	161,276,524	\$	46,935,376	\$	208,211,900	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net **Program Revenues Assets Primary Government Business-**Operating Capital Charges for Grants and **Grants and** Governmental type **Functions/Programs** Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Expenses PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities: 2.482.408 \$ General government 288.243 \$ 5.000 \$ 182.718 \$ (2.006.447) \$ (2.006.447)Public safety 7,565,566 721,846 89.468 253,757 (6,500,495)(6,500,495)Parks and recreation 2,197,466 128,781 5,000 150,000 (1.913.685)(1.913.685)Development 1,649,201 73,729 33,082 (1.542.390)(1.542.390)Public ways and facilities 4.781.623 93.630 102.561 583.104 (4,002,328)(4,002,328)Interest and fiscal charges 384.127 (384.127)(384.127)202.029 Total governmental activities 19.060.391 1.306.229 1.202.661 (16.349.472)(16,349,472)Business-type activities: (652,584)Sewer 2,904,237 2,251,653 (652,584)27,849 Water 130,576 158,425 27,849 Transit 80,170 532,421 283.709 271,939 271.939 624,361 532,421 Total business-type activities 3,659,174 2,490,248 283.709 (352,796)(352,796)(16,702,268)Total primary government 22,719,565 3,796,477 734,450 1,486,370 \$ (16,349,472) (352,796)General revenues: Property taxes \$ 5.069.370 \$ 5.069.370 Sales and use taxes 4,480,350 4,480,350 Motor vehicle and gas taxes 1,777,355 1,777,355 Franchise taxes 505,876 505,876 Transient occupancy taxes 170.327 170.327 Interest and investment earnings 215.545 22,971 238.516 Other revenue 55,885 55,885 Special items (Note 12) (10,226,529)(10,226,529)Transfers (Note 4) 299,583 (299,583)(10,503,141)2,071,150 Total general revenues and transfers 12,574,291 Change in net assets (3,775,181)(10,855,937)(14,631,118)Net assets - July 1, 2010 156,053,137 55,841,384 211,894,521 Net assets - June 30, 2011 \$ 152,277,956 44,985,447 \$ 197,263,403

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		General Fund	Rec	development	Lo	ow/Moderate Income Housing	<u> H</u>	OME Loans
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	2,132,551 271,563 447,036	\$	498,425 -	\$	1,489,837 -	\$	83,349
Interest receivable Taxes receivable		6,635 974,067		781 -		2,492		140 -
Notes receivable  Due from other funds		413,986		1,059,435		2,299,351		1,487,965 -
Advances to other funds		- 694,645		283,517		-		-
Due from other governments Prepaid items Inventory	_	293,898 1,849		86 	_	- - -	_	- - -
Total Assets	\$_	5,236,230	\$	1,842,244	\$_	3,791,680	<b>\$_</b>	1,571,454
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits	\$	301,305 361,616	\$	22,790	\$	403	\$	-
Deferred revenue Deposits payable		802,536 271,563		1,059,435		2,299,351		1,487,965
Due to other funds Advances from other funds	_	-		150,000	_	- -	_	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	_	1,737,020	_	1,232,225	_	2,299,754	_	1,487,965
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable Restricted		295,747 980		283,603		- 1,491,926		- 83.489
Committed		115,197		10,099		-		-
Assigned Unassigned	_	1,557,646 1,529,640	_	316,317 	_	- -		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	3,499,210	_	610,019	_	1,491,926	_	83,489
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	5,236,230	\$	1,842,244	\$_	3,791,680	\$_	1,571,454

BALANCE SHEET (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		Trans- portation	;	Storm Drain	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Restricted cash and investments  Accounts receivable  Interest receivable	\$	3,933,593 - - - 6,475	\$	601,330 - - 1,008	\$	4,850,526 443,132 165,608 8,341	\$	13,589,611 714,695 612,644 25,872
Taxes receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds Advances to other funds		- - 1,275,000		- - - -		510,808 - 408,666		974,067 5,357,559 413,986 1,967,183
Due from other governments Prepaid items Inventory	_	14,162	_		_	-	_	708,807 293,984 1,849
Total Assets	\$ <b>_</b>	5,229,230	\$_	602,338	<b>\$_</b>	6,387,081	\$ <b>_</b>	24,660,257
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u> ( <u>DEFICITS)</u> LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits	\$	10,732	\$	-	\$	38,169 5,442	\$	373,399 367,058
Deferred revenue Deposits payable		12,633		- -		543,890		6,205,810 271,563
Due to other funds Advances from other funds	_	- -	_	283,517 1,275,000	_	74,454 	_	507,971 1,275,000
Total Liabilities	_	23,365	-	1,558,517	_	661,955	_	9,000,801
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  Nonspendable		1,275,000		-		408,666		2,263,016
Restricted Committed		30,377		-		2,524,447 -		4,131,219 125,296
Assigned Unassigned		3,900,488	-	- (956,17 <u>9</u> )		2,793,395 (1,382)	_	8,567,846 572,079
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	5,205,865	-	(956,179)		5,725,126	_	15,659,456
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	5,229,230	\$_	602,338	\$_	6,387,081	\$_	24,660,257

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	15,659,456
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 \$56,273,333.		143,174,229
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		(4,875,612) 5,357,559
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities  Compensated absences  Net OPEB obligation		(6,185,000) (1,046,874) (648,594)
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization of \$222,287 for debt issuance costs and discounts on long-term liabilities are expensed when incurred and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		100,621
Accrued interest payable from the current portion of interest due on long-term liabilities has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(106,080)
Certain accounts receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds.	_	848,251
Net assets of governmental activities	\$_	152,277,956

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	Redevelopment	Low/Moderate Income Housing	HOME Loans
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental Charges for services Developer fees Other revenues	\$ 9,257,914 827,137 5,384 138,632 - 349,349 262,812 - 54,540	\$ 1,552,411 - 3,448 30,287 - 2,121	\$ 388,103 - - 8,850 12,514 - - -	\$ - - 11,529 36,484 - - -
Total Revenues	10,895,768	1,588,267	409,467	48,013
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current: General administration Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	2,286,804 7,099,438 1,467,129 649,120 988,156 146,111	948,386 - 16,921 140,000 185,760	- - - 162,054 - - -	4,220
Total Expenditures	12,636,758	1,291,067	162,054	4,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,740,990)	297,200	<u>247,413</u>	43,793
Transfers in Transfers out	1,015,074 (189,589)		(165,571)	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	825,485	<u>(1,198,776</u> )	<u>(165,571</u> )	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(915,505)	(901,576)	81,842	43,793
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2010 Prior Period Adjustment (Note 17)	4,414,715 	1,511,595 	1,449,780 (39,696)	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2010, restated	4,414,715	1,511,595	1,410,084	39,696
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$ 3,499,210	\$ 610,019	\$1,491,926	\$ 83,489

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	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 Charges for services Developer fees Other revenues	\$ - - 22,455 - 474,286 - 969	\$ - - 3,554 - - - - -	\$ 804,850 78,343 32,910 90,338 682,130 - 2,242 1,363	\$ 12,003,278 827,137 83,727 221,378 169,623 1,505,765 264,933 3,211 55,903
Total Revenues	497,710	3,554	1,692,176	15,134,955
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current: General administration Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal	- - - - 223,787	- - - - -	105 62,537 31,030 393,303 1,115,310 305,000	2,286,909 7,161,975 1,467,129 1,794,810 1,381,459 1,502,129
Interest and fiscal charges			188,456	374,216
Total Expenditures	223,787	<del>-</del>	2,095,741	<u>16,413,627</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	273,923	3,554	(403,565)	(1,278,672)
Transfers in Transfers out	160,000 (164,136)	(225,000)	2,044,154 (976,573)	3,244,228 (2,944,64 <u>5</u> )
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,136)	(225,000)	1,067,581	299,583
Net Change in Fund Balances	269,787	(221,446)	664,016	(979,089)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2010 Prior Period Adjustment (Note 17)	4,936,078 	(734,733) 	5,061,110 	16,638,545 
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2010, restated	4,936,078	(734,733)	5,061,110	16,638,545
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$ 5,205,865	\$ <u>(956,179</u> )	\$ 5,725,126	\$ <u>15,659,456</u>

# 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, 2011

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	\$	(979,089)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital asset purchases  Depreciation expense		1,436,803 (4,372,781)
Government funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(80,697)
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		445,000
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.		(18,293)
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		(141,109) 177,530
Accrued interest payable is interest due on long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest in the current period.		4,948
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 Other postemployment benefits		(12,529) (211,887)
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities will not be collected for several months after year-end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		384,480
Some revenues reported in the prior year Statement of Activities were recognized in the governmental funds in the current year.	_	(392,699)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$_	(3,775,181)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		Bu	siness	-type Activit	ies -	Enterprise Fu	nds	<b>i</b>
		_	Dixe Muni Serv	on-Solano cipal Water rice (Dixon-				_
		Sewer		nterest)		Transit	_	Totals
ASSETS Current Assets								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	\$	3,083,035 493,924 5,983	\$	- - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	3,083,035 493,924 5,983
Due from other governments		12,529		<del></del>	_	307,248	_	319,777
Total Current Assets	_	3,595,471		<del>-</del>	_	307,248	_	3,902,719
Non Current Assets Restricted cash and investments Deferred issuance costs, net Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		195,602 32,358 42,919,088		-		- - 483,807		195,602 32,358 43,402,895
depreciation	_	42,919,088			_	405,007	_	43,402,893
Total Non-Current Assets		43,147,048			_	483,807	_	43,630,855
Total Assets	\$_	46,742,519	\$		<b>\$_</b>	791,055	\$_	47,533,574
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities     Accounts payable     Accrued salary and benefits     Accrued interest payable     Due to other funds     Advances from other funds     Deferred revenue     Compensated absences - current     Bonds payable - current	\$	162,530 18,029 29,441 - 408,666 - 37,800 105,000	\$	- - - - - -	\$	13,016 11,625 - 189,532 - 3,300 38,989	\$	175,546 29,654 29,441 189,532 408,666 3,300 76,789 105,000
Total Current Liabilities		761,466			_	256,462		1,017,928
Non-Current Liabilities Compensated absences Bonds payable Net OPEB obligation		- 1,475,000 55,199		- - -	_	- - -	_	1,475,000 55,199
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	_	1,530,199			_		_	1,530,199
Total Liabilities	_	2,291,665			_	256,462	_	2,548,127
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	_	41,339,088 195,602 2,916,164		- - - -	_	483,807 - 50,786	_	41,822,895 195,602 2,966,950
Total Net Assets	_	44,450,854			_	534,593	_	44,985,447
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	46,742,519	\$	_	\$	791,055	\$_	47,533,574

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	siness-type Activit	ties - Enterprise Fu	nds
	Sewer	Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (Dixon- Interest)	Transit	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES		•		
Charges for services, net of refunds Operating grants Other revenue	\$ 2,250,315 - 1,338	\$ 158,425 - -	\$ 78,869 532,421 1,301	\$ 2,487,609 532,421 2,639
Total Operating Revenue	2,251,653	158,425	612,591	3,022,669
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits Materials, supplies, and operational	691,628	-	428,030	1,119,658
expenses	31,356	1,961	1,143	34,460
Repairs and maintenance	164,136	38,119	99,102	301,357
Power and utilities	76,708	28,405	8,876	113,989
Contractual services	104,638	2,528	19,820	126,986
Administration	27,091	4,667	9,427	41,185
Miscellaneous	216,879	- - -	- 	216,879
Depreciation and amortization	1,496,107	<u>54,896</u>	<u>57,963</u>	<u>1,608,966</u>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	2,808,543	130,576	624,361	3,563,480
Operating Income (Loss)	(556,890)	27,849	(11,770)	(540,811)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	22,143	730	98	22,971
Interest expense	(95,694)	-	-	(95,694)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(73,551)	730	98	(72,723)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	(630,441)	28,579	(11,672)	(613,534)
TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS				
Transfers out	(245,000)	-	(54,583)	(299,583)
Capital contributions		(10,226,529)	283,709	(9,942,820)
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	(245,000)	(10,226,529)	229,126	(10,242,403)
Change in net assets	(875,441)	(10,197,950)	217,454	(10,855,937)
Net Assets - July 1, 2010	45,326,295	10,197,950	317,139	55,841,384
Net Assets - June 30, 2011	\$ 44,450,854	\$	\$ 534,593	\$44,985,447

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Bu	ısi	ness-type Activities	s - E	Enterprise Fur	nds	
				Dixon-Solano Municipal Water		•		_
		Sewer		Service (Dixon -Interest)		Transit		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING		Jewei	_	(DIXOII -IIIterest)	_	Transit	_	Iotais
ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	2,264,078	\$	79,171	\$	80,344	\$	2,423,593
Cash received from operating grants Cash paid to suppliers		- (472,658)		- (121,924)		237,629 (127,891)		237,629 (722,473)
Cash paid to employees	_	(676,785)			_	(423,883)	_	(1,100,668)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	1,114,635		(42,753)	_	(233,801)	_	838,081
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Due from other funds Transfers to other funds	_	(119,768) (245,000)		<u>-</u>	_	119,63 <u>6</u>	_	(119,768) (125,364)
Net Cash (Used for) Provided by Non- Capital Financing Activities	_	(364,768)			_	119,636	_	(245,132)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions		_		(433,265)		_		(433,265)
Capital grants Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(278,471) (100,000)		- - -		283,709 (291,342)		283,709 (569,813) (100,000)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(97,472) (475,943)		(433, <u>265</u> )	_	(7,633)		(97,472) (916,841)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends	_	32,154		2,754	_	559	_	35,467
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		306,078		(473,264)		(121,239)		(288,425)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2010	_	2,972,559		473,264	_	121,239	_	3,567,062
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2011	\$ <b>_</b>	3,278,637	\$	<del>-</del>	\$ <b>_</b>		<b>\$_</b>	3,278,637
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Assets								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	3,083,035 195,602	\$	- -	\$_	- -	\$	3,083,035 195,602
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2011	\$_	3,278,637	\$	_	\$_		\$_	3,278,637

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

# Dixon-Solano **Municipal Water**

				Service				
		Sewer	(	Dixon -Interest)		Transit		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING								
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES:								
AOTIVITEO.								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(556,890)	\$	27,849	\$	(11,770)	\$	(540,811)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation		1,492,937		54,896		57,963		1,605,796
Amortization		3,170		-		-		3,170
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in accounts		40.405		(00.540)		4=4		(05.040)
receivable		12,425		(98,512)		174		(85,913)
(Increase) decrease in inventory and other assets				(1,450)		375		(1,075)
Increase in grants receivable		_		(1,450)		(294,792)		(294,792)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable						(254,752)		(254,752)
monous (usonous) m usosumo puljusis		148,150		(26,584)		10,102		131,668
Increase in deposits payable		-		` 1,048 <sup>′</sup>		-		1,048
Increase in accrued wages		3,463		-		2,380		5,843
Increase in net OPEB obligation		17,377		-		-		17,377
(Decrease) increase in compensated		(= 00=)				4 707		(4.000)
absences	_	(5,997)	_		_	1,767	_	(4,230)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating								
Activities	\$	1,114,635	\$_	(42,753)	\$_	(233,801)	\$_	838,081
Supplementary information:								
Capital contributions	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>-</u>	\$_	(10,226,529)	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	(10,226,529)

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	Agency Funds
Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 4,140,324 221,017 7,021 9,922 2,324,625
Total Assets	\$ <u>6,702,909</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and other liabilities Deposits payable Interest payable Funds held in trust	\$ 89,675 762,361 241,850 <u>5,609,023</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>6,702,909</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30. 2011

### **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 activities 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. 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. The City provided record keeping services for DSMWS. On August 31, 2010, the DSMWS agreement was terminated and all existing facilities, property, and rights currently jointly owned by the members were transferred to the Dixon-Solano Water Authority. The City's interest for the two-month period (July and August 2010) is reported as the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (Dixon Interest) as a proprietary fund. This proprietary fund was closed on August 31, 2010 and all assets. Jiabilities and fund balances were transferred to DSWA, an agency fund.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2011

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

### Dixon-Solano Water Authority

On August 31, 2010, the Dixon City Council along with the Board of Directors of the Solano Irrigation District adopted a resolution to form a joint powers authority between the City and the Solano Irrigation District, referred to as the Dixon-Solano Water Authority (DSWA). The DSWA is administered by a ten-member Board of Directors, comprised of the five-members of the Dixon City Council and the five-members of the Solano Irrigation District Board of Directors. The DSWA was established to provide portable water services within the common territories of the two entities. The City of Dixon provides record keeping services for DSWA. Audited financial statements for the Dixon-Solano Water Authority 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.

