# CITY OF DIXON California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2012



# CITY OF DIXON CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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# INTRODUCTORY Section



#### MAYOR JACK BATCHELOR, JR. VICE MAYOR DANE BESNEATTE COUNCILMEMBER MICHAEL C. CEREMELLO



COUNCILMEMBER THOM BOGUE COUNCILMEMBER RICK C. FULLER CITY TREASURER JAMES SLAUGHTER

December 4, 2012

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Dixon, California

It is my pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The CAFR has been prepared in conformance with the formal accounting standards established for all state and local governments in the United States and Canada established the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

#### City of Dixon

law city incorporated in 1878. The City originally developed as the commercial and service center for the surrounding agricultural area. The population as of June 2012 is 18,435 (according to the California Department of Finance) 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 California, including Solano County. A report from Beacon Economics noted that consumers and businesses remained concerned about the fiscal crisis in Europe, and the slowdown in job growth. On the plus side, inflation has remained under control, job growth in California has outpaced the rest of the country and the housing market is perceived as a bright spot. Home sales throughout the state have been robust and outperformed projections. The continued affordability coupled with historically low interest rates has helped entice buyers. Construction has been on the rise, but not at the peak activity levels experienced a few years back.

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. Solano County's unemployment rate has decreased to 10.5% from the 12% level reported for June 2011. In Dixon, the unemployment rate has hovered around the 8% level. This type of improvement bodes well for economic recovery and improved revenue levels.

During the fiscal year, the City saw increased sales in the autos and transportation category and several categories of consumer goods. According to the HdL Companies, consumer spending increased in 2011-12 on items such as apparel, electronics and home furnishings reflecting improved consumer confidence. Dixon's per capita sales rates are the highest in Solano County. The impacts of AB 155, the bill that expanded California's ability to require the collection of tax on out-of-state sales are anticipated to be nominal. This was the compromise bill (with Amazon.com) that included remote sellers who have annual sales in California of at least one million dollars and an in-state affiliate that provides services in connection with the remote seller's sales.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

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:

- Successfully completed an early retirement program through the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) resulting in the early retirements of six City employees in an effort toward reducing on-going costs of the City.
- Hired a financial advisor that worked with staff in evaluating existing debt and embarked on a debt re-financing for four outstanding issues into two outstanding issues with lower interest rates.
- Embarked on technological improvements by launching a re-designed website, implemented iPads for Council Members to access packets (reduced costs associated with paper packets) and provided a technology plan to the City Council on deferred computer equipment needs.
- Updated volunteer program that led to six new volunteers at an approximate savings of \$10,000 to the City.
- Issued 411 building permits during the fiscal year with a total valuation of \$19 million. Permits included the expansion of Altec, Gymboree and the new Heritage Commons Senior Housing Project.
- Completed the Level of Service Analysis as requested by the Parks and Recreation Commission.
- ❖ The Dixon Police Department reduced Part I crimes for the third year in a row and reduced Part II crimes for a second consecutive year.
- ❖ The Dixon Fire Department contracted to provide access to the three Chief Officers of Dixon to the neighboring City of Winters via a shared services arrangement for fire services which provides revenue to the City of Dixon.
- Radio systems were replaced in several departments to comply with the FCC narrow-banding requirements.
- ❖ Departments enhanced operations in fiscally tight times through use of grants to purchase items such as replacement breathing apparatus and extrication equipment (Fire) and installing bike racks on busses (Transit).
- The City's wastewater system continues to serve more than 5,200 customers and complied with state agencies by submitting the Cease and Desist Order required Salinity Source Control Effectiveness Report and companion Groundwater Quality Report to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB).

#### Facilities and Infrastructure

Public Works completed these key projects during fiscal year 2011-12:

- Hall Park Well Improvements Project drilled a new irrigation well and improved the existing well located in Hall Park.
- 2011 Sidewalk Replacement Project
- Substantial work completed on Solar Project at Police, Fire, Pool, and City Hall facilities.



#### Redevelopment Agency and Successor Agency

The Supreme Court of California upheld legislation enacted by Governor Brown that provides for the dissolution of redevelopment agencies. Effective February 1, 2012, assets of the former redevelopment agency, including properties, leases, contracts, and equipment were transferred to the control of the Successor Agency of the City of Dixon. As successor agency, the City will be responsible for winding down the affairs of the former Dixon Redevelopment Agency pursuant to State Law. The key responsibilities include the preparation of a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) for each six month period of the fiscal year; the enforcement of all former redevelopment agency rights for the benefit of the taxing entities and to expeditiously dispose of assets and properties of the former redevelopment agency as directed by the Oversight Board.

This seven member Oversight Board has a fiduciary duty to the holders of enforceable obligations, such as bond holders and parties to existing enforceable contracts, to ensure that these obligation are met and the taxing entities that benefit from distribution of property tax are passed through. The tax increment formerly collected by redevelopment agencies will now be held by the County Auditor-Controller for distribution. This will pay off enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency and pass-through to special taxing entities such as school districts and the General Fund.

The Oversight Board has set regular meetings to be held semi-annually in February and August to review and approve the ROPS schedule before it is transmitted to the Department of Finance. Special meetings to deal with other dissolution matters may be set by a quorum. A single oversight board for the County will be appointed on, or after July 1, 2016.

#### 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.

During the year, the City adopted new second tier retirement formulas with CalPERS for the Safety-Police Plan and Safety Fire Plan. Instead of the existing 3% at 50 formulas in place, the new tier would be at a 3% @ 55 benefit level. The savings anticipated from adoption of this benefit level for Safety-Police would be 1.4% per year, while annual employer dollar savings amount to 1.7% for Safety-Fire when comparing normal cost.

In April 2012, the CalPERS board adopted a policy to change the discount rate to 7.50 percent. The board had previously considered lowering the rate in 2011, but opted to retain the 7.75% rate and reconsider in 2012. The last change had been ten years ago when the rate had been lowered from an 8.25% level. CalPERS disclosed that the impact would result in employer rate increases of one-two percent of payroll for miscellaneous plans and a two to three percent of payroll increase for most safety plans. CalPERS had previously considered lowering the inflation rate from 3% to 2.75% and

that action was taken by the CalPERS Board which will also impact employer contribution rates in fiscal year 2013-14.

#### 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, 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 impacts to the City of Dixon while retaining a balanced budget. This may include unanticipated expenditures or improvement in certain revenue categories. City staff knows how critical it is to monitor and control all expenditure increases, when revenue trends in recent years have continued to decrease or remain flat.

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

- Fund 275 Lease Bonds created to assist in tracking sewer projects with multiple funding sources.
- Fund 527 Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund created due to redevelopment agency dissolution to account for housing assets
- Fund 740 RDA Obligation Retirement Fund created to comply with requirements due redevelopment agency dissolution.

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 Redevelopment Agency, the Dixon Public Improvement Corporation 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).

Total cash and investments as of June 30, 2012 amounted to \$24,918.238 encompassing governmental and business type activities, including restricted cash and investments. During fiscal year 2011-12, investments consisted primarily of Federal

Agencies (29%), U.S. Treasuries (17%), corporate notes (9%), the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), managed by the State Treasurer (35%), and the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), a joint powers authority and common law trust created to meet local government investments needs (10%). 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 2011-12, the City received a 1.08% total return for the portfolio compared to the prior year 1.48%. This compares very favorably to the LAIF 1-year return which was 0.382% for the fiscal year. This is the third straight year that LAIF's yields have been less than one (1) percent.

#### 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-one member cities 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.

The City Council has appointed Steve Johnson, Human Resources Director, to serve as the Dixon representative on the NCCSIF Board of Directors

#### 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 (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, 2011. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

A government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards in order to be awarded the certificate. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This certificate 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**

It is my intent for this CAFR to provide financial information that is helpful to our elected officials, residents and others interested in the financial health of Dixon. This report would not have been possible without the dedication of the Finance staff. Their day-to-day hard work helps ensure the financial stability of the organization. Special recognition must be given to Kate Zawadzki, Accounting Manager, for the compilation of this CAFR.