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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

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

### 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 restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

### **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.

# **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.

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.

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

<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>HOME Loans</u> - This fund is used to account for HOME loans provided through the Community Development Block Grant program.

<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 and irrigation purposes.

<u>Transit Fund</u> - The transit fund is used to account for the City's transit system, Readi-Ride. In addition, the City receives funds as part of the Solano Transportation Authority to be used for public transportation purposes.

The City also reports the following fund type:

**Agency Funds** - These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for other governmental units or individuals.

### 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.

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

### 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:

- 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. As agency funds report only assets and liabilities, they do not have a measurement focus. However, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

# **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. In addition, all fiduciary funds use 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30. 2011

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

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.

#### 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 month-end 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30. 2011

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

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.

### F. Accounts and Interest 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 nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation.

Prepaid items are also recognized under the consumption method. 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. Capital 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 capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital 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.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital 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
Buildings and improvements
Infrastructure

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

#### I. 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, 2011. 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

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

### 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**

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.
- e. Unassigned Amounts representing the residual classification for the general fund and residual negative fund balance of special revenue and capital project funds.

Further detail about the City's fund balance classification is described in Note 10.

### 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 appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, may be made during the fiscal year. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements and supplementary information have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. Amounts represent the original budgeted amounts and all supplemental appropriations.

#### 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.

### O. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

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

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2011 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Cash and nvestments		stricted Cash I Investments		Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	13,589,611 3,083,035	\$	714,695 195,602	\$	14,304,306 3,278,637
Total government-wide cash and investments		16,672,646	_	910,297	_	17,582,943
Fiduciary activities	_	4,140,324	_	2,324,625	_	6,464,949
Total cash and investments	\$	20,812,970	\$	3,234,922	\$_	24,047,892

# **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2011 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$ _	1,228 643,339
Total cash	_	644,567
U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Agency securities Corporate bonds Money market funds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	_	4,446,499 5,404,548 1,904,516 2,986,697 5,637,350 3,023,715
Total investments	_	23,403,325
Total cash and investments	\$_	24,047,892

### 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
	_		400/
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.

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 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) JPA Pools (other investment pools)	5 years 5 years 5 years 270-360 days 180 days 365 days 30 days None None N/A N/A	None None None None None None None None	None None None None None None None None
or A r oors (other investment poors)	IN/A	INOTIE	NOHE

### 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, 2011:

			Rem	aining Maturit	y	
		2 months or less		1-5 years		Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries	\$	45,218	\$	4,401,281	\$	4,446,499
U.S. Agency securities		-		5,404,548		5,404,548
Corporate bonds		-		1,904,516		1,904,516
Money market mutual funds		16,445		-		16,445
Local Agency Investment Fund		5,637,350		-		5,637,350
California Asset Management Program Held by bond trustee:		3,023,715		-		3,023,715
Money market funds	_	2,970,252	_	<u>-</u>	_	2,970,252
	\$	11,692,980	\$_	11,710,345	\$_	23,403,325

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The City had no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as of June 30, 2011.

### 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	ear End	
		Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A
U.S. Treasuries	\$	4,446,499	Exempt		Not rated
U.S. Agency Securities		5,404,548	AAA	Aaa	
Corporate bonds		505,330	A+	Aa3	
Corporate bonds		494,194	Α	A2	
Corporate bonds		393,467	AA+	Aa2	
Corporate bonds		511,525	AAA	Aaa	
Money market mutual funds		16,445			Not rated
Local Agency Investment Fund		5,637,350			Note rated
California Asset Management Program Held by bond trustee:		3,023,715	AAAm		
Money market funds	_	2,970,252	AAAm	Aaa	
	\$	23,403,325			

### 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 represented 5% or more of total City investments were as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Agency security	\$ 5,404,548

# **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

### 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, 2011, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$644,567 and bank balances were \$750,274, of which \$257,113 was 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 pro-rata 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.

### 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.

# NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

A summary of notes receivable at June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Government-wide		Balance July 1, 2010	_	Additions		etirements/ djustments	<u>Jı</u>	Balance une 30, 2011
Redevelopment Low/Moderate Income Housing HOME Loans CDBG Business Loans	\$	986,445 2,206,617 1,524,449 603,627	\$	75,130 102,400 -	\$	(2,140) (9,666) (36,484) (92,819)	\$	1,059,435 2,299,351 1,487,965 510,808
Total Notes Receivable	_	5,321,138	_	177,530	_	(141,109)	_	5,357,559
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable	_	(4,863,083)	_	(186,904)	_	174,375	_	(4,875,612)
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$_	458,055	\$_	(9,374)	\$_	33,266	\$_	481,947

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, 2011.

# **NOTE 4: INTERFUND AND INTRA-FUND TRANSACTIONS**

# **Interfund Receivables/Payables**

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	Amount
General Fund	Redevelopment	1986 reimbursement agreement	\$ 150,000
General Fund - Contingency	CFD Pond C	Overdrawn cash balances	1,382
General Fund - Contingency	DPFA	Overdrawn cash balances	12,661
General Fund - Contingency	DPFA Fire	Overdrawn cash balances	60,411
General Fund - Contingency	Transit	Overdrawn cash balances	189,532
Transportation	Storm Drain	2008 Pond C Project	1,275,000
Redevelopment	Storm Drain	2004 Property Purchase	283,517
Capital Improvements	Sewer	South Dixon Sewer Trunk Line	408,666

Total Interfund Receivables/Payables \$ 2,381,169

# Intra-fund Receivables/Payables

The following table represents intra-fund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2011:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description		Amount
General Fund - Contingency	General Fund	Overdrawn cash balances	\$_	1,280,774
		Total Intra-fund Receivables/Payables	\$_	1,280,774

Intra-fund receivables and payables are not presented on the governmental funds Balance Sheet as they are presented on a net basis. However, the combining Balance Sheet for the general fund on page 112 presents both general fund intra-fund and interfund receivables and payables.

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

# **Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds**

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
Major Governmental Funds			
General Fund	Lighting and Landscaping	Reimburse allocated costs	\$ 174,586
General Fund	Core Area Drainage	Core area drainage funding	15,000
General Fund	Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt	To close fund	3
Redevelopment	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	191,776
Redevelopment	Core Area Drainage	Core area drainage funding	1,032,000
Low/Moderate Income Housing	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	165,571
Transportation	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	5,141
Transportation	Gas Tax	Correct cash receipts	158,995
Storm Drain	Core Area Drainage	To establish fund	225,000
	Total Major	Governmental Interfund Transfers	1,968,072
Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Gas Tax	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	317,485
Gas Tax	Transportation	Funding for capital projects	160,000
Traffic Safety	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	6,297
CDBG	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	2,978
CDBG Grant PTA	CDBG	To close fund	6,880
Valley Glen Storm Drain	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	11,510
Capital Improvements	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	12,479
Community Development	DPFA - Police	Debt service	190,000
Community Development	DPFA - Fire	Debt service	215,000
Police	DPFA - Police	To close fund	64
City Facilities	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	5,398
City Facilities	DPIC	Debt service	26,626
Public Works	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	1,997
Recreation Improvements	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	11,955
Transit CIP	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	7,904
	Total Non- Major	Governmental Interfund Transfers	976,573
Proprietary Funds			
Sewer	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	170,000
Sewer	General Fund	Equipment replacement	50,000
Sewer	Redevelopment	Project reimbursement	25,000
Transit	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	54,583
	To	otal Proprietary Interfund Transfers	299,583
		Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 3,244,228

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

# **Intra-Fund Transfers between Funds**

The following table represents intra-fund transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
General Fund Recreation Fund Recreation Fund Equipment Replacement Building Reserve	General Fund Performing Arts General Fund General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs To close out fund Equipment funding Project costs	\$ 5,301 12,296 54,410 60,000
	Tota	I General Fund Intra-Fund Transfers	132,007
Sewer Fund Sewer O&M Sewer O&M Sewer Improvements Sewer Rehab Sewer Capital Mixed	Sewer Rehab Projects Sewer Capital Mixed Sewer Capital Mixed Sewer Improvements Sewer Improvements	Funding for rehab projects Funding for capital projects Funding for capital projects CIP transfer CIP transfer	490,000 65,608 7,862 141,359 77,910
		<b>Total Sewer Intra-Fund Transfers</b>	782,739
		Total Intra-fund Transfers	\$ 914,746

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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the general fund on page 113 presents both general fund interfund transfers and intra-fund transfers.

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

# Governmental activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 2,737,266 2,212,140	\$ - 1,320,855	\$ (80,697)	\$ - _(1,083,039)	\$ 2,656,569 2,449,956
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,949,406	1,320,855	(80,697)	(1,083,039)	5,106,525
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	11,378,801 5,430,239 176,333,010	48,886 67,062	- - -	939,900 - 143,139	12,367,587 5,497,301 176,476,149
Total capital assets being depreciated	193,142,050	115,948		1,083,039	194,341,037
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	(3,680,052) (3,245,247) (44,975,253)	(282,548) (345,948) (3,744,285)	- - -	- - -	(3,962,600) (3,591,195) (48,719,538)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,900,552)	(4,372,781)			(56,273,333)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 146,190,904	\$ (2,935,978)	\$ (80,697)	\$	\$ <u>143,174,229</u>

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

# Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$	166,890
Public safety		287,108
Parks and recreation		702,825
Community development		3,380
Public ways and facilities	_	3,212,578
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	4,372,781

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# **Business-type activities:**

		Balance at July 1, 2010		Additions		Retirements		Balance at June 30, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	785,163 1,180,431 1,965,594	\$	220,690 220,690	\$	(12,003) (242,859) (254,862)	\$	773,160 1,158,262 1,931,422
Capital assets being depreciated Structures and improvements Equipment	_	72,365,233 1,607,400	_	24,627 324,496	_	(14,121,730) (935)	_	58,268,130 1,930,961
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	73,972,633	_	349,123	_	(14,122,665)	_	60,199,091
Less accumulated depreciation Structures and improvements Equipment		(20,397,539) (1,068,335)	_	(1,443,927) (161,869)	_	4,343,117 935	_	(17,498,349) (1,229,269)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(21,465,874)	_	(1,605,796)	_	4,344,052	_	(18,727,618)
Total capital assets, net	\$	54,472,353	\$_	(1,035,983)	\$_	(10,033,475)	\$_	43,402,895

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

Sewer Water Transit	\$	1,492,937 54,896 57,963
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$.	1,605,796

### **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, 2011:

		Balance at uly 1, 2010	A	dditions	F	Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2011		Current Portion
Governmental activities: Compensated absences 1981 Lease revenue 1995 Tax allocation refunding 1996 Refunding lease revenue 1997 Lease revenue	\$	1,028,581 480,000 3,195,000 810,000 2,145,000	\$	771,929 - - - -	\$	(753,636) (30,000) (140,000) (145,000) (130,000)	\$	1,046,874 450,000 3,055,000 665,000 2,015,000	\$	22,439 30,000 145,000 155,000 135,000
Total Governmental activities	\$	7,658,581	\$	771,929	\$_	(1,198,636)	\$	7,231,874	\$_	487,439
	_	Balance at uly 1, 2010	A	dditions	<u>F</u>	Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2011		Current Portion
Business-type activities: Compensated absences 1996 Certificates of participation	\$	81,019 1,680,000	\$	55,434 <u>-</u>	\$	(59,664) (100,000)	\$	76,789 1,580,000	\$	76,789 105,000
Total Business-type activities	\$	1,761,019	\$	55,434	\$_	(159,664)	\$	1,656,789	\$_	181,789

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2011 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 February 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, 2011 was \$450,000.

### 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, 2011 was \$3,055,000.

# 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 \$2,290,000 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, 2011 was \$665.000.

# 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, 2011 was \$2,015,000.

### **Deferred Charges**

Capitalized bond costs related to the above issuances have been recorded as deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization in the amount of \$100,621 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, 2011 was \$14,858.

# 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			Interest			Principal Interest Principal			Interest Pri		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest				
2012	\$	30.000	\$	21.750	\$	145.000	\$	177.601	\$	155.000	\$	34.926	\$	135.000	\$	109,539	\$	465.000	\$	343,816
2013	•	35,000	•	20,125	•	155,000		168,976	•	160,000	,	26,866		145,000	•	102,448		495,000	,	318,415
2014		35,000		18,375		165,000		159,735		170,000		18,466		155,000		94,762		525,000		291,338
2015		35,000		16,625		175,000		149,809		180,000		9,540		160,000		86,470		550,000		262,444
2016		35,000		14,875		185,000		139,234		_		-		170,000		77,830		390,000		231,939
2017 - 2021		225,000		43,375		1,095,000		512,250		_		-	•	1,010,000		238,698	2	2,330,000		794,323
2022 - 2026	_	55,000	_	1,375	_	1,135,000	_	141,150	_				_	240,000	_	13,200	_	1,430,000	_	155,725
Total	\$_	450,000	\$_	136,500	\$_	3,055,000	\$_	1,448,755	\$_	665,000	\$_	89,798	\$_2	2,015,000	\$_	722,947	\$ <u>6</u>	6,185,000	\$_2	2,398,000

# 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, 2011 was \$1,580,000.

### **Deferred Charges**

Capitalized bond costs related to the Business-type long term liabilities have been recorded as deferred issuance costs in the amount of \$32,358 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, 2011 was \$3,170.

### Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

1996 Certificates of Participation

For the Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	Total
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 - 2021	\$	105,000 115,000 120,000 125,000 135,000 795,000	\$	86,651 80,601 74,078 67,218 59,922 172,296	\$ 191,651 195,601 194,078 192,218 194,922 967,296
2022 - 2026 <b>Total</b>	<b>_</b> \$	185,000 1,580,000	\$_	5,319 546,085	\$ 190,319 2,126,085

### **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, 2011 were as follows:

Dixon-West "A" Street Assessment District Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds North First Street Assessment District Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	\$	1,535,000 10,210,000
Dixon Public Financing Authority: 1998 Senior Lien Reassessment Bonds, Series A 1998 Junior Lien Reassessment Bonds, Series B	_	3,570,000 7,340,000
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$	22.655.000

### **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 2.5% 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 5.2% of the Dixon Professional Firefighters Association (DPFA). The DPFA members also pay 3.8% 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 28.143% for safety police employees, 22.667% for safety fire employees, and 15.523% for non-safety employees of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. 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, 2011, the City's annual pension cost (employer contribution) of \$1,729,705 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, 2009, 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**

			Percentage of APC	
Fiscal Year	Annual F	Pension Cost (APC)	Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2009	\$	1,584,760	100%	
2010	\$	1,607,186	100%	-
2011	\$	1,729,705	100%	-
	2009 2010	2009 \$ 2010 \$	2009 \$ 1,584,760 2010 \$ 1,607,186	2009 \$ 1,584,760 100% 2010 \$ 1,607,186 100%

# **NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

This note includes information required by GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

# Description of the Plan

The City sponsors and administers a single-employer health care plan for its employees. The plan provides medical, dental, and vision plan coverage. Medical coverage is provided through CalPERS under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), also referred to as PERS Health. Dependent children are eligible for coverage until age 23. Retired employees who were part of the Public Employees Union #1 (Local One) receive one month's premium at the Kaiser plus one dependent rate for each year of full time service to a maximum of 24 months. In addition, the City provides dental and vision insurance. As the City 's OPEB benefits are administered by City personnel, no separate financial statements are issued.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City reported 21 retired employees. The City currently has 120 active participants.

### **Funding Policy**

Employees become eligible to retire under PEMHCA and receive City-paid healthcare benefits upon attainment of age 50 and 5 years of covered PERS service, or by attaining qualifying disability retirement status. The City has selected the unequal contribution method, where it contributes a percent of the amount paid for actives to its eligible retirees. The City contribution is up to 5% of active contribution times years of participation in PEMHCA. All bargaining groups are eligible except for police officers and firefighters. As of June 30, 2011, the City had not established a formal funding policy or trust to maintain future required contributions. The City is currently funding the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

# Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City's annual cost for the healthcare plan was \$292,000. The City's annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Service cost at year-end 30-year amortization of funded liability	\$	233,195 57,000
Total annual required contribution	_	290,195
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	_	20,168 (18,363)
Total annual OPEB cost	_	292,000
Employer contributions Net pension obligation, July 1, 2010		(62,736) 474,529
Net pension obligation, June 30, 2011	\$	703,793

Year Ended	Annual OPEB cost		_	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net Ending OPEB		
June 30, 2009	\$	254,000	\$	21,441	8 %	\$	232,559	
June 30, 2010	\$	273,000	\$	31,030	11 %	\$	474,529	
June 30, 2011	\$	292,000	\$	62,736	21 %	\$	703,793	

### CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2011

#### NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2011, \$648,594 of the net pension obligation was recorded in governmental activities and \$55,199 was recorded in business-type activities on the Statement of Net Assets.

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan based on an actuarial study using age-adjusted premiums as of June 30, 2011, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Active employees Retired employees	\$	1,290,000 183,000
	_	1,473,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	_	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	1,473,000
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	7,860,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		19 %

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on the values which the City's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Because 2009 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 and the City elected to apply the statement prospectively, only the most recent actuarial plan data is presented. In future years, required trend data will be presented.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Calculations of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the 2009 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used along with the level percent of payroll amortization for 30 years. The asset valuation method was based on the market value of assets. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.75% interest rate if funded, and a 4.25% interest rate if unfunded. Salary increases were assumed to be 3.25% per year. Medical rate increases were based on experience. Part-time employees would terminate before eligible for retirement. Current active and current retire spousal coverage was the same as the current coverage at election.

## CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

#### **NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE**

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

The City of Dixon has established the following fund balance policies:

Committed Fund Balance: Only the City Council may have the authority to create or change a fund balance commitment. Committing fund balance is accomplished by approval of a resolution by the City Council.

Assigned Fund Balance: The City Council delegates authority to the Director of Finance and Technology to assign amounts to be used for specific purpose. Assignments are less formal than commitments and can be changed by the Director of Finance and Technology. An example of an assignment would be the encumbrance of funds for purchase orders approved but not fulfilled by the end of a fiscal year.

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and unassigned amounts.

As of June 30, 2011, fund balances consisted of the following:

	_	General Fund	R	edevelop- ment	Lo	ow/Moderate Income Housing	_	HOME Loans	Transpor- tation	Storm Drain	Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids Inventory	\$	293,898 1,849	\$	86	\$	-	\$	- -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293,984 1,849
Advances		-		283,517		-		-	1,275,000	-	408,666	1,967,183
Restricted:												
Redevelopment		_		_		1,491,926		_	-	_	-	1,491,926
Grants		-		-		-		83,489	-	-	833,680	917,169
Taxes & fees		-		-		-		-	-	_	1,318,165	1,318,165
Debt service		-		-		-		-	-	_	372,602	372,602
Contributions		980		-		-		-	-	-	-	980
Mitigation		-		-		-		-	30,377	-	-	30,377
Committed:				40.000								40= 000
Encumbrances		115,197		10,099		-		-	-	-	-	125,296
Assigned:												
Encumbrances		4,200		_		_		_	_	_	_	4,200
Bond reserve		- 1,200		316,317		_		_	_	_	_	316,317
Traffic safety		_		-		_		_	_	_	66.188	66,188
Capital projects		-		_		_		_	3,900,488	_	2,726,040	6,626,528
Asset forfeiture		-		-		-		-	-	-	1,167	1,167
Equipment												
replacement		1,553,446		-		-		-	-	-	-	1,553,446
Unassigned	-	1,529,640	_	<del>_</del>	_		_	<u>-</u>		(956,179)	(1,382)	572,079
Total	\$_	3,499,210	\$_	610,019	\$_	1,491,926	\$_	83,489	\$ <u>5,205,865</u>	\$ <u>(956,179</u> )	\$ <u>5,725,126</u>	\$ <u>15,659,456</u>

### CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2011

#### **NOTE 11: 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: \$0 - \$25,000 \$25,001 - \$500,000 \$500,001 - \$40,000,000	Self-insured Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority	Banking layer Shared risk Shared risk
Workers' Compensation \$0 - \$100,000 \$100,001 - \$500,000 \$500,001 - \$200,000,000	Self-insured Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Commercial insurance	Banking layer Shared risk

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 \$293,898 is recorded as a prepaid asset in the General Fund. Audited condensed financial information for the NCCCSIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 50,442,565
Total Liabilities	\$ 32,491,917
Net Assets	\$ 17,950,648
Total Revenues	\$ 8,107,922
Total Expenses	\$ 11,084,609
change in Net Assets	\$ (2,976,687)

#### **NOTE 12: SPECIAL ITEMS**

As noted in Note 1, the City's share of the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (DSMWS) was terminated on August 31, 2010 with the formation of the Dixon-Solano Water Authority (DSWA). In addition to the City's interest in DSMWS, all existing facilities, property, or rights thereto currently jointly owned by the members through the DSMWS were transferred to the DSWA. The \$10.2 million contribution element of this non-monetary transaction is reported as a special item, following general revenues, in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

## CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

#### NOTE 13: 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, 2011:

Fund	Excess Expenditures		
CA Used Oil	œ	1,474	
Asset Forfeiture	\$	1,474	
CDBG PTA		6.880	
Capital Improvements		45	
Police		64	
Agricultural Land Mitigation		1,562	
City Facilities		89	
DPIC		105	

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

#### **NOTE 14: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES**

As of June 30, 2011, the following funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	_	Deficit			
Storm Drain Fund CFD Pond C	\$	956,179 1,382			

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 15: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### **Grant Awards**

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.

#### Litigation

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.

#### **Construction Commitments**

The City had construction commitments as of June 30, 2011 totaling \$987,173 for various construction projects that were not complete as of year-end.

### CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2011

#### NOTE 16: PROPOSITION 1A BORROWING FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Under the provisions of Proposition 1A and as part of the 2009-10 budget package passed by the California state legislature on July 28, 2009, the State of California borrowed 8% of the amount of property tax revenue, including those property taxes associated with the in-lieu motor vehicle license fee, the triple flip in lieu sales tax, and the supplemental property tax, apportioned to cities, counties, and special districts (excluding redevelopment agencies). The State is required to repay this borrowing plus interest by June 30, 2013. After repayment of this initial borrowing, the California legislature may consider only one additional borrowing within a ten-year period. The amount of borrowing pertaining to the City was \$463,770.

The borrowing by the State of California was recognized as a receivable in the accompanying financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the borrowed tax revenues are not permitted to be recognized as revenue in the governmental fund financial statements until the tax revenues are received from the State of California (expected to be in fiscal year 2012-13). In the government-wide financial statements, the tax revenues were recognized in the fiscal year for which they were levied (fiscal year 2009-10).

#### **NOTE 17: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

The City determined that certain loans were recorded in the incorrect fund. Accordingly, the beginning fund balance on the balance sheets of the Low/Moderate Income Housing fund and the HOME Loans fund has been adjusted to reflect an adjustment of \$39,696.

#### **NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies

On June 29, 2011, the Governor of the State of California signed Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 as part of the State's budget package. Assembly Bill X1 26 requires each California redevelopment agency to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already-incurred obligations, preserve its assets and prepare for the impending dissolution of the agency. Assembly Bill X1 27 provides a means for redevelopment agencies to continue to exist and operate by means of a Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program. Under this program, each city would adopt an ordinance agreeing to make certain payments to the County Auditor Controller in fiscal year 2011-12 and annual payments each fiscal year thereafter. Assembly Bill X1 26 indicates that the city "may use any available funds not otherwise obligated for other uses" to make this payment. The City of Dixon intends to use available monies of its redevelopment agency for this purpose and the City and Agency have approved a reimbursement agreement to accomplish that objective. Consistent with the Health and Safety Code Section 34194.3, the Agency determined the necessity to reduce the allocation to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund by the sum of \$390,693. The amounts to be paid after fiscal year 2012-13 have yet to be determined by the state legislature.

Assembly Bill X1 26 directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by Assembly Bill X1 26.

In the event that Assembly Bill X1 26 is upheld, the interagency receivable recognized by funds of the City that had previously loaned or advanced funds to the redevelopment agency may become uncollectible resulting in a loss recognized by such funds. The City might additionally be impacted if reimbursements previously paid by the redevelopment agency to the City for shared administrative services are reduced or eliminated.

## CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

#### **NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)**

The League of California Cities and the California Redevelopment Association (CRA) filed a lawsuit on July 18, 2011 on behalf of cities, counties and redevelopment agencies petitioning the California Supreme Court to overturn Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 on the grounds that these bills violate the California Constitution. On August 11, 2011, the California Supreme Court issued a stay of all of Assembly Bill X1 27 and most of Assembly Bill X1 26. The California Supreme Court stated in its order that "the briefing schedule is designed to facilitate oral argument as early as possible in 2011, and a decision before January 15, 2012." A second order issued by the California Supreme Court on August 17, 2011 indicated that certain provisions of Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 were still in effect and not affected by its previous stay, including requirements to file an appeal of the determination of the community remittance payment by August 15, the requirement to adopt an Enforceable Obligations Payment Schedule ("EOPS") by August 29, 2011, and the requirement to prepare a preliminary draft of the initial Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule ("ROPS") by September 30, 2011.

Because the stay provided by Assembly Bill X1 26 only affects enforcement, each agency must adopt an Enforceable Obligation Payment Schedule and draft Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule prior to September 30, as required by the statute. Enforceable obligations include bonds, loans and payments required by the Federal or State government; legally enforceable payments required in connection with agency employees such as pension payments and unemployment payments, judgments or settlements; legally binding and enforceable agreements or contracts; and contracts or agreements necessary for the continued administration or operation of the agency that are permitted for purposes set forth in AB1X 26.

On August 10, 2011, a City Ordinance was introduced to adopt provisions of AB1X 26 and ABX1 27 agreeing to a "Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program" and authorizing payment of voluntary contributions to the State of California to permit the continued existence of the agency, in the event Assembly Bills X1 26 and/or 27 are upheld as constitutional. Due to the stay issued by the State Supreme Court on August 11, 2011, the City of Dixon did not move forward with the second reading of the ordinance on the advice of the City Attorney. Thus, the ordinance was not formally adopted.

The initial payment by the City is estimated to be \$865,000 with one half due on January 15, 2012 and the other half due May 15, 2012. Thereafter, an estimated \$240,000 will be due annually. The amounts to be paid after fiscal year 2012-13 have yet to be determined by the State Legislature. The semi-annual payments will be due on January 15 and May 15 of each year and would increase or decrease with changes in tax increment. Additionally, an increased amount would be due to schools if any "new debt" is incurred. Assembly Bill X1 27 allows a one-year reprieve on the agency's obligation to contribute 20% of tax increment to the low-and-moderate-income housing fund so as to permit the Agency to assemble sufficient funds to make its initial payments. Failure to make these payments would require agencies to be terminated under the provisions of ABX1 26.

Management believes that the Agency will have sufficient funds to pay its obligations as they become due during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The nature and extent of the operation of redevelopment agencies in the State of California beyond that time frame are dependent upon the outcome of litigation surrounding the actions of the state.