I would like to thank the Dixon City Council, the City Manager, and all City departments for their continued efforts in planning, managing and conducting the financial operations of Dixon in a fiscally responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Joan Michaels Aguilar

Finance & Technology Director

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# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Dixon California

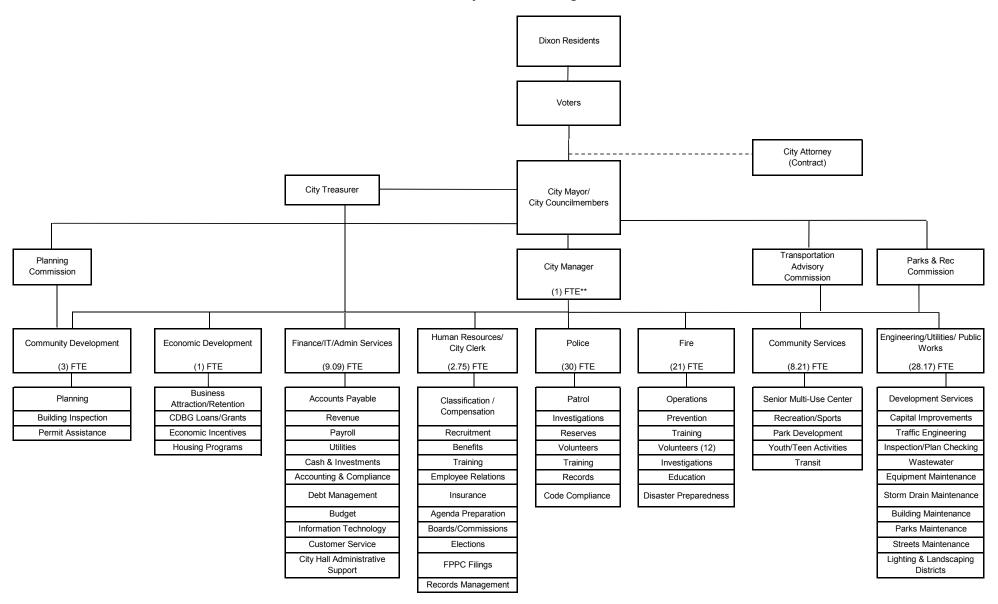
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

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.

DE THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA CORPORATION S.E.A.I.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

#### City of Dixon Organization Chart



\*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 FY 2012

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIVE STAFF

**JUNE 30, 2012** 

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Jack Batchelor, Jr.
Vice Mayor Dane Besneatte

Council Member Michael Ceremello

Council Member Thom Bogue

Council Member Rick Fuller

City Treasurer James Slaughter

#### **EXECUTIVE STAFF**

City Manager Jim Lindley\*\*

City Attorney Michael F. Dean\*\*

Acting City Clerk Steve Johnson

Interim City Engineer / Director of

Public Works and Utilities Morris L. Barr

Interim Community Development

Director David Dowswell

Human Resource Director Steve Johnson

Police Chief Jon Cox

Fire Chief Aaron McAlister

Finance & Technology Director Joan Michaels Aguilar

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

# FINANCIAL Section



### MANN • URRUTIA • NELSON CPAS & ASSOCIATES, LLP GLENDALE • ROSEVILLE • SACRAMENTO • SOUTH LAKE TAHOE • KAUAI, HAWAII

#### 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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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 provides for the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Dixon was a major component unit of the City. The effects of this legislation are described in the footnote.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2012, 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.

Maw Uruha Alm B Sacramento, California December 4, 2012

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, 2012. 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 \$3.6 million in fiscal year 2012. At June 30, 2012, net assets totaled \$193.7 million.
- Government-wide revenues totaled \$18.6 million, including program revenues of \$6.7 million and general revenues of \$11.9 million, an increase of \$0.3 million from prior year's \$18.3 million.
- Total government-wide expenses were \$21.4 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million from the prior year's \$22.7 million.
- Net assets in governmental activities decreased \$2.8 million, while net assets in business-type activities decreased \$0.8 million.
- Governmental program revenues increased to \$3.4 million from fiscal year 2011's \$2.7 million.
- Governmental program expenses decreased to \$17.7 million in fiscal 2012, down \$1.4 million from the prior year's \$19.1 million.
- Program revenues from business-type activities remained consistent at \$3.3 million for both fiscal years 2011 and 2012.
- Expenses of business-type activities remained consistent at \$3.7 million for both fiscal year 2011 and 2012.

#### Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances decreased to \$11.5 million in fiscal 2012 from the prior year's \$15.7 million.
- Governmental fund revenues increased to \$15.2 million in fiscal 2012, up \$0.1 million from the prior year's \$15.1 million.
- Governmental fund expenditures increased to \$19.0 million in fiscal 2012, up \$2.6 million from fiscal 2011's level of \$16.4 million.
- General Fund revenues of \$12.0 million represented an increase of \$1.1 million from fiscal 2011's revenues of \$10.9 million.
- General Fund fund balance increased to \$3.9 million at June 30, 2012 up from fiscal 2011's level of \$3.5 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 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.

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, 2012, the City of Dixon's major funds are as follows:

- \*\* General Fund
- \*\* HOME Loan Fund
- \*\* Housing Successor Agency Fund
- \*\* Storm Drain Fund
- \*\* Transportation Capital Projects Fund

Data from the remaining nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of "combining statements" starting on page 75.

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:

- \*\* The HOME Loans Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for loans under the Community Development Block Grant program
- \*\* The Housing Successor Agency Fund is a special revenue fund which has been established as a result the State of California passage of AB x126 to dissolve Redevelopment Agencies in California. The City of Dixon elected with resolution 12-018 to retain the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) non- cash housing assets and functions previously performed by the RDA. This fund will make 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 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.
- \*\* The Transportation Capital Projects Fund tracks grants, fees, and transfers collected to fund streets and transportation infrastructure.

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 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, Dixon-Solano Water Authority (DSWA), and the Successor Agency of the City of Dixon.

#### 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 32 - 62 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 73.

#### **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 \$193.7 and \$197.3 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Overall total net assets decreased by \$3.6 million in FY 2012.

The Summary of Net Assets as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 follows:

#### Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

	Gover	nmental Ac	tivities	Busine	ess-Type A	ctivities	Total Government			
ASSETS	2012	2011	Net Change	2012	2011	Net Change	2012	2011	Net Change	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 14,763	\$ 18,102	\$ (3,339) (2,078) (5,417)	\$ 3,868 42,116 45,984	\$ 3,532 43,403 46,935	\$ 336 (1,287) (951)	\$ 18,631 183,212 201,843	\$ 21,634 186,577 208,211	\$ (3,003) (3,365) (6,368)	
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	3,612 2,788 6,400	7,393 1,606 8,999	(3,781) 1,182 (2,599)	104 1,641 1,745	1,530 420 1,950	(1,426) 1,221 (205)	3,716 4,429 8,145	8,923 2,026 10,949	(5,207) 2,403 (2,804)	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related										
debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	138,640 1,715 <u>9,103</u> \$149,458	136,806 4,502 10,970 \$152,278	1,834 (2,787) (1,867) \$ (2,820)	40,780 - 3,459 \$ 44,239	41,823 196 2,967 \$ 44,986	(1,043) (196) 492 \$(747)	179,420 1,715 12,562 \$193,697	178,629 4,698 <u>13,937</u> \$ <u>197,264</u>	791 (2,983) (1,375) \$ (3,567)	

#### 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 \$193.7 million in FY 2012 and \$197.3 in FY 2011. The decrease of approximately \$3.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2012 was the result of an extraordinary loss of \$0.8 million resulting from the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency and governmental expenses exceeding revenues by \$2.8 million. The decrease of approximately \$14.6 million in 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 o assets from DSMWS to DSWA.