#### **GENERAL FUND**

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			-	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 9,639,606 876,300 10,000 139,230 203,194 208,065 25,000	\$ 9,639,606 876,300 10,000 139,230 307,838 208,065 25,000	\$ 9,257,914 827,137 5,384 138,632 349,349 262,812 54,540	\$ (381,692) (49,163) (4,616) (598) 41,511 54,747 29,540
Total Revenues	<u>11,101,395</u>	11,206,039	10,895,768	(310,271)
EXPENDITURES  Current:				
General Administration				
City council City manager City clerk Finance Personnel Information technology City attorney General liability	85,821 108,959 478,927 349,153 255,302 284,068 150,000 245,449	93,821 108,959 478,927 349,153 255,302 284,068 150,000 248,244	71,553 200,890 436,225 446,727 250,103 133,939 138,078 470,671	22,268 (91,931) 42,702 (97,574) 5,199 150,129 11,922 (222,427)
Garage	12,500	12,500	5,905	6,595
City building maintenance Total General Administration	<u>194,449</u> <u>2,164,628</u>	194,449 2,175,423	132,713 2,286,804	61,736 (111,381)
Public Safety				
Police Fire Code compliance Total Public Safety	3,968,217 3,292,847 <u>73,516</u> 7,334,580	3,968,217 3,324,222 73,516 7,365,955	3,844,479 3,187,075 67,884 7,099,438	123,738 137,147 5.632 266,517
Parks and Recreation				
Park maintenance Recreation Senior multi-use center Total Parks and Recreation	970,633 547,323 95,904 1,613,860	970,633 547,323 <u>95,904</u> 1,613,860	977,119 395,412 <u>94,598</u> 1,467,129	(6,486) 151,911 1,306 146,731

#### GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	buagete	<u>a Amounts</u>			
Paralament	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Development  Economic development	\$ 178,213	\$ 178,213	\$ 176,875	\$ 1,338	
Planning agreements	324,197	324,197	324,025	ง 1,336 172	
Building inspection	129,504	129,504	148,220	(18,716)	
Total Development	631,914	631,914	649,120	(17,206)	
Total Development		001,014	0+3,120	(17,200)	
Public Ways and Facilities					
Engineering	308,459	308,459	371,214	(62,755)	
Operations and maintenance administration	172,605	172,605	122,499	50,106	
Street maintenance	372,004	372,004	358,326	13,678	
Storm drain maintenance	143,054	143,054	136,117	6,937	
Total Public Ways and Facilities	996,122	996,122	988,156	7,966	
Capital Outlay	169,388	169,388	146,111	23,277	
Total Expenditures	12,910,492	12,952,662	12,636,758	608,531	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,809,097)	(1,746,623)	(1,740,990)	(918,802)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,107,670	1,162,048	1,015,074	(146,974)	
Transfers out	(324,267)	(336,563)	(189,589)	146,974	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	783,403	825,485	825,485		
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(1,025,694</u> )	) \$ <u>(921,138</u> )	(915,505)	\$(918,802)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			4,414,715		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 3,499,210		

## REDEVELOPMENT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	_	Actual Amounts	V	Variance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Program income Charges for services	\$	1,646,127 - 26,500 103,200	\$	1,646,127 26,500 103,200	\$	1,552,411 3,448 30,287 2,121	\$	(93,716) 3,448 3,787 (101,079)
Total Revenues	-	1,775,827	-	1,775,827	_	1,588,267	_	(187,560)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current:  Development  Administration Debt service Program Loans Total Development  Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges  Total Expenditures	-	937,750 2,500 65,000 2,000 1,007,250 310,000 130,000 193,455 1,640,705		937,750 2,500 65,000 2,000 1,007,250 310,000 140,000 208,260 1,665,510		851,260 2,173 18,683 76,270 948,386 16,921 140,000 185,760		86,490 327 46,317 (74,270) 58,864 293,079 - (22,500) 329,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	135,122		110,317		297,200		186,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out	_	25,000 (191,776)		25,000 (1,223,776)	-	25,000 (1,223,776)	_	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(166,776)	-	(1,198,776)	-	(1,198,776)	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(31,654)	\$	(1,088,459)	-	(901,576)	<b>\$_</b>	186,883
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					-	1,511,595		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	610,019		

## LOW/MODERATE INCOME HOUSING FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Program income	\$ 411,532 12,500 3,100	\$ 411,532 12,500 3,100	\$ 388,103 8,850 12,514	\$ (23,429) (3,650) 9,414	
Total Revenues	427,132	427,132	409,467	(17,665)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current:  Development  Administration  Grant programs  Home loan  Total Development	83,250 612,500 <u>450,000</u> 1,145,750	83,250 612,500 <u>450,000</u> 1,145,750	44,890 11,164 106,000 162,054	38,360 601,336 <u>344,000</u> 983,696	
Total Expenditures	1,145,750	1,145,750	162,054	1,967,392	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(718,618)	(718,618)	247,413	966,031	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(165,571)	(165,571)	(165,571)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(165,571)	(165,571)	(165,571)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (884,189)	\$ (884,189)	81,842	\$ 966,031	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010 Prior period adjustment			1,449,780 (39,696)		
Fund balance - July 1, 2010, restated			1,410,084		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ <u>1,491,926</u>		

# HOME LOANS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted /	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Program income	200 <u>25,000</u>	200 25,000	11,529 36,484	11,329 11,484	
Total Revenues	25,200	25,200	48,013	22,813	
EXPENDITURES  Current: Development					
CDBG home rehab	42,000	42,000	4,220	37,780	
Total Expenditures	42,000	42,000	4,220	75,560	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(16,800)	(16,800)	43,793	60,593	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(16,800</u> )	\$ <u>(16,800</u> )	43,793	\$ 60,593	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010 Prior period adjustment			39,69 <u>6</u>		
Fund balance - July 1, 2010, restated			39,696		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 83,489		

# CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The City Council establishes budgets for all governmental funds based on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, with the exception of capital projects which are budgeted on a project length basis. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The City Manager submits a proposed budget to the City Council for the following year beginning July 1. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the City Council after public hearings are held and is adopted by City Council resolution prior to July 1 in accordance with the municipal code.

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

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

### CITY OF DIXON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Normal Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Liability (Excess Assets)	Funded Status	_	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2009	\$ 1,473,000	\$ -	\$ 1,473,000	0%	\$	7,860,000	19 %

COMBINING FINANCIAL SCHEDULES	AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTAR	RY 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, 2011

2010 -	2011
Budgeted	Amounts

	Budgeted	l Amounts	-			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Developer fees	\$ 10,000 1,156,000	\$ 10,000 1,210,000	\$ 22,455 474,286 969	\$ 12,455 (735,714) 969		
Total Revenues	1,166,000	1,220,000	497,710	(722,290)		
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital Outlay West A Interchange Slurry seal and paving Sidewalk replacement Street master plan Vaughn Road realignment Street maintenance program Bicycle racks program Stratford Avenue rehab project Railroad grade separation Total Capital Outlay  Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	230,000 9,543 22,667 30,000 - 202,666 1,490,000 1,984,876 1,984,876 (818,876)	230,000 9,543 22,667 30,000 54,000 202,666 1,861,099 2,409,975 2,409,975 (1,189,975)	1,392 8,162 9,591 9,360 - 89 8,704 141,536 44,953 223,787 223,787	(1,392) 221,838 (48) 13,307 30,000 (89) 45,296 61,130 1,816,146 2,186,188 2,186,188		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out	160,000 (5,141)	160,000 (5,141)	160,000 <u>(164,136</u> )	<u>(158,995</u> )		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	154,859	154,859	(4,136)	(158,995)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (664,017)	\$ <u>(1,035,116</u> )	269,787	\$ 1,304,903		
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			4,936,078			
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 5,205,865			

# 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, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Use of money and property	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 3,554	\$ 3,554		
Total Revenues			3,554	3,554		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Total Expenditures						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<del>-</del>		3,554	3,554		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(225,000)	(225,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(225,000)	(225,000)			
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	\$	\$ (225,000)	(221,446)	\$ 3,554		
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2010			(734,733)			
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2011			\$ <u>(956,179</u> )			

#### 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**

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### CFD Pond C

This fund accounts for assessments and expenditures for the maintenance of the drainage Pond C. The funding for this maintenance is shared by the Brookfield development and the City.

#### **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).

#### **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.

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS (continued)**

#### 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 revenues and expenditures budgeted for capital projects relating to public works (municipal service center) infrastructure.

#### Core Area Drainage

This fund is used to track revenues and expenditures related to the Core Area Drainage Project.

#### 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.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

#### Dixon Public Improvement Fund (DPIC)

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.

				Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds			
	Gas Tax		Tra	ffic Safety		Used Oil cycling Block Grant		COPS Block Grant	Asset Forfeiture	
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	224,975	\$	64,705	\$	3,295	\$	196,112 -	\$	1,165 -
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds		11,441 410 -		11,882 101 -		8		16,645 331 -		2
Total Assets	\$_	236,826	\$	76,688	\$	3,303	\$	213,088	\$	1,167
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	10,500	\$	- - -	\$	1,073 - -	\$	- - -
Total Liabilities	_		_	10,500	_		_	1,073		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Assigned Unassigned		236,826		- 66,188 -		3,303		212,015 - -		1,167 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	236,826	_	66,188	_	3,303	_	212,015	_	1,167
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	s \$_	236,826	\$	76,688	\$ <b>_</b>	3,303	\$_	213,088	<b>\$</b>	1,167

	Special Revenue Funds									
	CDBG		Landscaping and Lighting CDBG Grant Assessment PTA Districts			V	′alley Glen torm Drain	CFD Pond C		
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Restricted cash and investments  Accounts receivable	\$	89,014	\$	-	\$	117,739 - 978	\$	671,813 -	\$	-
Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds		147 510,808		- - -		180		1,128 - -		- - -
Total Assets	\$	599,969	\$		\$	118,897	\$	672,941	\$	_
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue	\$	1,847 - 510,808	\$	- - -	\$	21,986 4,369	\$	2,089 - -	\$	
Due to other funds  Total Liabilities	_	512,655		<del></del>		26,355	_	2,089	_	1,382 1,382
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Nonspendable  Restricted		-		-		- 02 542		-		-
Assigned Unassigned		87,314 - -				92,542	_	670,852 - -	_	- - (1,382)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		87,314		<u> </u>		92,542	_	670,852	_	(1,382)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	599,969	\$		\$	118,897	\$ <b></b>	672,941	\$ <b>_</b>	_

				Ca	pita	l Project Fun	ds			
	Capital Improvements		Community Development		Fire		Police		City Facilities	
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	332,571 -	\$	636,264	\$	1,000	\$	438	\$	193,024 -
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds		455 - 408,666		1,151 -		- - -		1 -		325
Total Assets	\$	741,692	\$	637,415	\$	1,000	\$	439	\$	193,349
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total Liabilities						<del>-</del>	_	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Nonspendable  Restricted		408,666 -		-		-		-		- -
Assigned Unassigned		333,026		637,415	_	1,000	_	439 	_	193,349 
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)  Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		741,692		637,415		1,000	_	439		193,349
(Deficits)	\$	741,692	\$	637,415	\$_	1,000	\$_	439	\$_	193,349

				Ca	apital	l Project Fun	ds			
	Pul	Public Works		Core Area Drainage		Transit Projects		Recreation Improvements		Agricultural and Mitigation
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Restricted cash and investments  Accounts receivable  Interest receivable  Notes receivable  Advances to other funds	\$	285,845 - 91,580 675 -	\$	1,181,618 - 33,082 1,990 - -	\$	531,002 - - 896 - -	\$	253,814 - - 429 -	\$	63,596 - - 106 - -
Total Assets	\$	378,100	\$_	1,216,690	\$	531,898	\$	254,243	\$	63,702
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	40 - - -	\$	857 - 33,082 -	\$	850 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
Total Liabilities		40	_	33,939	_	850	_		_	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		378,060 	_	1,182,751 	_	531,048 - - 531,048	_	254,243 - - 254,243	_	63,702
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	378,100	\$_	1,216,690	\$	531,898	\$	254,243	\$	63,702

	Capital Projects	Debt Service Funds							
	Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority	Improv	Dixon Public Dixon Public Financing - Police (DPFA)		Fina	xon Public ancing - Fire (DPFA)	Total Non-major Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds	\$ - - - - -	\$	2,536 - - 4 -	\$	189,928 - - - -	\$	253,204 - 2 - -	\$	4,850,526 443,132 165,608 8,341 510,808 408,666
Total Assets	\$	\$	2,540	\$	189,928	\$	253,206	\$	6,387,081
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$ - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - 12,661	\$	- - 60,411	\$	38,169 5,442 543,890 74,454
Total Liabilities		-			12,661		60,411	_	661,95 <u>5</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	- - - -		2,540 - - 2,540		177,267 - - 177,267		192,795 - - 192,795	_	408,666 2,524,447 2,793,395 (1,382) 5,725,126
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	\$	2,540	\$	189,928	\$	253,206	\$	6,387,081

		Sp	pecial Revenue Fu	nds	
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant	COPS Block Grant	Asset Forfeiture
REVENUES Toyon and approximants	¢ 420 141	\$ -	¢.	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes and assessments Fines and forfeitures	\$ 430,141	ъ - 78,343	\$ -	<b>5</b> -	<b>5</b> -
Use of money and property	1,397	413	31	1,195	11
Program income	· -	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,000	100,000	-
Developer fees Other revenue	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-
Total Revenues	431,538	78,756	5,031	101,195	11
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General administration	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	11,077	-	6,474	44,986	-
Development Public ways and facilities	21,324	25,116	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,891	25,116	-	1,915	2,743
Debt service:	0,001			1,010	2,740
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total Expenditures	36,292	25,116	6,474	46,901	2,743
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
Expenditures	<u>395,246</u>	53,640	(1,443)	54,294	(2,732)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	158,995	(0.007)	-	-	-
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(477,485) (318,490)	(6,297) (6,297)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	(318,490)	(0,291)			
Net change in fund balances	76,756	47,343	(1,443)	54,294	(2,732)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	160,070	18,845	4,746	157,721	3,899
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$ 236,826	\$ 66,188	\$ 3,303	\$ 212,015	\$1,167

				Spe	ecia	al Revenue Fu	nds			
		CDBG	CDBG Grant PTA			Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts		alley Glen torm Drain	C	FD Pond C
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$		\$		\$	139,798	\$	234,911	\$	
Fines and forfeitures	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	139,796	Ф	234,911	Ф	-
Use of money and property		631		11		331		3,992		7
Program income		90,338		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Developer fees		-		-		-		-		_
Other revenue		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>				1,363
Total Revenues		90,969		11	_	140,129		238,903		1,370
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration		-		_		-		_		_
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Development		31,030		-		-		-		-
Public ways and facilities Capital outlay		-		-		285,419		38,991 6,279		5,851
Debt service:								0,270		
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		24.020			_	285,419	_	45,270	_	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		31,030			_	285,419	_	45,270	_	5,851
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over										
Expenditures		59,939		11	_	(145,290)	_	193,633	_	<u>(4,481</u> )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		6,880		_		174,586		-		-
Transfers out		(2,978)		(6,880)	_	-		(11,510)	_	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,902		(6,880)	_	174,586		(11, <u>510</u> )	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		63,841		(6,869)		29,296		182,123		(4,481)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	_	23,473		6,869	_	63,246	_	488,729	_	3,099
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$	87,314	\$		\$_	92,542	\$	670,852	\$	(1,382)

			С	apita	al Project Fun	ds			
	Capi Improver		Community Development		Fire		Police	Ci	ty Facilities
<u>REVENUES</u>									
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		<del>.</del>	-		-		-		
Use of money and property		6,790	4,032		-		2		1,120
Program income		-	-		=		-		-
Intergovernmental		-	-		<del>-</del>		-		-
Developer fees		-	-		1,000		437		638
Other revenue				_		_		_	<u> </u>
Total Revenues		6,790	4,032	_	1,000	_	439	_	1,758
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration Public safety Development Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures		- - - 45 - - 45	- - - - - -		- - - - - -	_	- - - - - -	_	- - - 89 - - 89
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		6,745	4,032	_	1,000		439	_	1,669
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (1950)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- 1 <u>2,479</u> ) 1 <u>2,479</u> )	(405,000) (405,000)		- - -	_	(64) (64)	_	(32,024) (32,024)
Net change in fund balances		(5,734)	(400,968)	)	1,000		375		(30,355)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	74	<u> 17,426</u>	1,038,383	_		_	64	_	223,704
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$	11,692	\$ 637,415	\$_	1,000	\$	439	\$	193,349