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:

- \*\* \$179.4 million and \$178.6 million (92% and 91%) at June 30, 2012 and 2011 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.
- \*\* \$1.7 million and \$4.7 million (1% and 2%) at June 30, 2012 and 2011 in net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net assets at June 30, 2012 are comprised of \$1.7 million in special revenue programs.
- \*\* The remaining \$12.6 million and \$13.9 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011 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 \$2.8 million in FY 2012. In FY 2011 governmental activities decreased net assets \$3.8 million. Total revenue increased approximately \$0.4 million in FY 2012 and decreased \$0.7 million in 2011, reflecting the stabilizing of building and permits and property and sales taxes that declined steadily during the recession. Expenses decreased approximately \$1.4 million during FY 2012 and increased by \$3.6 million during 2011. Business type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$0.8 million during the year ended June 30, 2012, while resulting in a decrease of \$10.9 million during 2011. An analysis of key changes at the governmental funds level is provided below under Financial Analysis of the City's Funds.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

# Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

	Gover	nmental Ac	tivities	Busin	ess-type Ac	tivities	Total Government				
			Net			Net			Net		
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change		
Revenues:											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 2,223	\$ 1,306	\$ 917	\$ 2,681	\$ 2,490	\$ 191	\$ 4,904	\$ 3,796	\$ 1,108		
Operating grants and											
contributions	201	202	(1)	592	532	60	793	734	59		
Capital grants and											
contributions	958	1,203	(245)	3	284	(281)	961	1,487	(526)		
General revenues											
Taxes	11,643	12,003	(360)	-	-	-	11,643	12,003	(360)		
Interest and investment											
earnings	134	216	(82)	16	23	(7)	150	239	(89)		
Other revenue	<u> 171</u>	<u>56</u>	115				<u> 171</u>	<u>56</u>	115		
Total Revenues	15,330	14,986	344	3,292	3,329	(37)	18,622	18,315	307		
_											
Expenses:											
Governmental activities	4 740	0.400	(7.40)				4 740	0.400	(7.40)		
General government	1,742	2,482	(740)	-	-	-	1,742	2,482	(740)		
Public safety	7,425	7,566	(141)	-	-	-	7,425	7,566	(141)		
Parks and recreation	2,188	2,197	(9)	-	-	-	2,188	2,197	(9)		
Community	1,203	1 640	(446)				1,203	1 640	(446)		
development	1,203	1,649	(446)	-	-	-	1,203	1,649	(446)		
Public ways and facilities	4,720	4,782	(62)				4,720	4,782	(62)		
Interest on long-term	4,720	4,702	(02)	-	-	-	4,720	4,702	(02)		
liabilities	401	384	17	_	_		401	384	17		
Business-type activities	401	304	17	_	_	_	401	304	17		
Sewer	_	_	_	3.005	2.904	101	3.005	2.904	101		
Water	_	_	_	0,000	131	(131)	0,000	131	(131)		
Transit	_	_	_	741	624	117	741	624	117		
Total Expenses	17,679	19,060	(1,381)	3,746	3,659	87	21,425	22,719	(1,294)		
Total Exponess	11,010	10,000	<u>(1,001</u> )	0,110	0,000		21,120		<u>(1,201</u> )		
Excess (deficiency) before											
transfers & special items	(2,349)	_(4,074)	1,725	(454)	(330)	(124)	_(2,803)	_(4,404)	<u>1,601</u>		
		,			, , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Transfers & Extraordinary											
items											
Transfers	317	300	17	(317)	(300)	(17)	-	-	-		
Extraordinary items	(789)		(789)		(10,227)	10,227	(789)	(10,227)	9,438		
-	·							•			
Change in net assets	(2,821)	(3,774)	953	(771)	(10,857)	10,086	(3,592)	<u>(14,631</u> )	11,039		
Net assets - beginning of											
year	152,278	156,053	(3,775)	44,985	55,841	(10,856)	197,263	211,894	(14,631)		
Restatement				25		(25)	<u>25</u>		<u>25</u>		
Net assets - beginning of											
year, restated	<u>152,278</u>	<u>156,053</u>	(3,775)	45,010	55,841	<u>(10,881</u> )	<u>197,288</u>	<u>211,894</u>	<u>(14,606</u> )		
Net assets - end of year	\$ <u>149,457</u>	\$ <u>152,279</u>	\$ <u>(2,822</u> )	\$ <u>44,239</u>	\$ <u>44,984</u>	\$ <u>(795</u> )	\$ <u>193,696</u>	\$ <u>197,263</u>	\$ <u>(3,567</u> )		

#### Revenues

The City's total revenues were \$18.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2012 as compared to \$18.3 million as of June 30, 2011. Revenue from governmental activities totaled \$15.3 million in 2012 and \$15.0 million in 2011. Revenues from business type activities totaled \$3.3 million for both years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Program revenues included charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues were \$6.7 million in 2012 and \$6.0 million in 2011 or 35% and 33%. Revenues did not keep pace with expenses in neither governmental nor business type activities, which caused \$2.8 million of the reduction in net assets of \$6.5 million for the year ending June 30, 2012. The remaining \$0.8 million reduction is due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency. During FY 2011, net assets decreased by \$14.6 million. In 2011, \$10.2 million was the result of the transfer of water service from Dixon Solano Municipal Water Service to Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Authority. The remaining \$4.4 million reduction in net assets in 2011 was a result of insufficient revenues in relation to expenditures.

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 \$12.0 million and \$12.3 million (64% and 67% of the total) for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

#### **Expenses**

Expenses for the City totaled \$22.2 million and \$32.9 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Governmental activities incurred \$18.5 million and \$19.0 million and business type activities incurred \$3.7 million and \$13.9 million in expenses during the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As can be seen in the table above, governmental activities expenses were about 18% and 14.2% funded by program revenues, fees, grants and contributions during the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. The remaining 82% and 85.8% (\$15.4 million and \$16.3 million) of their funding came from general revenues and net assets for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. Business type activities expenses exceeded program revenues by \$0.8 million and \$10.6 million in June 30, 2012 and 2011 respectively. This is not consistent with City financial policies and is due to the inability to raise rates in Sewer activities to counter decreases in use and increasing expenses.

#### **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, 2012 and 2011 follows:

# Cost of Services by Program Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

		20	)12		2011					
	1	Total		Net		Total		Net		
Program										
General government	\$	1,742	\$	1,489	\$	2,482	\$	2,006		
Public safety		7,425		5,835		7,566		6,500		
Parks and recreation		2,188		1,603		2,197		1,914		
Development		1,203		938		1,649		1,542		
Public ways and facilities		4,720		4,031		4,782		4,002		
Interest on long term liabilities		401	_	401	_	384	_	384		
Total Expenses	\$	17,679	\$	14,297	\$	19,060	\$	16,348		

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:

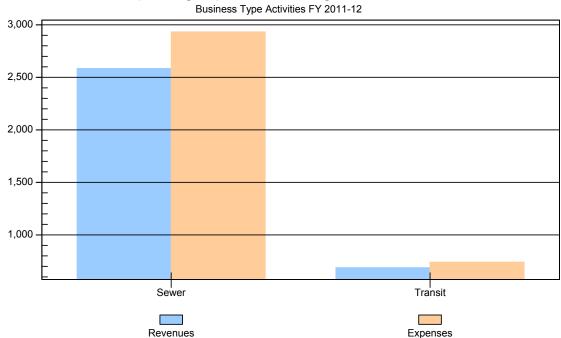
#### Revenues by Source Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

		20 <sup>-</sup>	12		2011			
		Amount	% of Total	Amount		% of Total		
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	2,223	14.2 %	\$	1,306	8.5 %		
Operating grants and contributions		201	1.3 %		202	1.3 %		
Capital grants and contributions		958	6.1 %		1,203	7.9 %		
General revenues								
Sales and use taxes		4,840	30.9 %		4,480	29.3 %		
Property taxes		4,374	28.0 %		5,069	33.2 %		
Motor vehicle and gas taxes		1,759	11.2 %		1,777	11.6 %		
Franchise taxes		497	3.2 %		506	3.3 %		
Transient occupancy taxes		173	1.1 %		170	1.1 %		
Interest and investment earnings		134	0.9 %		216	1.4 %		
Other revenue		171	1.1 %		56	0.4 %		
Transfers	_	317	2.0 %	_	300	2.0 %		
Total Revenues	\$_	15,647	100 %	\$_	15,285	<u>100</u> %		

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

The net assets for the business type activities reflect sewer and transit operations. The net assets for these activities decreased by \$0.8 million during FY 2012. 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, 2012 and 2011.

#### 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, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

		201	12		2011					
	P	Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total				
Revenues by Source										
Charges for services	\$	2,681	81.2 %	\$	2,490	74.8 %				
Grants and contributions		596	816.0 %		816	24.5 %				
Other		23	0.7 %	_	23	0.7 %				
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	3,300	898 %	\$_	3,329	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 2012 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11.5 million, a decrease of \$4.1 million from the prior year. This decrease is largely attributable to the loss of Redevelopment and low and moderate income housing due to the State of California's passage of AB x126. The remaining decline results from decreasing revenues over the past 3 years due to reduced economic activity and the housing crisis. Of the total fund balance of \$11.5 million, approximately \$2.6 million is nonspendable, \$1.7 million is restricted, \$6.7 million is assigned for various purposes, and \$0.5 is unassigned.

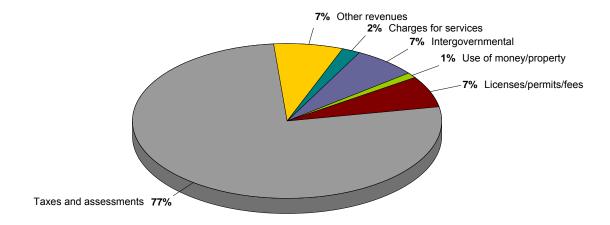
The table below presents the amount of revenues from various sources for the current and prior fiscal year.

#### Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

	201	2		2011				
	Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total			
Revenues by Source								
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,643	76.5 %	\$	12,003	79.3 %			
Licenses, permits, and fees	1,001	6.6 %		827	5.5 %			
Fines and forfeitures	46	0.3 %		84	0.6 %			
Use of money and property	166	1.1 %		221	1.5 %			
Program income	86	0.6 %		170	1.1 %			
Intergovernmental revenues	1,008	6.6 %		1,506	10.0 %			
Charges for services	294	1.9 %		265	1.8 %			
Developer fees	803	5.3 %		3	- %			
Other revenue	 <u>171</u>	<u> </u>	_	56	0.4 %			
Total Revenue	\$ 15,218	100 %	\$_	15,135	100 %			

#### Revenues Classified by Source

Governmental Funds FY 2011-12



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

Taxes and assessments provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 77% of total revenues. Modest increases occurred in this category for property taxes and motor vehicle and gas taxes when compared to prior fiscal year. This is not evident with a simple year comparison due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as a result of AB x126. Consumer confidence improved with sales taxes up 12% from 2010-11. Intergovernmental revenues reflect revenue received from other agencies for capital projects. During FY 2012, these revenues decreased to 7% of revenues, a decrease of 3% from FY 2011. The decrease was related to a decrease in federal and state grants received in 2012 versus 2011 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, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

		201	2		2011				
		Amount	% of Total	Amount		% of Total			
Expenditures by Function									
General government	\$	1,541	8.1 %	\$	2,287	13.9 %			
Public safety		7,040	37.0 %		7,162	43.6 %			
Parks and recreation		1,487	7.8 %		1,467	8.9 %			
Development		987	5.2 %		1,795	10.9 %			
Public ways and facilities		1,325	7.0 %		1,381	8.4 %			
Debt service									
Principal		3,605	18.9 %		445	2.7 %			
Interest and other charges		396	2.1 %		374	2.3 %			
Capital outlay	_	2,652	13.9 %	_	1,502	9.2 %			
Total Expenditures	\$	19,033	<u>100</u> %	\$_	16,413	100 %			

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

General government spending was decreased by 5.8% from the prior year due to vacant and frozen staff positions.

Public safety decreased 6.7% as a result of salary and benefit reductions for safety personnel.

Debt service principal payments increased 16.2% due to the debt service refunding that occurred in 2012.

Capital outlay increased as a result of increased capital project activity and FEMA grant purchases for the Fire Department.

#### Major Funds

The General Fund saw a \$0.4 million increase in fund balance due to reduced expenditures during the year. This resulted in the slight increase in fund balance. Almost all major revenue categories experienced increases from 2011 to 2012 with a total increase of \$1.1 million. However, this increased revenue was offset by a decrease in transfers in of \$1.3 million.

The Redevelopment and Low and Moderate Income Housing funds are no longer reported as major funds as of FY 2012. The State adopted ABx1 26 to dissolve Redevelopment agencies within the state, which resulted in subsequent activity recorded in a fiduciary fund rather than within the governmental funds. The non-cash assets of the Low and Moderate Income Housing fund were transferred to the City of Dixon as the successor agency. This fund, Housing Successor Agency, is reported as a major fund with minimal activity and fund balance. The majority of the non-cash assets are long-term loans receivables.

Transportation fund balance remained consistent at \$5.2 million. In FY 2012, activity decreased in capital projects and related intergovernmental revenues.

Other Governmental Funds aggregated to a \$4.1 million decrease in fund balances due largely to the loss resulting from the dissolution of Redevelopment. Debt Service Principal and interest increased as a result of the 2012 lease revenue bond refunding and the addition of Redevelopment debt service.

#### **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, 2012 and 2011, respectively, the unrestricted net assets were approximately \$3.4 million and \$2.9 million for the Sewer fund. The Transit Fund shows a decrease in net assets to \$0.43 million in 2012 from \$0.53 million in 2011 as result of an operating deficit of \$0.1 million.

Operations of proprietary funds showed an increase of 8% in operating revenues. This is the result of the sewer bond refunding the occurred in FY 2012. Operating expenses increased in the sewer and transit operations as a result of higher labor and depreciation costs.

#### **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 2011 12 with a 9.7% reserve. The Council approved a General Fund budget of \$13.5 million for FY 2011 12 which required the use of \$0.2 in reserves. The fiscal year actual resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures by \$0.4 million, increasing fund balance from \$3.5 million at June 30, 2011 to \$3.9 million at June 30, 2012.

Public safety represents the primary expenditure category for the General Fund at \$7 million or 57.1% of the 2011 12 expenditures. Public works, community development, and recreation combine for an additional 25.5% of \$3.1 million in expenditures. General government includes departments such as the City Council, City Manager, personnel, insurance, and finance, and accounts for 12.3% or nearly \$1.5 million in expenditures during the year. The remaining 5.1% or \$.6 million was utilized for capital purchases.

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 3.3% to 104.21 in FY 2011-12 from the prior year's 107.79. This trend continued with the adoption of the FY 2012 13 budget. Total FTE's have been reduced by 22% from the staffing highs in 2008. In addition, reductions and salaries and benefits have been agreed upon and implemented for all bargaining units. During FY 2012 13, the City will continue to adjust operations accordingly for economic conditions.

#### **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, 2012 and 2011, respectively, was \$183.2 million and \$186.6 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 2012 was \$3.4 million and reflects the decline in growth taking place in prior years.

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

# Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

				2012					2011		
		Govern- mental Activities	ntal type		Total	Govern- mental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total	
Land Construction in progress Buildings & improvements Equipment Infrastructure	\$	2,379 4,251 8,090 2,193 124,183	\$	773 1,424 39,400 518	\$	3,152 5,675 47,490 2,711 124,183	\$	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
Total Net Capital Assets	\$_	141,096	\$	42,115	\$	183,211	\$_	143,175	\$ 43,403	\$_	186,578

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 2012 and FY 2011 the City issued refunding bonds for both the governmental activities and business-type activities debt. The refunding resulted in a reduction of total debt service payments. At the end of FY 2012, the City of Dixon had outstanding bonds and other long term liabilities of \$2.5 million for governmental activities and \$1.3 million for business type activities, respectively. Bonds comprised all but about \$1 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, 2012:

#### Bonded Debt - Long Term Outstanding Balances As of June 30, 2012 (in thousands)

Bond	Purpose		Amount		
Governmental Activities: 2012 Lease revenue bonds	Refunding lease revenue bonds	\$	2,456		
Business-type Activities: 2012 Refunding revenue bonds	Refunding sewer revenue bonds	\$	1,336		

#### 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, 2012 and 2011, a total of \$20.4 and \$22.6 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, 2012 saw a hint towards stabilization of general revenues. The foreclosure and credit crisis, the State's budget deficit, and the recession continue to have an effect on Solano County. The City of Dixon is optimistic that revenues will continue to stabilize. The California Employment Development Department reports slight improvement in unemployment in Solano County during 2012.