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### Capital Project Funds

DEVENUES	Public Works	Core Area Drainage	Transit Projects	Recreation Improvements	Agricultural Land Mitigation
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	· -	-
Use of money and property	1,263	5,937	3,323	1,534	383
Program income		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	515,381 167	24,569	37,180	-	-
Developer fees Other revenue	107	-	-	_	-
Total Revenues	516,811	30,506	40,503	1,534	383
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General administration	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety Development	-	-	-	-	-
Public ways and facilities	40	-	15,000	-	1,562
Capital outlay	921,960	119,810	22,139	36,439	-
Debt service:	,	,	•	•	
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	- 110 010			
Total Expenditures	922,000	119,810	37,139	36,439	1,562
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(405,189)	(89,304)	3,364	(34,905)	(1,179)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	1,272,000		<u>-</u>	-
Transfers out	(1,997)	4 272 000	(7,904)	(11,955)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,997)	1,272,000	(7,904)	(11,955)	
Net change in fund balances	(407,186)	1,182,696	(4,540)	(46,860)	(1,179)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	785,246	55	535,588	301,103	64,881
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$ 378,060	\$ <u>1,182,751</u>	\$ 531,048	\$ 254,243	\$ 63,702

	Capital Projec	ts	Debt Service Funds						
	Vacaville/Dixo Greenbelt Authority	n	Dixon Public Improvement (DPIC)	Dixon F Financ Police (I	ing -	Fina	kon Public Incing - Fire (DPFA)		Total Non-major overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$	804,850
Fines and forfeitures	Ф	-	<b>5</b> -	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	78,343
Use of money and property		_	- 75		273		159		32,910
Program income		_	-				-		90,338
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-		682,130
Developer fees		-	-		-		-		2,242
Other revenue		_	-				_		1,363
Total Revenues		_	75		273	_	159	_	1,692,176
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Current:									
General administration		-	105		-		-		105
Public safety		-	-		-		-		62,537
Development		-	-		-		-		31,030
Public ways and facilities		-	-		-		-		393,303
Capital outlay Debt service:		-	-		-		-		1,115,310
Principal			30,000	1,	15,000		130,000		305,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_	23,250		45,633		119,573		188,456
Total Expenditures		_	53,355		90,633		249,573	_	2,095,741
·									
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over									
Expenditures	-	_	(53,280)	(19	90,360)		(249,414)		<u>(403,565</u> )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		3	26,626	19	90,064		215,000		2,044,154
Transfers out		_					_	_	(976,57 <u>3</u> )
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3	26,626	19	90,064		215,000		1,067,581
Net change in fund balances		3	(26,654)		(296)		(34,414)		664,016
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	(	<u>(3</u> )	29,194	1	77,563		227,209	_	5,061,110
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$	_	\$ 2,540	\$ 17	77,267	\$	192,795	\$	5,725,126

# GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts	•	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$ 464,762	\$ 464,762 	\$ 430,141 1,397	\$ (34,621) 1,397
Total Revenues	464,762	464,762	431,538	(33,224)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Public ways and facilities Capital outlay  Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,000 16,808 	10,000 16,808 129,000 155,808 308,954	11,077 21,324 3,891 36,292 395,246	(1,077) (4,516) 125,109 119,516 86,292
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	- (477,48 <u>5</u> )	- (477,485)	158,995 (477,485)	158,995 
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(477,485)	(477,485)	(318,490)	<u>158,995</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ (39,531)	\$ <u>(168,531</u> )	76,756	\$ 245,287
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			160,070	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 236,826	

# TRAFFIC SAFETY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Priginal		Final	-	Actual nounts	wit B Po	riance h Final udget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	\$	36,000	\$ _	36,000	\$	78,343 413	\$	42,343 413
Total Revenues		36,000	_	36,000		78,756		42,756
EXPENDITURES Current: Public ways and facilities  Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_ _ _	39,000 39,000 (3,000)	<u>-</u>	39,000 39,000 (3,000)		25,116 25,116 53,640		13,884 13,884 56,640
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(6,297)	_	(6,297)		(6,297)		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,297)	_	(6,297)		(6,297)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	(9,297)	\$_	(9,297)		47,343	\$	56,640
Fund balance - July 1, 2010						18,845		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	66,188		

## 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, 2011

		Budgeted Amounts						
REVENUES	_0	riginal	Fin	al		ctual nounts	wit B Po	ariance th Final Judget Jet Judget Jud Jet Jud Jet Jud Jet Jud Jet Jud Jet Jud Jet Jud Jet Jud Jet Jud Jet Jud Jet Jud Jet Jet Jud Jet Jud Jet Jet Jet Jet Jet Jet Jet Jet Jet Jet
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	10 5,000	\$	10 <u>5,000</u>	\$	31 5,000	\$	21 
Total Revenues		5,010		<u>5,010</u>		5,031		21
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		5,000		<u>5,000</u>		6,474		(1,474)
Total Expenditures		5,000		5,000		6,474		(1,474)
Net change in fund balance	\$	10	\$	10		(1,443)	\$	(1,453)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010						4,746		
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2011					\$	3,303		

## 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, 2011

		Budgeted	ounts	_				
		Original		Final		Actual mounts	W	/ariance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ 	800 100,000	\$ _	800 100,000	\$ 	1,195 100,000	\$ _	395 
Total Revenues	_	100,800	_	100,800	_	101,195	_	<u>395</u>
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety Public ways and facilities Capital outlay	_	72,242 3,000 9,900		72,242 3,000 9,900	_	44,986 - 1,915		27,256 3,000 7,985
Total Expenditures		85,142	_	85,142	_	46,901	_	38,241
Net change in fund balance	\$	15,658	\$	15,658	_	54,294	\$	38,636
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	157,721		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	212,015		

#### ASSET FORFEITURE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts	-	Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$ <u>50</u>	\$ <u>50</u>	\$ <u>11</u>	\$ <u>(39</u> )	
Total Revenues	50	50	11	(39)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Capital outlay			2,743	(2,743)	
Total Expenditures	1,000	1,000	2,743	(1,743)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (950)	\$ (950)	(2,732)	\$(1,782)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			3,899		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 1,167		

# CDBG - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	-	Actual mounts	wi E P	ariance ith Final Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Program income	\$ 	500 44,000	\$ _	500 44,000	\$ 	631 90,338	\$ 	131 46,338
Total Revenues	_	44,500	_	44,500		90,969		46,469
EXPENDITURES Current: Development Administration '96 Grant administration '98 Grant administration '98 Grant reuse Total Development  Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	=	4,000 500 5,000 30,000 39,500 39,500 5,000	<u>-</u>	4,000 500 5,000 30,000 39,500 39,500 5,000	=	2,265 24,314 4,451 31,030 31,030 59,939	=	1,735 (23,814) 549 30,000 8,470 8,470 54,939
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out		(2, <u>978</u> )		(2, <u>978</u> )		6,880 (2,978)		6,880 <u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,978)	_	(2,978)		3,902	_	6,880
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,022	\$_	2,022	_	63,841	\$	61,819
Fund balance - July 1, 2010						23,473		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	87,314		

# 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, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_			
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Program income	\$	\$	\$ <u>11</u>	\$ <u>11</u>		
Total Revenues			11	11		
EXPENDITURES						
Total Expenditures						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u>-</u> _	11	11		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out			(6,880)	(6,880)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del>-</del>		(6,880)	(6,880)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(6,869)	\$ (6,869)		
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			6,869			
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$			

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the CDBG PTA fund for the year ended June 30, 2011.

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, 2011

#### 2010 - 2011 Budgeted Amounts

	Buageted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$ 143,174 1,000	\$ 143,174 1,000	\$ 139,798 <u>331</u>	\$ (3,376) (669)
Total Revenues	144,174	144,174	140,129	(4,045)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public Ways and Facilities	317,762	317,762	285,419	32,343
Total Expenditures	317,762	317,762	285,419	32,343
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(173,588)	(173,588)	(145,290)	28,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	174,586	174,586	174,586	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	174,586	174,586	174,586	<del>-</del>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>998</u>	\$ 998	29,296	\$ 28,298
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			63,246	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 92,542	

#### 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, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts				-		
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$	228,900 5,000	\$_	228,900 5,000	\$ _	234,911 3,992	\$ 6,011 (1,008)
Total Revenues	_	233,900	_	233,900	_	238,903	5,003
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Ways and Facilities Pump station Pond A Lateral one Total Public Ways and Facilities	<del>-</del>	32,300 69,100 9,250 110,650	_	32,300 69,100 9,250 110,650	_	19,924 18,956 111 38,991	12,376 50,144 9,139 71,659
Capital Outlay	-	21,140	-	21,140	_	6,279	<u>14,861</u>
Total Expenditures	_	131,790	_	131,790		45,270	86,520
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	102,110	_	102,110	_	193,633	91,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	_	(11,510)	_	(11,510)	_	(11,510)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(11,510)	_	(11,510)	_	(11,510)	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	90,600	\$_	90,600	_	182,123	\$ 91,523
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	488,729	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	670,852	

# CFD POND C - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### 2010 - 2011 Budgeted Amounts

	E	Budgeted	d Amoun	ts				
DEVENUE	Or	iginal	Fir	nal	Act Amo		with Bu Pos	iance Final dget sitive gative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	- 1,336	\$	- 1,336	\$	7 <u>1,363</u>	\$	7 27
Total Revenues		1,336		1,336		<u>1,370</u>		34
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Ways and Facilities Pond C Lateral two		3,100 5,805		3,100 2,853		3,693 2,158		(593) 69 <u>5</u>
Total Public Ways and Facilities		2,853		5,953		5,851		102
Total Expenditures		2,853		5,953		5,851		102
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,517)	\$	<u>(4,617</u> )		<u>(4,481</u> )	\$	136
Fund balance - July 1, 2010						3,099		
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2011					\$	( <u>1,382</u> )		

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### 2010 - 2011 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ <u>127,000</u>	\$ <u>127,000</u>	\$ 6,790	\$ <u>(120,210</u> )
Total Revenues	127,000	127,000	6,790	(120,210)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Capital outlay			45	<u>(45</u> )
Total Expenditures			45	(45)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	127,000	127,000	6,745	(120,255)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(12,479)	(12,479)	(12,479)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,479)	(12,479)	(12,479)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>114,521</u>	\$ 114,521	(5,734)	\$ (120,255)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			747,426	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 741,692	

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		- 2011 d Amounts	_	V	
REVENUES .	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Use of money and property	\$ <u>12,000</u>	\$ <u>12,000</u>	\$ <u>4,032</u>	\$ <u>(7,968</u> )	
Total Revenues	12,000	12,000	4,032	(7,968)	
EXPENDITURES  Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	12,000		4,032		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(405,000)	(405,000)	(405,000)	<del>-</del>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(405,000)	(405,000)	(405,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (393,000)	\$ (393,000)	(400,968)	\$(7,968)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			1,038,383		

Fund balance - June 30, 2011

\$ 637,415

# FIRE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### 2010 - 2011 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Developer fees	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total Revenues			1,000	1,000
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Total Expenditures			<del>-</del>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	1,000	1,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000
Fund balance - July 1, 2010				
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ <u>1,000</u>	

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Fire fund as of June 30, 2011.

# POLICE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts				_			
	Origi	inal*	Fir	nal*		ctual ounts	Varia with F Budg Posit (Nega	inal get ive
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2 437	\$	2 437
Total Revenues						439		439
EXPENDITURES								
Total Expenditures								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						439		439
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out				<u> </u>		(64)		(64)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				<u> </u>		<u>(64</u> )		<u>(64</u> )
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	_		375	\$	375
Fund balance - July 1, 2010						64		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	439		

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Police fund as of June 30, 2011.

#### CITY FACILITIES - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	٧	Variance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ 	1,500 <u>-</u>	\$_	1,500 <u>-</u>	\$ _	1,120 638	\$ _	(380) 638
Total Revenues	_	1,500	_	1,500	_	1,758	_	258
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital outlay		_		<u>-</u>		89		( <u>89</u> )
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		89		( <u>89</u> )
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,500	_	1,500	_	1,669	_	169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(58,648)	_	(58,648)	_	(32,024)	_	26,624
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(58,648)	_	(58,648)	_	(32,024)	_	26,624
Net change in fund balance	\$	(57,148)	\$_	(57,148)	_	(30,355)	\$_	26,793
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	223,704		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	193,349		

#### PUBLIC WORKS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### 2010 - 2011 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	l Amounts	-	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Developer fees	\$ - 432,000 -	\$ - 432,000 -	\$ 1,263 515,381 167	\$ 1,263 83,381 167
Total Revenues	432,000	432,000	<u>516,811</u>	<u>84,811</u>
EXPENDITURES Current: Public ways and facilities Capital outlay  Total Expenditures	1,365,650 1,365,650	1,365,650 1,365,650	40 <u>921,960</u> <u>922,000</u>	(40) 443,690 443,650
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(933,650)	(933,650)	<u>(405,189</u> )	528,461
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers out	(1,997)	(1,997)	(1,997)	
Transiers out	(1,997)	(1,991)	(1,991)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,997)	(1,997)	(1,997)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(935,647</u> )	\$ (935,647)	(407,186)	\$528,461
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			785,246	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 378,060	

#### CORE AREA DRAINAGE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### 2010 - 2011 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Other revenues	\$ - 42,500 750,000	\$ - 42,500 750,000	\$ 5,937 24,569	\$ 5,937 (17,931) (750,000)
Total Revenues	792,500	792,500	30,506	(761,994)
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital outlay  Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	975,550 975,550 (183,050)	975,550 975,550 (183,050)	119,810 119,810 (89,304)	855,740 855,740 93,746
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,272,000	1,272,000	1,272,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,272,000	1,272,000	1,272,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,088,950	\$ 1,088,950	1,182,696	\$ 93,746
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			55	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ <u>1,182,751</u>	

# TRANSIT PROJECTS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts	-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 3,323 37,180	\$ 3,323 (1,263,820)
Total Revenues	1,301,000	1,301,000	40,503	(1,260,497)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public ways and facilities Capital outlay  Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,295,000 1,295,000 6,000		15,000 22,139 37,139 3,364	(15,000) 
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(7,904)	(7,904)	(7,904)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,904)	(7,904)	(7,904)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,904)	\$ (2,404)	(4,540)	\$ (2,136)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			535,588	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 531,048	

#### RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ <u>1,534</u>	\$(3,466)
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	1,534	(3,466)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Capital outlay	298,045	298,045	36,439	261,606
Total Expenditures	298,045	298,045	36,439	261,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(293,045)	(293,045)	(34,905)	258,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(11,955)	(11,955)	(11,955)	<del>-</del>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,955)	(11,955)	(11,955)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (305,000)	\$ (305,000)	(46,860)	\$ 258,140
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			301,103	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 254,243	

### 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, 2011

	Bu	dgeted	l Amou	-				
	Original			inal		octual nounts	wir B P	ariance th Final sudget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	383	\$	(117)
Total Revenues		500		500		383	_	(117)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public ways and facilities		<u>-</u>		_		1, <u>562</u>		(1,562)
·								
Total Expenditures						1,562		(1,562)
Net change in fund balance	\$	500	\$	500		(1,179)	\$	(1,67 <u>9</u> )
Fund balance - July 1, 2010						64,881		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	63,702		

### 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, 2011

#### 2010 - 2011 **Budgeted Amounts Variance** with Final **Budget** Positive Actual Original\* Final\* Amounts (Negative) **REVENUES Total Revenues EXPENDITURES** Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) 3 Net change in fund balance 3 Fund balance - July 1, 2010 (3)

Fund balance - June 30, 2011

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Vacaville/Dixon Greenbelt Authority fund as of June 30, 2011.