Consumer confidence continues to be influenced by future uncertainties. The fiscal year 2013 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 increase will be implemented by the Dixon Solano Water Authority (DSWA) to address the financial deterioration currently occurring and address long term capital and reserve requirements. A sewer rate study has concluded and a committee will recommend the course of action to address the significant capital needs of this operation.

#### **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, Finance and Technology Director 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 www.ci.dixon.ca.us for information.

# CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	G	Sovernmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable	\$	10,488,678 812,413 14,682 1,303,354	\$	3,575,748 435,713 5,113	\$	14,064,426 1,248,126 19,795 1,303,354
Due from other governments  Notes receivable, net of allowance \$3,986,414 (Note 3) Internal balances Prepaid items Inventory		769,393 335,003 287,262 391,593 1,422		69,806 - (287,262) - -		839,199 335,003 - 391,593 1,422
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization		290,127 68,767		24,952		315,079
(Note 6) Capital assets (Note 5)				44,318		113,085
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total capital assets	_	6,630,138 134,465,827 141,095,965	_	2,197,561 39,918,378 42,115,939	_	8,827,699 174,384,205 183,211,904
Total Assets	\$	155,858,659	\$_	45,984,327	\$_	201,842,986
LIABILITIES	•	4 407 074	•	404.000	•	4 0 4 0 0 0 0
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits	\$	1,187,374 373,371	\$	124,888 42,508	\$	1,312,262 415,879
Accrued interest payable		18,722		13,485		32,207
Unearned revenue		29,747		24,952		54,699
Deposits payable Accrued compensated absences (Note 6):		260,380		- 1,002		260,380
Due within one year		473,614		52,572		526,186
Due in more than one year		461,111		19,670		480,781
Accrued termination benefits (Note 8):		70 704		45 500		00.070
Due within one year Due in more than one year		76,784 230,350		15,586 46,759		92,370 277,109
Long-term liabilities (Note 6):		230,330		40,739		277,109
Due within one year		368,300		132,800		501,100
Due in more than one year		2,087,800		1,203,100		3,290,900
Other postemployment benefits (Note 10)  Due in more than one year		832,520	_	68,779	_	901,299
Total Liabilities	_	6,400,073		1,745,099		8,145,172
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		138,639,865		40,780,039		179,419,904
Debt service		110		-		110
Special revenue programs Unrestricted		1,715,365 9,103,246	_	- 3,459,189		1,715,365 12,562,435
Total Net Assets		149,458,586		44,239,228		193,697,814
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$_	155,858,659	\$_	45,984,327	\$_	201,842,986

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		F	Program Revenue	<u>es</u>		e) Revenue and C Assets	hanges in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public ways and facilities Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	\$ 1,741,615 7,425,210 2,187,551 1,202,980 4,720,439 400,596 17,678,391	\$ 204,269 939,675 584,464 251,778 242,493	\$ 5,406 78,868 - 116,969 - 201,243	\$ 43,177 571,853 - 13,676 329,618 - 958,324	\$ (1,488,763) (5,834,814) (1,603,087) (937,526) (4,031,359) (400,596) (14,296,145)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (1,488,763) (5,834,814) (1,603,087) (937,526) (4,031,359) (400,596) (14,296,145)
Sewer Transit Total business-type activities	3,004,940 <u>741,418</u> <u>3,746,358</u>	2,584,760 95,863 2,680,623	592,115 592,115	3,455 3,455		(420,180) (49,985) (470,165)	(420,180) (49,985) (470,165)
Total primary government	\$ 21,424,749  General revenue Property taxes Sales and use Motor vehicle Franchise taxe Transient occu Interest and inve Other revenue Transfers (Note 4 Total general in	s e taxes and gas taxes es upancy taxes stment earnings	\$ <u>793,358</u>	\$ <u>961,779</u>	\$ (14,296,145) \$ 4,374,081 4,840,339 1,759,419 496,611 172,570 134,386 171,340 317,083 12,265,829	\$ (470,165) \$ - - - - 16,391 - (317,083) (300,692)	\$ (14,766,310) \$ 4,374,081 4,840,339 1,759,419 496,611 172,570 150,777 171,340 
	•	m - Redevelopmer	nt dissolution (Note	e 18)	(789,054)	(770.057)	(789,054)
		1, 2011 atement (Note 17) 1, 2011, restated			(2,819,370) 152,277,956 	(770,857)  44,985,447  24,638  45,010,085  \$ 44,239,228	(3,590,227) 197,263,403 24,638 197,288,041 \$ 193,697,814

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		General Fund	<u>H</u>	OME Loans		Housing Successor Agency	S1	torm Drain
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	2,918,378	\$		\$	3,525	\$	623,525
Restricted cash and investments	φ	2,910,376	φ	-	φ	5,525	φ	023,323
Accounts receivable		683,196		22,773		-		-
Interest receivable		4,742		-		5		834
Taxes receivable		1,303,354		1 570 405		- 200 207		-
Notes receivable  Due from other funds		54,916		1,570,465		2,298,207		-
Advances to other funds		3 <del>4</del> ,910		_		_		_
Due from other governments		743,234		-		-		-
Prepaid items		391,593		-		-		-
Inventory	_	1,422	_		_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$_	6,390,962	\$_	1,593,238	\$_	2,301,737	\$	624,359
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	874,927 368,634 1,001,909 260,380	\$	36 - 1,593,238 - 22,773	\$	- - 2,298,207 - -	\$	283,517 - - - - 1,275,000
Advances nom other funds	_		_		_		_	1,275,000
Total Liabilities	_	2,505,850	_	1,616,047	_	2,298,207	_	1,558,517
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  Nonspendable  Restricted  Committed  Assigned		393,015 980 6,875 1,426,062		-		3,530 - -		- - -
Unassigned	_	2,058,180	_	(22,809)	_		_	(934,158)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	3,885,112	_	(22,809)	_	3,530	_	(934,158)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	6,390,962	\$_	1,593,238	\$_	2,301,737	\$	624,359

BALANCE SHEET (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		Other Trans- Governmenta portation Funds		Governmental		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds Advances to other funds Due from other governments Prepaid items Inventory	\$	3,283,042 - - 4,349 - - - 1,961,000 26,159 -	\$	3,660,208 - 106,444 4,752 - 452,745 - 287,262	\$	10,488,678 290,127 812,413 14,682 1,303,354 4,321,417 54,916 2,248,262 769,393 391,593 1,422
Total Assets	\$_	5,274,550	\$_	4,511,411	\$_	20,696,257
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	- - 26,159 - - -	\$	28,894 4,737 452,745 - 718,143	\$	1,187,374 373,371 5,372,258 260,380 740,916 1,275,000
Total Liabilities	_	26,159	_	1,204,519	_	9,209,299
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned  Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	1,961,000 30,377 - 3,257,014 - 5,248,391	_	287,262 1,659,681 - 1,991,187 (631,238) 3,306,892	_	2,641,277 1,694,568 6,875 6,674,263 469,975
,	<b>-</b>		<b>–</b>	4,511,411	- \$	_
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <b>_</b>	5,274,550	Ψ_	4,011,411	φ_	20,696,257

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	11,486,958
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 \$60,726,838.		141,095,965
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		(3,986,414) 4,469,372
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  Termination benefits		(2,456,100) (934,725) (832,520) (307,134)
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,619 for debt issuance costs and discounts on long-term liabilities are expensed when incurred and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		68,767
Accrued interest payable from the current portion of interest due on long-term liabilities has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(18,722)
Certain accounts receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds.	-	873,139
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	149,458,586