#### 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, 2011

#### 2010 - 2011 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ <u>75</u>	\$ <u>75</u>	\$ <u>75</u>	\$
Total Revenues	75	75	<u>75</u>	
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration Debt Service Principal	30,000	30,000	105 30,000	(105)
Interest and fiscal charges	23,250	23,250	23,250	
Total Expenditures	53,250	53,250	53,355	<u>(105</u> )
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(53,175)	(53,175)	(53,280)	(105)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	53,250	53,250	26,626	(26,624)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	53,250	53,250	26,626	(26,624)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>75</u>	\$ <u>75</u>	(26,654)	\$ (26,729)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			29,194	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 2,540	

### CITY OF DIXON 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, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ <u>950</u>	\$ <u>950</u>	\$ <u>273</u>	\$(677)
Total Revenues	950	950	273	(677)
EXPENDITURES Current:    Debt Service     Principal    Interest and fiscal charges     Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	145,000 45,870 190,870 (189,920)	145,000 45,870 190,870 (189,920)	145,000 45,633 190,633 (190,360)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	190,000	190,000	190,064	64
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	190,000	190,000	190,064	64
Net change in fund balance	\$80	\$ 80	(296)	\$(376)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			177,563	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 177,267	

#### 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, 2011

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ <u>1,250</u>	\$ <u>1,250</u>	\$ <u>159</u>	\$ <u>(1,091</u> )
Total Revenues	1,250	1,250	<u>159</u>	(1,091)
EXPENDITURES Current:    Debt Service         Principal         Interest and fiscal charges          Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	130,000 119,795 249,795 (248,545)	130,000 119,795 249,795 (248,545)	130,000 119,573 249,573 (249,414)	222 222 (869)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	215,000	215,000	215,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	215,000	215,000	215,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (33,545)	\$ (33,545)	(34,414)	\$ (869)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			227,209	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 192,795	

#### **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.

#### Flexible Spending Account

This fund is used to account for cash on deposit by employees for the flexible spending program.

#### **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 Water Authority**

This fund is used to account for the activities of the joint powers authority, Dixon-Solano Water Authority, 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, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	lmį	Vest "A" Street provement District	_	North First Street Improvement District		Flexible Spending Account	Dixon Fire Protection Agency		Public Financing Assessment Districts		Di	ixon-Solano Water Authority		Totals	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Restricted cash	\$	363,615 - 601 - -	\$	2,070,736 - 3,449 - -	\$	1,120 - - - -	\$	569,876 36,831 955 9,922	\$	391,475 - 656 - 2,324,625	\$	743,502 184,186 1,360	\$	4,140,324 221,017 7,021 9,922 2,324,625	
Total Assets <u>LIABILITIES</u>	\$ <u></u>	364,216	<b>\$_</b>	2,074,185	\$_	1,120	\$_	617,584	<b>\$_</b>	2,716,756	\$_	929,048	\$_	6,702,909	
Accounts payable Deposits payable Interest payable Agency obligations	\$	30,220 333,996	\$	211,630 1,862,555	\$	- - - 1,120	\$	9,140 - - 608,444	\$	- - - 2,716,756	\$	80,535 762,361 - 86,152	\$	89,675 762,361 241,850 5,609,023	
Total Liabilities	\$	364,216	\$_	2,074,185	\$_	1,120	\$_	617,584	\$_	2,716,756	\$_	929,048	\$_	6,702,909	

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Balance July 1, 2010			Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2011				
West "A" Street Improvement District ASSETS											
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	187,702 1,224	\$	629,583 601	\$	453,670 1,224	\$	363,615 601			
Total Assets	\$	188,926	\$	630,184	\$	454,894	\$	364,216			
LIABILITIES Interest payable Agency obligations	\$ 	36,697 152,229	\$_	30,220 666,881	\$	36,697 485,114	\$ _	30,220 333,996			
Total Liabilities	\$	188,926	\$_	697,101	\$_	521,811	<b>\$_</b>	364,216			
North First Street Improvement District  ASSETS  Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	1,890,661 11,82 <u>5</u>	\$	1,621,483 3,44 <u>9</u>	\$	1,441,408 11,825	\$	2,070,736 3,449			
Total Assets	\$	1,902,486	\$	1,624,932	\$	1,453,233	\$	2,074,185			
LIABILITIES Interest payable Agency obligations Total Liabilities	\$ _ \$_	229,266 1,673,220 1,902,486	\$ _ \$_	211,630 1,854,198 2,065,828	\$ _ \$_	229,266 1,664,863 1,894,129	\$ _ \$_	211,630 1,862,555 2,074,185			
Flexible Spending Account		_		_		_		_			
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	6,245	\$	58,097	\$	63,222	\$	1,120			
Total Assets	\$	6,245	\$_	58,097	\$_	63,222	\$_	1,120			
LIABILITIES											
Agency obligations	\$	6,245	\$	47,641	\$	52,766	\$	1,120			
Total Liabilities	\$	6,245	\$_	47,641	\$_	52,766	\$	1,120			
Dixon Fire Protection Agency ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	528,838 36,831	\$	448,221 -	\$	407,183	\$	569,876 36,831			
Interest receivable Taxes receivable		2,742 514	_	955 9,922	_	2,742 514	_	955 9,922			
Total Assets	\$	568,925	\$	459,098	\$	410,439	\$	617,584			
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$ 	3,044 565,881	\$ _	13,075 500,169	\$ _	6,979 457,606	\$ 	9,140 608,444			
Total Liabilities	\$	568,925	\$_	513,244	\$_	464,585	\$	617,584			

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS (continued) AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Public Financing Assessment District	_ <u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2010	_	Additions		Deletions	<u>J</u> u	Balance ine 30, 2011
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	396,476 2,158,477	\$	365,251 3,084,263 656	\$	370,252 2,918,115	\$	391,475 2,324,625 656
Total Assets	\$_	2,554,953	\$_	3,450,170	\$_	3,288,367	\$ <u></u>	2,716,756
LIABILITIES Interest payable Agency obligations	\$	217,021 2,337,932	\$_	- 2,066,893	\$_	217,021 1,688,069	\$	- 2,716,756
Total Liabilities	\$ <b>_</b>	2,554,953	\$_	2,066,893	\$_	1,905,090	\$ <b></b>	2,716,756
Dixon Solano Water Authority ASSETS								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	- - -	\$	1,823,413 1,211,458 6,274	\$ _	1,079,911 1,027,272 4,914	\$	743,502 184,186 1,360
Total Assets	\$	_	\$_	3,041,145	\$_	2,112,097	\$	929,048
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits payable Agency obligations	\$ _	- - -	\$	909,485 762,361 1,252,177	\$	828,950 - 1,166,025	\$	80,535 762,361 86,152
Total Liabilities	\$_		\$_	2,924,023	\$_	1,994,975	\$_	929,048
Total Agency Funds ASSETS								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable	\$ _	3,009,922 2,158,477 36,831 514 15,791	\$ -	4,946,048 3,084,263 1,211,458 9,922 11,935	\$	3,815,646 2,918,115 1,027,272 514 20,705	\$	4,140,324 2,324,625 221,017 9,922 7,021
Total Assets	\$_	5,221,535	\$_	9,263,626	\$_	7,782,252	\$	6,702,909
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Deposits payable Interest payable Agency obligations	\$	3,044 - 482,984 4,735,507	\$	922,560 762,361 241,850 6,387,959	\$	835,929 - 482,984 5,514,443	\$	89,675 762,361 241,850 5,609,023
Total Liabilities	\$	5,221,535	\$_	8,314,730	\$_	6,833,356	\$	6,702,909

#### **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, 2011

	General Fund	Contingency	Council Discretionary	Recreation	Performing Arts	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Total General Fund
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Inventory Total Assets	\$ - 446,795 - 974,067 150,000 694,645 293,898 1,849 \$ 2,561,254	\$ 415,966 - 3,286 - 1,544,760 - - - \$ 1,964,012	\$ 143,814 - 240     \$ 144,054	\$ 27,342 241 45 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 61,092 - 102 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,550,840 - 2,606 	\$ 205,060 - 356 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 2,404,114 447,036 6,635 974,067 1,694,760 694,645 293,898 1,849 \$ 6,517,004
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 296,503 361,616 802,536 222,814 1,280,774 2,964,243	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 4,729 - - - - - - 4,729	\$ - - - - -	\$ 73 - - 48,749 - - 48,822	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 301,305 361,616 802,536 271,563 1,280,774 3,017,794
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Reserved for: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	295,747 980 115,197 4,200 (819,113) (402,989)	1,964,012 1,964,012	144,054 144,054	22,899 22,899		12,372 12,372	1,553,446 - 1,553,446	205,416 205,416	295,747 980 115,197 1,557,646 1,529,640 3,499,210
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>2,561,254</u>	\$ <u>1,964,012</u>	\$ <u>144,054</u>	\$ 27,628	\$	\$ <u>61,194</u>	\$ <u>1,553,446</u>	\$ <u>205,416</u>	\$ <u>6,517,004</u>

#### GENERAL FUND

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	Contingency	Council Discretionary	Recreation Fund	Performing Arts	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Total General Fund
REVENUES		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 9,257,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,257,914
Licence, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures	789,716	-	8,019	24,402	-	5,000	-	-	827,137
Use of money and property	5,384 114,117	12,500	878	- 187	-	374	9,290	1,286	5,384 138,632
Intergovernmental	344.349	12,500	070	5,000	_	-	9,290	1,200	349,349
Charges for services	223,759	_	_	39,053	_	_	_	_	262,812
Other revenues	<u>54,540</u>	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	54,54 <u>0</u>
Cirici revendes	01,010								01,010
Total Revenues	<u>10,789,779</u>	12,500	8,897	68,642		5,374	9,290	1,286	10,895,768
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>									
General administration	2,274,573	-	600	-	-	-	8,026	3,605	2,286,804
Public safety	7,099,438	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	7,099,438
Parks and recreation	1,413,567	-	-	53,562	-		-	-	1,467,129
Development	641,569	-	2,533	-	-	5,018	-	-	649,120
Public ways and facilities	988,156	=	-	-	-	-	=	-	988,156
Capital outlay	<u>146,111</u>								<u>146,111</u>
Total Expenditures	12,563,414		3,133	53,562		5,018	8,026	3,605	12,636,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,773,635)	12,500	5,764	<u>15,080</u>		356	1,264	(2,319)	(1,740,990)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
(USES)	4 004 705				40.000		F0 000		4 4 4 7 0 0 4
Transfers in	1,084,785	-	-	- (17 E07)	12,296	-	50,000	(60,000)	1,147,081
Transfers out	<u>(189,589</u> )	<del></del>		<u>(17,597</u> )			(54,410)	(60,000)	<u>(321,596</u> )
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	895,196			(17,597)	12,296		(4,410)	(60,000)	<u>825,485</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(878,439)	12,500	5,764	(2,517)	12,296	356	(3,146)	(62,319)	(915,505)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2010	475,450	1,951,512	138,290	25,416	(12,296)	12,016	1,556,592	267,735	4,414,715
Fund Balances - June 30, 2011	\$ <u>(402,989</u> )	\$ 1,964,012	\$ 144,054	\$ 22,899	\$	\$ 12,372	\$ 1,553,446	\$ 205,416	\$ 3,499,210

# Statistical Section



#### 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.	115 - 120
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.	121 - 125
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.	126 - 130
Economic and 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.	131 - 132
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.	133 - 135

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.

# CITY OF DIXON NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollars)

					Fi	scal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006		2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$ 118,166	\$ 124,586	\$ 130,280	\$ 144,002	\$	145,119	\$ 145,706	\$ 142,637	\$ 139,561	\$ 136,806
Restricted	26,046	22,702	23,897	20,525		19,400	4,811	2,509	3,396	4,502
Unrestricted	6,462	4,098	4,355	4,058		4,968	15,476	17,525	13,097	10,970
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 150,674	\$ 151,386	\$ 158,532	\$ 168,585	\$	169,487	\$ 165,993	\$ 162,671	\$ 156,054	\$ 152,278
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$ 50,529	\$ 50,148	\$ 51,327	\$ 55,008	\$	58,496	\$ 55,719	\$ 54,387	\$ 52,792	\$ 41,823
Restricted	53	523	531	550		571	373	182	196	195
Unrestricted	60	218	1,965	2,478		918	2,743	2,579	2,853	2,967
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 50,642	\$ 50,889	\$ 53,823	\$ 58,036	\$	59,985	\$ 58,835	\$ 57,148	\$ 55,841	\$ 44,985
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$ 168,695	\$ 174,734	\$ 181,607	\$ 199,010	\$	203,615	\$ 201,425	\$ 197,024	\$ 192,353	\$ 178,629
Restricted	26,099	23,225	24,428	21,075		19,971	5,184	2,691	3,592	4,697
Unrestricted	6,522	4,316	6,320	6,536		5,886	18,219	20,104	15,950	13,937
Total primary government net assets	\$ 201,316	\$ 202,275	\$ 212,355	\$ 226,621	\$	229,472	\$ 224,828	\$ 219,819	\$ 211,895	\$ 197,263

Note 1: The government-wide reporting requirements related to the implementation of GASB 34 were initiated during fiscal year 2003. Therefore, there are only nine years of data available to report.

#### CITY OF DIXON CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollars)

							Fi	scal Year										
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
Expenses																		
Governmental Activities:																		
General government	\$	2,592	\$	1,962	\$	2,160	\$	2,612	\$	3,048	\$	3,534	\$	2,323	\$	3,130	\$	2,482
Public safety		6,871		5,791		6,271		6,828		7,425		7,798		7,961		7,832		7,566
Public services		1,015		1,416		1,500		1,963		2,176		2,254		2,394		5,396		4,782
Recreation		706		1,878		2,098		1,799		2,303		2,859		2,426		2,361		2,197
Community development		1,745		5,248		7,013		5,890		5,745		6,455		5,186		3,553		1,649
Interest and fiscal charges		641		525		555		535		769		445		428		405		384
Transfers out		1,239		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total government activity expenses	\$	14,809	\$	16,820	\$	19,597	\$	19,627	\$	21,466	\$	23,345	\$	20,718	\$	22,677	\$	19,060
Business-type activities:																		
Sewer	\$	1,777	\$	2,191	\$	2,761	\$	2,341	\$	2,701	\$	3,150	\$	3,066	\$	2,938	\$	2,904
Water		474		583		583		555		711		779		830		882		131
Transit		397		482		601		646		642		713		638		569		624
Transfers out		-		-		41		28		92		160		305		308		-
Total business-type activities expenses		2,648		3,256		3,986		3,570		4,146		4,802		4,839		4,697		3,659
Total primary government expenses	\$	17,457	\$	20,076	\$	23,583	\$	23,197	\$	25,612	\$	28,147	\$	25,557	\$	27,374	\$	22,719
Program Revenues																		
Charges for Services																		
General government	\$	247	\$	1,384	\$	1,334	\$	1,744	\$	1,363	\$	1,884	\$	155	\$	226	\$	288
Public safety	·	930	·	526	·	633	•	696	·	727	•	778	·	707	·	663	•	722
Parks and recreation		3.185		342		248		139		200		233		333		186		129
Development		71		70		91		109		1,322		544		180		175		74
Public ways and facilities		_		2.184		2,196		376		151		475		222		88		94
Operating grants		603		586		885		1,122		445		632		505		854		202
Capital grants		1,147		3,351		10,303		12,718		2,326		2,122		853		1413		1,202
Total governmental activities	_	6,183		8,443		15,690		16,904		6,534		6,668		2,955		3,605	_	2,711
Business-type activities:																		
Charges for services		1,893		3,028		1,728		1,817		2,115		2,376		2358		2743		2490
Operating grants and contributions		337		334		458		501		558		577		669		544		532
Capital grants and contributions		1,924		87		4,634		3,725		2,974		-		0		57		284
Transfers In		1,239		_		· -		-		-		-		0		0		0
Total business-type activities		5,393		3,449		6,820		6,043		5,647		2,953		3,027		3,344	_	3,306
Total primary government	\$	11,576	\$	11,892	\$	22,510	\$	22,947	\$	12,181	\$	9,621	\$	5,982	\$	6,949	\$	6,017
Net (Expense)/Revenue																		
Governmental activities	\$	(8,626)	\$	(8,377)	\$	(3,907)	\$	(2,723)	\$	(14,932)	\$	(16,677)	\$	(17,763)	\$	(19,072)	\$	(16,349)
Business-type activities	Ψ	2.745	Ψ	193	Ψ	2,834	Ψ	2,473	Ψ	1,501	Ψ	(10,849)	Ψ	(1,812)	Ψ	(1,353)	Ψ	(353)
Total primary government	\$	(5,881)	2	(8,184)	2	(1,073)	\$	(250)	2.	(13,431)	2	(18,526)	\$	(19,575)	2.	(20,425)	2.	(16,702)
rotal pililary government	Ψ	(0,001)	Ψ	(0,104)	Ψ	(1,070)	Ψ	(200)	Ψ	(10,701)	Ψ	(10,020)	Ψ	(10,070)	Ψ	(20,720)	Ψ	(10,702)

# CITY OF DIXON CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (continued) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

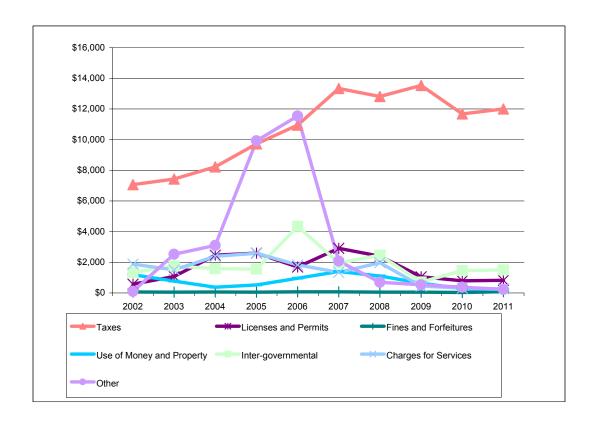
(accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollars)

							Fis	scal Year										
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
General Revenues																		
Government Activities																		
Taxes																		
Sales and use taxes	\$	3,686	\$	3,856	\$	4,144	\$	4,742	\$	6,288	\$	5,558	\$	5,236	\$	4,527	\$	4,480
Property taxes		3,179		3,513		4,269		4,888		5,335		5,504		5,363		4,915		5,069
Motor vehicle and gas taxes		937		1,058		1,339		1,432		1,817		1,790		1,847		1,673		1,777
Franchise taxes		197		407		405		437		492		472		519		502		506
Transient Occupancy taxes		179		165		192		225		266		243		200		157		170
Interest and investment		827		360		525		936		1,365		1,072		537		244		216
Rental income		169		102		20		43		33		36		-		-		-
Gain on sale of capital assets		(8)		(60)		1		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other revenue		-		18		116		45		148		50		125		80		56
Transfers In		-		-		41		28		92		160		305		308		300
Total governmental activities	\$	9,166	\$	9,419	\$	11,052	\$	12,776	\$	15,836	\$	14,885	\$	14,132	\$	12,406	\$	12,574
Business-type Activities																		
Interest and investment	\$	80	\$	54	\$	97	\$	170	\$	304	\$	249	\$	91	\$	33	\$	23
Other revenue		(3)		-		3		1,570		144		449		9	•	22		
Special items		` '						,										(10,526)
Total business-type activities		77		54		100		1,740		448		698		100		55		(10,503)
Other sources (uses) of money								_		_		_				_		_
Total primary government	\$	9,243	\$	9,473	\$	11,152	\$	14,516	\$	16,284	\$	15,583	\$	14,232	\$	12,461	\$	2,071
rotal plinary government	<u> </u>	3,243	Ψ	9,473	Ψ	11,102	Ψ	14,510	Ψ	10,204	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	14,232	Ψ	12,401	Ψ	2,071
Change in Net Assets																		
Governmental activities	\$	540	\$	1,042	\$	7,145	\$	10,053	\$	904	\$	(1,792)	\$	(3,631)	\$	(6,666)	\$	(3,775)
Business-type activities		2,822		247		2,934		4,213		1,949		(1,151)		(1,712)		(1,298)		(10,856)
Total primary government	\$	3,362	\$	1,289	\$	10,079	\$	14,266	\$	2,853	\$	(2,943)	\$	(5,343)	\$	(7,964)	\$	(14,631)

Note 1: The government-wide reporting requirements related to the implementation of GASB 34 were initiated during fiscal year 2003. Therefore, there are only nine years of data available to report.

# CITY OF DIXON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollars)



<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	L	Permits	Fines and Forfeitures	_	Use of Money and Property	9	Inter- povernmental	_	harges for Services	Other	<u>Total</u>
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	11,546	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
2009	13,536		1,052	54		637		707		446	530	16,962
2010	11,682		790	35		285		1,465		316	372	14,945
2011	12,003		827	84		221		1,506		265	229	15,135

# CITY OF DIXON FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollars)

					Fi	scal Year				
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 944	\$ 1,617	\$ 735	\$ 682	\$	813	\$ 313	\$ 297	\$ 535	\$ -
Unreserved	3,455	3,092	4,101	4,111		5,007	5,562	5,122	3,880	
Nonspendable										296
Restricted										1
Committed										115
Assinged										1,558
Unassigned										1,529
Total General Fund	\$ 4,399	\$ 4,709	\$ 4,836	\$ 4,793	\$	5,820	\$ 5,875	\$ 5,419	\$ 4,415	\$ 3,499
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 19,010	\$ 10,469	\$ 12,965	\$ 9,696	\$	7,064	\$ 7,961	\$ 4,263	\$ 4,273	\$ -
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	4,471	2,234	1,960	2,058		1,868	2,200	2,778	2,442	
Capital project funds	3,803	6,745	7,954	6,286		8,383	4,801	7,901	5,509	
Nonspendable										1,968
Restricted										4,130
Committed										10
Assinged										7,009
Unassigned										(957)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 27,284	\$ 19,448	\$ 22,879	\$ 18,040	\$	17,315	\$ 14,962	\$ 14,942	\$ 12,224	\$ 12,160

Note 2: The City implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011. Therefore, comparative information for prior years is not available.

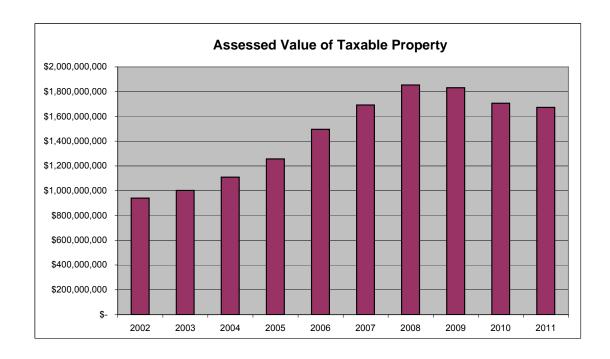
Note 1: The government-wide reporting requirements related to the implementation of GASB 34 were initiated during fiscal year 2003. Therefore, there are only nine years of data available to report.

# CITY OF DIXON CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting, in thousands of dollars)

						Fisca	l Ye	ar				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues												
Taxes and assessments	\$	9,563	\$ 10,191	\$ 8,225	\$ 9,725	\$ 10,946	\$	13,343	\$ 12,820	\$ 13,536	\$ 11,682	\$ 12,003
Licenses, permits, and fess		569	1,071	2,467	2,601	1,696		2,913	2,402	1,052	790	827
Fines and forfeitures		58	56	59	55	77		70	52	54	35	84
Use of money and property		1,188	819	378	518	957		1,394	1,108	637	286	221
Program income				399	581	1,594		768	111	112	59	170
Intergovernmental revenues		1,333	1,761	1,185	970	2,748		1,193	2,459	707	1,465	1,506
Charges for service		1,874	3,869	5,261	2,588	1,828		1,349	1,974	446	316	265
Contributions					157	9,703		1,142	4	-	-	-
Developer fees					9,508	1,678		601	322	272	38	3
Other revenues		100	153	233	256	165		336	265	146	275	56
Total revenues		14,685	17,920	18,207	26,959	31,392		23,109	21,517	16,962	14,946	15,135
Expenditures												
General government		3,155	2,955	1,864	2,092	2,505		2,939	3,554	1,956	2,917	2,287
Public safety		4,871	5,485	5,421	6,005	6,415		7,114	7,530	7,570	7,296	7,162
Parks and recreation		817	822	1,040	1,127	1,306		1,481	1,711	1,705	1,542	1,467
Development				2,106	2,251	2,686		2,665	2,880	2,930	3,258	1,795
Public ways and facilities		660	957	2,673	4,364	2,939		2,667	2,884	1,924	2,273	1,381
Debt service - Principal		3,619	1,303	445	456	450		465	375	400	425	445
Debt service - Interest			1,967	528	515	491		762	438	419	397	374
Capital outlay		3,346	4,324	9,224	8,633	17,182		4,807	4,602	1,148	917	1,502
Total expenditures		16,468	17,813	23,301	25,443	33,974		22,900	23,974	18,052	19,025	16,413
Excess of revenues over												
(under) expenditures		(1,783)	107	(5,094)	1,516	(2,582)		209	(2,457)	(1,090)	(4,079)	(1,278)
Other financing sources (use	s)											
Transfers in		2,397	2,129	3,159	2,116	3,383		3,879	3,404	1,888	2,044	3,244
Transfers out		(5,890)	(3,368)	(3,159)	(2,074)	(3,355)		(3,787)	(3,243)	(1,583)	(1,736)	(2,945)
Total other financing sources		(3,493)	(1,239)	-	42	28		92	161	305	308	299
Net change in fund balance	\$	(5,276)	\$ (1,132)	\$ (5,094)	\$ 1,558	\$ (2,554)	\$	301	\$ (2,296)	\$ (785)	\$ (3,771)	\$ (979)
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures		27.6%	24.2%	6.9%	5.8%	5.6%		6.8%	4.2%	4.8%	4.5%	5.5%

### CITY OF DIXON ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Property Taxes - Primary Own-Source Revenue

Fiscal Year	Res	sidential Property	-	Commercial Property	Inc	dustrial Property	Other (1)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	_	stimated Actual Taxable Value
2002	\$	689,618,186	\$	88,895,109	\$	83,378,765	\$ 79,296,776	\$ 941,188,836	0.29616%	\$	2,787,425
2003		731,772,955		95,649,233		87,363,344	88,315,379	1,003,100,911	0.29778%		2,987,034
2004		789,235,795		97,562,184		91,000,687	131,398,683	1,109,197,349	0.29585%		3,281,560
2005		902,599,324		117,472,946		109,422,261	127,573,223	1,257,067,754	0.30048%		3,777,237
2006		1,118,505,103		121,514,359		120,636,093	135,819,451	1,496,475,006	0.28997%		4,339,329
2007		1,274,422,301		145,650,411		130,704,860	142,359,638	1,693,137,210	0.28877%		4,889,272
2008		1,379,032,478		165,134,084		158,906,122	150,325,141	1,853,397,825	0.28893%		5,355,022
2009		1,316,898,828		180,793,061		170,707,791	163,217,303	1,831,616,983	0.29231%		5,354,000
2010		1,135,898,725		185,301,156		173,857,213	211,221,330	1,706,278,424	0.29569%		5,045,295
2011		1,068,035,906		182,283,193		285,003,298	138,336,899	1,673,659,296	0.29395%		4,919,722

#### Notes:

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

<sup>[</sup>a] Includes "supplemental roll" tax receipts for property transfer after "lien date" (collections can exceed 100% of levy).

<sup>[</sup>b] Taxes receipted net of administrative collections (SB-2557) charges and redevelopment pass-thrus.

# CITY OF DIXON PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Fiscal Year	Basic County City School Levy	Dixon Unified School District	Solano County Flood Water Project	Solano Community College	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	Total Direct Rates
2002	1.00	-	0.02	-	1.02000	0.29616
2003	1.00	-	0.02	-	1.02000	0.29778
2004	1.00	0.05227	0.02	0.01432	1.08659	0.29585
2005	1.00	0.04387	0.02	0.01532	1.07919	0.30048
2006	1.00	0.04342	0.02	0.01643	1.07985	0.28997
2007	1.00	0.04923	0.02	0.01547	1.08470	0.28877
2008	1.00	0.04664	0.02	0.01458	1.08122	0.28893
2009	1.00	0.04699	0.02	0.01498	1.08197	0.29231
2010	1.00	0.05456	0.02	0.01846	1.09302	0.29569
2011	1.00	0.05170	0.02	0.01945	1.09115	0.29395

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

# CITY OF DIXON PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

			2010/11				2001/02	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Rank	Та	xable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Tax	cable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Undisclosed <sup>1</sup>	1	\$	115,657,104	6.91%				
Basalite Concrete Products	2	\$	38,188,390	2.28%				
Gymboree Logistics Partnership	3	\$	37,585,809	2.25%	1	\$	23,364,749	2.48%
Cardinal Health 200Inc.	4	\$	27,177,781	1.62%		•		
Wal Mart Real Estate Trust	5	\$	20,674,922	1.24%				
Mililani Group	6	\$	13,849,268	0.83%	4	\$	10,900,000	1.16%
Insulfoam, LLC	7	\$	12,931,942	0.77%				
Safeway Stores	8	\$	8,802,320	0.53%	5	\$	6,448,668	0.69%
California Water Service Company	9	\$	8,535,606	0.51%				
Milgard Manufacturing, Inc.	10	\$	8,500,086	0.51%				
Premier Industries					2	\$	17,017,261	1.81%
Pacific Coast Building Pro					3	\$	13,629,607	1.45%
CSK auto Inc.					7	\$	5,062,787	0.54%
First Northern Bank of Dixon					6	\$	5,208,737	0.55%
Walnut Ranch Apartments Limited					8	\$	4,983,988	0.53%
Bhupendra B. and S B. Patel					9	\$	4,366,163	0.46%
B and T LLC					10	\$	4,124,392	0.44%
Top Ten Totals		\$	291,903,228	17.45%		\$	95,106,352	10.11%
City Total Taxable Assessed Value		\$	1,673,659,296			\$	941,188,836	