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	HOME Loans	Housing Successor Agency	Storm Drain
<u>REVENUES</u>				
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	\$ 9,778,878 1,001,463 18,358 119,165 - 660,556 291,677 - 159,373	\$ - - 2,500 23,985 - -	\$ - - - 751 - - - 1,000	\$ - - 2,757 - - - 19,264
Total Revenues	12,029,470	26,485	1,751	22,021
<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  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,539,857 6,975,438 1,487,029 569,913 1,025,458 621,260	132,783 - - 132,783 (106,298)	4,819 - 4,819 - - - 4,819	22,021
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from refunding bonds Transfers in Transfers out	799,596 (224,209)	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	575,387			<del></del>
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM				
Redevelopment dissolution (Note 18)			6,598	<del>-</del>
Net Change in Fund Balances	385,902	(106,298)	3,530	22,021
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2011	3,499,210	83,489	<del>-</del> _	(956,179)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2012	\$ 3,885,112	\$ (22,809)	\$ 3,530	\$ (934,158)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Trans- portation	Other Governmental Funds			Total overnmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>						
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	\$	14,992 - 34,166 - 92,915	\$	1,864,142 27,923 28,832 82,640 289,688 2,348 690,863 10,967	\$	11,643,020 1,001,463 46,281 165,746 85,891 1,008,395 294,025 803,042 171,340
Total Revenues	_	142,073	_	2,997,403	_	15,219,203
<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  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	94,406 94,406 47,667	_ _ _	915 64,284 - 279,476 299,853 1,936,563 3,605,200 396,333 6,582,624 (3,585,221)	- -	1,540,772 7,039,722 1,487,029 986,991 1,325,311 2,652,229 3,605,200 396,333 19,033,587
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from refunding bonds Transfers in Transfers out	_	- - (5,14 <u>1</u> )	_	2,786,300 1,800,042 (2,053,205)	_	2,786,300 2,599,638 (2,282,555)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(5,141)	_	2,533,137	_	3,103,383
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM						
Redevelopment dissolution (Note 18)	_	<del>_</del>		(3,468,095)		(3,461,497)
Net Change in Fund Balances		42,526		(4,520,179)		(4,172,498)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - July 1, 2011	_	5,205,865	_	7,827,071		15,659,456
Fund Balances (Deficits) - June 30, 2012	\$_	5,248,391	<b>\$_</b>	3,306,892	\$_	11,486,958

# 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, 2012

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	\$	(4,172,498)
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		2,692,318 (4,493,225)
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.		(50)
		(50)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Proceeds from long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Bond principal payments		3,605,200
Proceeds of long-term liabilities		(2,786,300)
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.		
Table 1 The let the the total get in compensated about 600 for the call of the police.		112,149
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		(3,619)
Bond issuance costs Write-off of bond issuance costs due to refunding		72,386 (100,621)
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		(61,054)
Loans made during the year		85,000
Accrued interest payable is interest due on long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest in the current period.		27,591
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		(150,873)
Other postemployment benefits Termination benefits		(183,926) (307,134)
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.		407,324
Some revenues reported in the prior year Statement of Activities were recognized in the governmental funds in the current year.		(234,481)
Due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Dixon, certain assets and liabilities were written off. This amount represents the loss associated with the dissolution.	_	2,672,443
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(2,819,370)

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

# **Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

	Sewer			Transit		Totals		
ASSETS Current Assets								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	3,478,509	\$	97,239 24,952	\$	3,575,748 24,952		
Accounts receivable, net		435,713		-		435,713		
Interest receivable  Due from other governments		4,932 11,806		181 <u>58,000</u>		5,113 <u>69,806</u>		
Total Current Assets		3,930,960	_	180,372		4,111,332		
	_	0,000,000	-	100,012	_	1,111,002		
Non Current Assets Deferred issuance costs, net		44,318		_		44,318		
Capital assets, net of accumulated				200 200				
depreciation	_	41,723,011	-	392,928	-	42,115,939		
Total Non-Current Assets	_	41,767,329	-	392,928	_	42,160,257		
Total Assets	\$	45,698,289	\$_	573,300	\$_	46,271,589		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities	æ	110 151	Φ	44 707	Ф	404.000		
Accounts payable Accrued salary and benefits	\$	110,151 27,032	\$	14,737 15,476	\$	124,888 42,508		
Accrued salary and benefits  Accrued interest payable		13,485		15,476		13,485		
Advances from other funds		287,262		_		287,262		
Deferred revenue		-0:,-0-		24,952		24,952		
Compensated absences - current		35,618		16,954		52,572		
Termination benefits - current		-		15,586		15,586		
Bonds payable - current	_	132,800	-	<u>-</u>	_	132,800		
Total Current Liabilities	_	606,348	_	87,705	_	694,053		
Non-Current Liabilities								
Compensated absences		11,530		8,140		19,670		
Termination benefits Bonds payable		1,203,100		46,759		46,759 1,203,100		
Net OPEB obligation		68,779		-		68,77 <u>9</u>		
Ç	_		-	<del>_</del>	-	_		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	1,283,409	_	54,899	_	1,338,308		
Total Liabilities	_	1,889,757	-	142,604	_	2,032,361		
NET ASSETS:		40.05= 44:		000.00		10 700 000		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	_	40,387,111 3,421,421	_	392,928 37,768	_	40,780,039 3,459,189		
Total Net Assets	_	43,808,532	_	430,696		44,239,228		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	45,698,289	\$_	573,300	\$_	46,271,589		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

# **Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

		Sewer		Transit	_	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES  Charges for services, net of refunds	\$	2,148,398	\$	88,702	\$	2,237,100
Operating grants		-		592,115		592,115
Other revenue	_	436,362	_	7,161	_	443,523
Total Operating Revenue	_	2,584,760	_	687,978	_	3,272,738
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits		727,115		518,248		1,245,363
Materials, supplies, and operational expenses		15,763		1,040		16,803
Repairs and maintenance		209,621		89,305		298,926
Power and utilities Contractual services		62,008 128,376		10,305		72,313
Administration		35,324		12,295 17,026		140,671 52,350
Miscellaneous		221,716		17,020		221,716
Depreciation and amortization		1,533,451		93,199		1,626,650
·	_		_		_	_
Total Operating Expenses	_	2,933,374	_	741,418	_	3,674,792
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(348,614)	_	(53,440)	_	(402,054)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		15,720		671		16,391
Interest expense	_	(71,566)	_		_	(71,566)
Total Non-Operating Revenues						
(Expenses)	_	(55,84 <u>6</u> )	_	671	_	(55,17 <u>5</u> )
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions		(404.400)		(50.700)		(457.000)
Contributions	_	(404,460)	-	(52,769)	_	(457,229)
TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS		(000 500)		(54.500)		(247.002)
Transfers out Capital contributions		(262,500)		(54,583) 3,455		(317,083)
Capital Contributions	_		_	3,455	_	<u>3,455</u>
Total Transfers and Capital						
Contributions	_	(262,500)	_	(51,128)	_	(313,628)
Change in net assets		(666,960)		(103,897)		(770,857)
Net Assets - July 1, 2011		44,450,854		534,593		44,985,447
Prior period adjustment (Note 17)	_	24,638	_	<u>-</u>	_	24,638
Net Assets - July 1, 2011, restated		44,475,492	_	534,593	_	45,010,085
Net Assets - June 30, 2012	\$	43,808,532	\$_	430,696	\$_	44,239,228

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

# **Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

		Sewer		Transit		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash received from operating grants	\$	2,643,694	\$	95,863 841,363	\$	2,739,557 841,363
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	_	(725,187) (695,184)	_	(128,250) (465,947)	_	(853,437) (1,161,131)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	1,223,323	_	343,029	_	1,566,352
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Due from other funds Transfers to other funds	_	(121,404) (262,500)	_	- (244,11 <u>5</u> )	_	(121,404) (506,615)
Net Cash Used for Non-Capital Financing Activities	_	(383,904)	_	(244,115)	_	(628,019)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital grants		1.050		25,107		25,107
Loss on disposal of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets		1,856 (279,657)		(2,320)		1,856 (281,977)
Deferred bond issuance costs		(46,894)		-		(46,894)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	_	(244,100) (87,523)	_	<del>-</del>	_	(244,100) (87,523)
Net Cash Used for (Provided by) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(656,318)		22,787	_	(633,531)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends	_	16,771	_	490	_	17,261
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		199,872		122,191		322,063
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2011	_	3,278,637	_	<del>-</del>	_	3,278,637
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2012	\$_	3,478,509	\$_	122,191	\$	3,600,700
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Assets						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	3,478,509	\$_	97,239 24,952	\$_	3,575,748 24,952
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2012	\$_	3,478,509	\$_	122,191	\$_	3,600,700

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Sewer	Transit		Totals
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(348,614)	\$ (53,440)	\$	(402,054)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		1,498,516	93,199		1,591,715
Amortization		34,935	-		34,935
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in accounts receivable		58,934	-		58,934
Decrease in grants receivable		-	249,248		249,248
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(52,379)	1,721		(50,658)
Increase in accrued wages		9,003	3,851		12,854
Increase in net OPEB obligation		13,580	-		13,580
Increase in termination benefits		_	62,345		62,345
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	9,348	(13,895)	_	(4,547)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,223,323	\$343,029	\$_	1,566,352

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Pu	Private- rpose Trust Fund	Ag	ency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			'	
Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid expenses Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Notes receivable, net Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$	283,517 4,339 86 3,222,757 1,057,015 277,307	\$	4,057,585 228,156 6,482 - 3,258,391 -
Total Assets	\$	4,845,021	\$	7,550,614
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities Deposits payable Interest payable Long-term liabilities Funds held in trust	\$	645,620 - 57,025 2,910,000 -	\$	135,682 766,036 389,696 - 6,259,200
Total Liabilities	\$	3,612,645	\$	7,550,614
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust for private purposes	\$	1,232,376	<b>\$_</b>	<u> </u>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
<u>ADDITIONS</u>	
Program Income Reimbursements Interest income	\$ 731 12,500 8,631
Total Additions	21,862
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Pass-through agreements Operating costs Interest costs	522,100 82,784 71,478
Total Deductions	676,362
Extraordinary gain due to dissolution of redevelopment agency (Note 18)	1,886,876
Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	1,232,376
Fiduciary Net Assets - July 1, 2011	<del>-</del>
Fiduciary Net Assets - June 30, 2012	\$ <u>1,232,376</u>

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2012

### **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. During the current year, redevelopment agencies in California were dissolved. See footnote 18 for more information. No separate financial statements were issued for the Agency.

#### 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 liability 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 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

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

#### 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.

# <u>Dixon Regional Watershed Joint Powers Authority (the DRWJPA)</u>

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 92.5% 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.

### 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)

Agency Funds - 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.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

JUNE 30, 2012

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

#### **Major Funds**

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

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

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

<u>Housing Successor Agency</u> - This fund was created as a result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Dixon and the City of Dixon's election to serve as the Housing Successor Agency.

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

<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.

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>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.

**Private-Purpose Trust Fund** - This fund was created as a result of the State order to dissolve California Redevelopment Agencies. As the Successor Agency, this fund is used to track the activity by the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance to dissolve the Agency.

### 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. The "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for trust funds.

### 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.

JUNE 30, 2012

# 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 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 determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF 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, 2012

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

# 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, 2012. 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 11.

### 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, 2012 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Cash and nvestments		estricted Cash d Investments		Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	10,488,678 3,575,748	\$	290,127 24,952	\$	10,778,805 3,600,700
Total government-wide cash and investments	_	14,064,426	_	315,079	_	14,379,505
Fiduciary activities	_	4,057,585	_	6,481,148	_	10,538,733
Total cash and investments	\$_	18,122,011	\$_	6,796,227	\$_	24,918,238

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

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2012 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$	1,227 940,173
Total cash	_	941,400
U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Agency securities Corporate bonds Money market funds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	_	3,647,493 6,327,756 1,909,646 2,515,038 7,548,909 2,027,996
Total investments	-	23,976,838
Total cash and investments	\$_	24,918,238

### Authorized Investments of the City

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	10%
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
California local agency debt	5 years	None	10%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	45%	10%
Commercial paper	180 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates and time deposits	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	10%
Medium term corporate notes	5 years	30%	10%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

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

# 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, 2012:

	Remaining Maturity					
	1	2 months or less		1-5 years		Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries U.S. Agency securities Corporate bonds Money market mutual funds Local Agency Investment Fund California Asset Management Program Held by bond trustee:	\$	1,420,584 - - 22,683 7,548,909 2,027,996	\$	2,226,909 6,327,756 1,909,646 - -	\$	3,647,493 6,327,756 1,909,646 22,683 7,548,909 2,027,996
Money market funds	_	2,492,355	_	<del>-</del>	_	2,492,355
	\$_	13,512,527	\$_	10,464,311	\$_	23,976,838

# 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, 2012.

### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year for each investment type.

			Rating	as of Fiscal Y	ear End
		Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A
U.S. Treasuries U.S. Agency Securities Corporate bonds Corporate bonds	\$	3,647,493 6,327,756 997,117 395,601	Exempt AA+ AA+	Aaa A2 Aa2	Not rated
Corporate bonds Money market mutual funds Local Agency Investment Fund California Asset Management Program Held by bond trustee:		516,928 22,683 7,548,909 2,027,996	AAA	Aaa	Not rated Not rated
Money market funds	_ \$_	2,492,355 23,976,838	AAAm	Aaa	

# 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 Mortgage Corp Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Agency security U.S. Agency security	\$ 3,496,237 1.533.886		
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Agency security	1,234,950		

### 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, 2012, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$941,400 and bank balances were \$1,017,770, of which \$258,838 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, 2012 is as follows:

Government-wide	<u>J</u>	Balance luly 1, 2011		Additions		etirements/ djustments	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2012
Redevelopment Low/Moderate Income Housing HOME Loans Housing Successor Agency CDBG Business Loans	\$	1,059,435 2,299,351 1,487,965 - 510,808	\$	85,000 2,298,702	\$	(1,059,435) (2,299,351) (2,500) (495) (58,063)	\$	1,570,465 2,298,207 452,745
Total Notes Receivable	_	5,357,559	-	2,383,702	_	(3,419,844)	_	4,321,417
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable	_	(4,875,612)	-	(85,000)	_	974,198	_	(3,986,414)
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$_	481,947	\$	2,298,702	\$_	(2,445,646)	\$_	335,003

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, 2012.

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

# **Interfund Receivables/Payables**

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	_	Amount
General Fund - Contingency	Transit Projects	Overdrawn cash balances	\$	28,978
General Fund - Contingency	HOME Loans	Overdrawn cash balances		22,773
General Fund - Contingency	CFD Pond C	Overdrawn cash balances		3,165
Capital Improvements	Sewer	South Dixon Sewer Trunk Line		287,262
Transportation	Storm Drain	2008 Pond C project		1,275,000
Transportation	Transit Projects	2012 West B Street Undercrossing	_	686,000
		Total Interfund Receivables/Pavables	\$	2.303.178

#### Intra-fund Receivables/Payables

The following table represents intra-fund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2012:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	 Amount
General Fund - Contingency General Fund - Contingency	General Fund Planning agreements	Overdrawn cash balances Overdrawn cash balances	\$ 508,290 902
		Total Intra-fund Receivables/Payables	\$ 509,192

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 115 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, 2012 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
Major Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund Transportation	Lighting and Landscaping Recreation Improvements General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs Reimburse allocated costs Reimburse allocated costs	\$ 103,209 121,000 5,141
	Total Major	Governmental Interfund Transfers	229,350
Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Redevelopment	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	111,869
Gas Tax <sup>'</sup>	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	317,485
Traffic Safety	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	6,297
CDBG	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	2,978
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	30,432
Community Development	DPFA - Fire	Debt service	115,886
Community Development	Lease Financing	Debt service	335,835
City Facilities	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	5,398
City Facilities	DPIC	Debt service	38,732
City Facilities	Lease Financing	Debt service	10,448
Public Works	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	1,997
Transit Projects	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	7,904
Core Area Drainage	Redevelopment	Reverse project funding	1,032,000
Recreation Improvements	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	<u>11,955</u>
	Total Non- Major	Governmental Interfund Transfers	2,053,205
Proprietary Funds			
Sewer	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	200,000
Sewer	Redevelopment	Project reimbursement	12,500
Sewer	General Fund	Equipment replacement	50,000
Transit	General Fund	Reimburse allocated costs	54,583
	То	tal Proprietary Interfund Transfers	317,083
		Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 2,599,638