Notes:  $\,^{1}$ Taxpayer name is undisclosed due to non-disclosure agreement with City of Dixon

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

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

(in thousands of dollars)

#### Collected within the Fiscal Year of the

		 Lev	ry <sup>1</sup>		 Collections	s to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	s Levied for Fiscal Year	 Amount	Percent of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2002	\$ 2,839	\$ 2,839	100.00%	12	\$ 2,851	100.42%
2003	3,262	3,262	100.00%	2	3,264	100.06%
2004	3,517	3,517	100.00%	(4)	3,513	99.89%
2005	3,921	3,921	100.00%	7	3,928	100.18%
2006	4,023	4,023	100.00%	10	4,033	100.25%
2007	4,051	4,051	100.00%	2	4,053	100.05%
2008	4,030	4,030	100.00%	(2)	4,028	99.95%
2009	3,998	3,998	100.00%	9	4,007	100.23%
2010	3,552	3,552	100.00%	3	3,555	100.08%
2011	2,587	2,587	100.00%	-	2,587	100.00%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

<sup>1</sup>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 levied, 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 CALENDAR YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2	<u>2000-01</u>	2	<u>2001-02</u>	ź	2002-03	<u> </u>	<u>2003-04</u>	2	<u>2004-05</u>	į	<u>2005-06</u>	2	2006-07	2	2007-08	4	2008-09	į	2009-10
Major Business Groups																				
Apparel	\$	1,357	\$	2,618	\$	4,891	\$	6,011	\$	10,967	\$	15,281	\$	20,166	\$	19,479	\$	19,975	\$	22,578
General Merchandise		140		166		6,581		25,778		30,371		40,323		39,596		38,036		39,252		38,057
Food Stores		9,695		9,554		9,749		9,353		9,121		8,530		8,705		8,566		7,611		7,563
Eating and Drinking Places		22,535		23,127		24,097		26,091		27,148		27,507		27,916		26,543		25,250		24,746
<b>Building Materials</b>		9,402		10,777		11,401		10,759		11,362		10,462		11,760		14,011		23,320		15,568
Auto Dealers and Supplies		18,695		20,265		19,827		24,376		24,156		22,350		26,007		30,027		29,946		34,185
Service Stations		26,899		26,041		30,871		40,295		44,532		47,037		56,422		56,916		42,396		47,253
Other Retail Stores		16,485		16,837		18,962		19,801		19,008		20,054		19,473		17,695		12,030		12,779
All other outlets		136,437		224,602		239,477		251,854		276,033		332,769		370,976		296,616		283,712		236,112
Fiscal Year Totals	\$	241,645	\$	333,987	\$	365,856	\$	414,318	\$	452,698	\$	524,313	\$	581,021	\$	507,889	\$	483,492	\$	438,841

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.

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

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

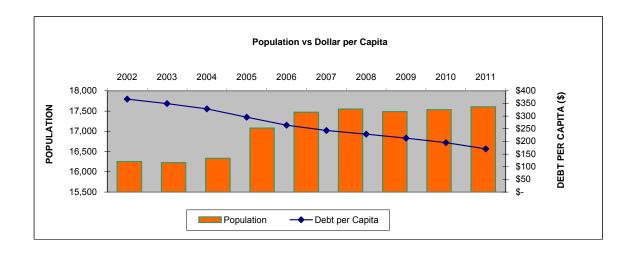
(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

**Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities** Percent of Tax Lease Fiscal Allocation Revenue Compensated Capital Wastewater Compensated **Total Primary** Personal Debt per Bonds COPS COPS Bonds Absences Leases Absences Government Income 1 Capita Year 2002 4,065 5,430 \$ 535 \$ 530 91 2,375 13,026 3.93% 807 2003 3,975 5,215 460 653 61 2,290 12,654 3.79% 782 3,880 2,205 12,299 3.59% 2004 4,985 380 818 31 753 2005 3,780 4,755 295 663 2,120 11,613 3.20% 679 2006 3,675 4,515 105 893 2,035 11,223 2.81% 639 2007 3,565 4,265 1,950 10,728 2.45% 948 611 2008 3,450 4,005 912 1,865 10,232 2.23% 582 2009 3,325 3,730 954 1,775 57 9,841 2.13% 561 2010 3,195 3,435 1,029 1,680 116 9,455 2.11% 537 2011 3,055 1,580 8,889 1.98% 505 3,130 1,047 77

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

1 See the Schedule of Demographic Statistics for personal income and population data.

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



	Leas	e Revenue			Tota	ll Primary	Percent of			
Fiscal Year		Bonds	(	COPS	Gov	ernment	Assessed Value	Population	Debt p	er Capita
2002	\$	5,430	\$	535	\$	5,965	0.634%	16,254	\$	367
2003		5,215		460		5,675	0.566%	16,227		350
2004		4,985		380		5,365	0.484%	16,335		328
2005		4,755		295		5,050	0.402%	17,078		296
2006		4,515		105		4,620	0.309%	17,470		264
2007		4,265		-		4,265	0.252%	17,550		243
2008		4,005		-		4,005	0.216%	17,486		229
2009		3,730		-		3,730	0.220%	17,535		213
2010		3,435		-		3,435	0.185%	17,605		195
2011		3,130		-		3,130	0.169%	18,351		171

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 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2011

 2010-11 Assessed Valuation :
 \$ 1,673,659,296

 Redevelopment Incremental Valuation :
 212,665,284

 Adjusted assessed Valuation :
 \$ 1,460,994,012

		Total Debt	City	's Share of Debt
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	% Applicable [a]	<u>6/30/2011</u>		6/30/2011
Solano County Community College District	4.966%	\$ 108,605,090	\$	5,393,329
Dixon Unified School District	68.945%	27,061,151		18,657,311
City of Dixon 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	 11,745,000		11,745,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		147,411,241		35,795,639
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				
Solano County Certificates of Participation	4.723%	\$ 122,375,000		5,779,771
Solano County Pension Obligations	4.723%	82,805,000		3,910,880
Solano County Office of Education Certifications of Participation	4.723%	2,495,000		117,839
Dixon Unified School District Certificates of Participation	68.945%	11,230,000		7,742,524
City of Dixon General Fund Obligations	100.000%	 3,130,000		3,130,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$ 222,035,000	\$	20,681,014
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$ 369,446,241		
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$	3,130,000
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	56,476,653 [a]

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

 Combined Direct Debt...
 0.21%

 Combined Total Debt...
 3.87%

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/11: \$-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: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

#### CITY OF DIXON LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

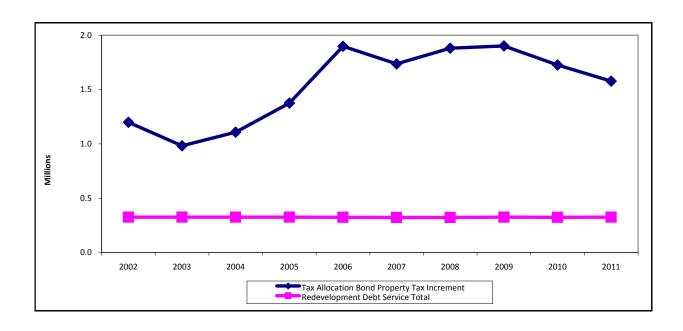
Legal Debt N	<u>largin Calcula</u>	ation for Fiscal	Year 2011
	_		

Assessed Value (in thousands)	\$ 1,673,659
Debt Limit (15%) of total assessed value	251,049
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	0
Less: Amount set aside for repayment	
of general obligation debt	 0
Total net debt applicable to limit	0
Legal debt margin	\$ 251,049

 Fiscal Year	Asses	tal Taxable ssed Value (in nousands)	Debt	Limit Amount	net debt ble to limit	Legal	debt margin	Ratio of net debt applicable to limit to legal debt limit		
2002	\$	941,188	\$	141,178	\$ -	\$	141,178	0%		
2003		1,003,100		150,465	-		150,465	0%		
2004		1,109,197		166,380	-		166,380	0%		
2005		1,257,067		188,560	-		188,560	0%		
2006		1,496,475		224,471	-		224,471	0%		
2007		1,693,137		253,971	-		253,971	0%		
2008		1,853,397		278,010	-		278,010	0%		
2009		1,831,616		274,742	-		274,742	0%		
2010		1,706,278		255,942	-		255,942	0%		
2011		1,673,659		251,049	-		251,049	0%		

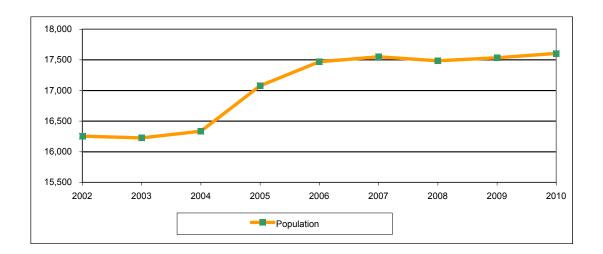
# CITY OF DIXON PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)



	Tax Allocati	on Bond Property Ta	x In	crement	Redevelopment Debt Service							
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	 velopment rement	Less: Low and Moderate Income Housing Set-Aside	<u>1</u>	Net Available Revenue		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Debt Ratio</u>	
2002	\$ 1,444	\$ 245	\$	1,199	\$	85	\$	240	\$	325	27%	
2003	1,237	255		982		90		236		326	33%	
2004	1,400	292		1,108		95		231		326	29%	
2005	1,720	344		1,376		100		225		325	24%	
2006	2,280	382		1,898		105		219		324	17%	
2007	2,169	433		1,736		110		213		323	19%	
2008	2,350	470		1,880		115		207		322	17%	
2009	2,377	475		1,902		125		201		326	17%	
2010	2,157	431		1,726		130		193		323	19%	
2011	1,972	394		1,578		140		185		325	21%	

# CITY OF DIXON DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year	Population	(ti	Personal Income nousands f dollars)	F	er Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Median Age	School Enrollment	% of pop 25+ w/ H.S. Degree	% of pop 25+ w/ Bachelor's Degree
2002	16,254	\$	333,719	\$	20,531	4.6%		3,873		
2003	16,227	\$	342,186	\$	21,087	5.0%		3,997		
2004	16,335	\$	363,382	\$	22,246	4.6%		3,933		
2005	17,078	\$	398,984	\$	23,362	4.3%		3,929		
2006	17,470	\$	437,134	\$	25,022	3.9%		4,050		
2007	17,550	\$	458,491	\$	26,125	4.2%		4,088		
2008	17,486	\$	461,277	\$	26,380	5.4%		4,127		
2009	17,535	\$	448,567	\$	25,581	8.7%	32.00	4,089	79.2%	19.2%
2010	17,605	\$	448,135	\$	25,455	9.7%	32.70	4,166	78.7%	19.4%
2011	18,351	not	available	not	available	8.9%	33.30	3,946	84.6%	27.5%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

# CITY OF DIXON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO

Total City Employment 8100 Total City Employment 8500

	FY 2010-11				2000-01		
Faralassa	F	David	% of Total City	Familian	Faralassa	Deals	% of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employed</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	Rank Rank	<u>Employed</u>
Gymboree, Inc.	400	1	4.94%	Gymboree, Inc.	200	4	2.35%
Wal-Mart	317	2	3.91%				
First Northern Bank	233	3	2.88%	First Northern Bank	151	6	1.78%
Dixon Canning (Campbell's)	180	4	2.22%	Dixon Canning (Campbell's)	300	2	3.53%
Cardinal Health	153	5	1.89%	Cardinal Health	200	5	2.35%
Superior Packing	140	6	1.73%				
Basalite	139	7	1.72%				
Altec Industries	127	8	1.57%				
City of Dixon	104	9	1.28%	City of Dixon	120	7	1.41%
Dependable Heating and Air							
Conditioning	90	10	1.11%				
				Safeway	75	8	0.88%
				B.C. Stocking Distribution	75	9	0.88%
				Kragen Auto Works	350	1	4.12%
				Dixon Unified School District	201	3	2.36%

Source: http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/?pageid=1006

# CITY OF DIXON FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	Fiscal Year									
Function	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
General government										
Management Services	7.5	7.5	7.35	7.35	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.75
Finance	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.3	6.3	6.66	7.5	6.84	6.84	4.84
Planning	2.625	2.625	2.625	3	4	4	4	3	2.75	2.75
Building	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1.25	1.25
Other - Transit	5.425	5.875	5.9	6.34	7.09	7.09	7.68	7.68	6.19	6.78
Police										
Officers	26	26	26	27.5	30	30	31	30.5	28.5	27
Civilians	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	19	19	19	19	22	22	21	21	20	20
Civilians	1.5	1.5	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.875	2	2	2	2
Public Works										
Engineering	5	6	9	9	10	10	10	10	6.5	5.5
Maintenance	22.5	22.5	20.4	21.6	21.6	21.6	22.4	19.6	18.5	15.8
Redevelopment	1.25	1.25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and recreation	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	2.95
Wastewater collection and treatment	4.5	4.5	5	5.3	5.3	5.36	6.5	6.67	8.165	8.165
Total	106.6	108.05	109.325	114.14	125.54	126.085	129.58	123.79	115.195	107.785

Source: City of Dixon Annual Budget

Paid employees only (excluding reserves and volunteers)

# CITY OF DIXON OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year								
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	
<u>Function</u>									
Public Safety:									
Police:									
Police Calls for Service	17,758	17,191	19,378	19,540	19,202	16,426	17,103	14,937	
Law Violations:									
Part I Crimes	1,032	726	671	871	872	609	602	536	
Physical Arrests (Adult and Juvenile)	582	602	568	589	567	492	505	370	
Parking Violations	334	360	594	485	498	179	253	183	
Fire:									
Number of volunteers	35	35	12	12	12	12	12	9	
Number of calls answered	1,965	1,965	1,900	1,923	1,983	2,001	1,997	1,792	
Transit service:									
Daily average number of passengers	260	260	257	254	260	228	177	174 307	
Daily average number of service miles	230	230	385	382	230	338	290	307	
Wastewater									
Service Connections  Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant	4,905	4,905	5,196	5,196	5,196	5,196	5,196	5,219	
(millions gallons per day)	1.40	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	
Average Daily Pumping (millions of gallons)	1.37	1.48	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.26	1.27	1.29	
Water Service - Dixon-Solano Water Agency									
Pumping capacity (million of gallons per day)	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93	
Average Consumption (million gallons per day)	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	

Note: Information was not available for ten years' reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available.

Source: City of Dixon Departmental Statistical Tables from Annual Reports

### CITY OF DIXON CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year <u> 2010</u> Function/Program Public Safety: Police Stations Police Patrol Units Fire Stations Fire Vehicles Public Works Miles of Streets Street Lights 1,576 1,576 2,020 2,020 2,020 2,020 2,020 2,020 Recreation and Community Services: City Parks City Parks Acreage Senior Centers Swimming Pools Tennis Courts Baseball/Softball Diamonds Soccer Fields Library Wastewater Treatment Plants Sewer Lines (miles) Storm Drain (miles) 43.1 43.1 43.1 43.1 43.1 43.1 43.1 43.1

Note: Information was not available for ten years' reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available.

Source: City of Dixon Departmental Statistical Tables from Annual Reports