# 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, 2012:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
General Fund General Fund Recreation Fund Equipment Replacement Building Reserve Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	Future infrastructure replace Reimburse allocated costs Equipment replacement Fire department door repair Solar facilities	\$ 50,000 36,642 192,762 10,000 178,683
	Total	General Fund Intra-Fund Transfers	468,087
Sewer Fund Sewer O&M Sewer O&M Sewer O&M Sewer Improvements Sewer Rehab Sewer Capital Mixed	Sewer Debt Sewer Rehab Projects Sewer Capital Mixed Sewer Capital Mixed Sewer Improvements Sewer Improvements	Debt service Water softener removal program Funding for capital projects Funding for capital projects CIP transfer CIP transfer	347,160 60,000 112,633 18,459 155,911 110,229
		Total Sewer Intra-Fund Transfers	804,392
		Total Intra-fund Transfers	\$ <u>1,272,479</u>

Intra-fund transfers are not presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets for the governmental and proprietary funds as they are presented on a net basis. However, the combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the general fund on page 116 presents both general fund interfund transfers and intra-fund transfers.

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

# **Governmental activities:**

	Balance at July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 2,656,569 2,449,956	\$ - 1,820,109	\$ (277,307)	\$ - (19,189)	\$ 2,379,262 4,250,876
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,106,525	1,820,109	(277,307)	(19,189)	6,630,138
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure  Total capital assets being depreciated	12,367,587 5,497,301 176,476,149 194,341,037	715,258 156,951 872,209	(39,770)	19,189 	12,367,587 6,191,978 176,633,100 195,192,665
Less accumulated depreciation	101,011,001	012,200	(00,770)		100,102,000
Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	(3,962,600) (3,591,195) (48,719,538)	(314,527) (447,773) (3,730,925)	39,720	- - -	(4,277,127) (3,999,248) (52,450,463)
Total accumulated depreciation	(56,273,333)	(4,493,225)	39,720		(60,726,838)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 143,174,229	\$ <u>(1,800,907</u> )	\$ (277,357)	\$	\$ <u>141,095,965</u>

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

# Governmental Activities:

General administration Public safety	\$	164,890 302,389
Parks and recreation		698,536
Community development		5,484
Public ways and facilities	_	3,321,926
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	4,493,225

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# **Business-type activities:**

	Balance at July 1, 2011	Prior Period Adjustment	Balance at July 1, 2011, Restated	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets not being	\$ 773,160 1,158,262	\$ - -	\$ 773,160 1,158,262	\$ - 266,139	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 773,160 1,424,401
depreciated	1,931,422		1,931,422	266,139		2,197,561
Capital assets being depreciated Structures and improvements Equipment  Total capital assets being depreciated	58,268,130 1,807,902 60,076,032	25,140 	58,293,270 1,807,902 60,101,172	2,320 13,518 15,838	(23,280) (290,175) (313,455)	58,272,310 1,531,245 59,803,555
Less accumulated depreciation Structures and improvements Equipment	(17,498,349) (1,106,210)	(502)	(17,498,851) (1,106,210)	(1,396,460) (195,255)	23,280 288,319	(18,872,031) (1,013,146)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,604,559)	(502)	(18,605,061)	(1,591,715)	311,599	(19,885,177)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 43,402,895	\$ 24,638	\$ 43,427,533	\$ (1,309,738)	\$ (1,856)	\$ 42,115,939

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

Sewer Transit	\$ 1,498,516 93,199
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,591,715

#### **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, 2012:

		Balance at July 1, 2011		Additions		Reductions	Ju	Balance une 30, 2012		Current Portion
Governmental activities: Compensated absences 1981 Lease revenue 1995 Tax allocation refunding 1996 Refunding lease revenue 1997 Lease revenue 2012 Lease revenue	\$	1,046,874 450,000 3,055,000 665,000 2,015,000	\$	525,165 - - - - - 2,786,300	\$	(637,314) (450,000) (3,055,000) (665,000) (2,015,000) (330,200)	\$	934,725 - - - - - 2,456,100	\$	473,614 - - - - - 368,300
Total Governmental activities	\$_	7,231,874	\$_	3,311,465	\$_	(7,152,514)	\$_	3,390,825	\$_	841,914
		Balance at July 1, 2011		Additions		Reductions	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2012		Current Portion
Business-type activities: Compensated absences 1996 Certificates of participation	\$	76,789 1,580,000	\$	67,325	\$	(71,872) (1,580,000)	\$	72,242	\$	52,572
2012 Refunding bonds  Total Business-type activities	- \$_	1,656,789	\$_	1,360,700 1,428,025	- \$_	(24,800) (1,676,672)	_ \$_	1,335,900 1,408,142	- \$_	132,800 185,372

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2012 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 were due semi-annually on August 1 and February 1 through August 2021 at an interest rate of 5.0%. Annual principal payments were due on August 1. These bonds were defeased and refunded through the 2012 Lease Revenue bonds; therefore, these bonds are no longer outstanding as of June 30, 2012.

### 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. As part of the redevelopment agency dissolution, these bonds were transferred to the Successor Agency, and therefore no outstanding balance exists for the City as of June 30, 2012. See note 18 for further information.

### 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 were due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through April 2015. Annual principal payments were due on April 1. These bonds were defeased and refunded through the 2012 Lease Revenue bonds; therefore, these bonds are no longer outstanding as of June 30, 2012.

#### 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 were due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through April 2022. Annual principal payments were due April 1. These bonds were defeased and refunded through the 2012 Lease Revenue bonds; therefore, these bonds are no longer outstanding as of June 30, 2012.

#### 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds

On January 12, 2012, the 2012 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds were issued by the Dixon Public Financing Authority in the amount of \$2,786,300 to advance refund the 1981 Lease Revenue Bonds, the 1996 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, and the 1997 Lease Revenue Bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next nine years by \$367,197 and resulted in an economic gain of \$312,554. To provide for repayment of the bonds, the City entered into an agreement to lease certain property from the Dixon Public Financing Authority. The bonds are secured by the Dixon Fire Station Building. The lease interest rate is 3.21%. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through October 2021. The outstanding principal balance of the 2012 bonds at June 30, 2012 was \$2,456,100.

# **Deferred Charges**

Capitalized bond costs related to the above issuances have been recorded as deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization in the amount of \$68,767 in the government-wide financial statements. The balance is amortized using the straight line method over the bond term of 9 years. Amortization expense for bond costs for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$3,619.

# Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Amortization:

2012 Refunding Lease Revenue						
For the Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2013 2014	\$	368,300 381,200	\$	73,527 62,945	\$	441,827 444,145
2015 2016		210,600 217,100		53,105 46,293		263,705 263,393
2017 2018 - 2022	_	228,100 1,050,800	_	39,237 81,411	_	267,337 1,132,211
Total	\$	2,456,100	\$_	356,518	\$	2,812,618

### 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 were due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through September 2021. Annual principal payments were due September 1. These bonds were defeased and refunded through the 2012 Sewer Refunding Bonds; therefore, these bonds are no longer outstanding as of June 30, 2012.

#### 2012 Sewer Refunding Bonds

On January 12, 2012, the 2012 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds were issued by the Dixon Public Financing Authority in the amount of \$1,360,700 to advance refund the 1996 Certificates of Participation. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next nine years by \$202,901 and resulted in an economic gain of \$186,125. To provide for repayment of the bonds, 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. The interest rate is 3.07%. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 through October 2021. The outstanding principal balance of the 2012 bonds at June 30, 2012 was \$1,335,900.

#### **Deferred Charges**

Capitalized bond costs related to the Business-type long term liabilities have been recorded as deferred issuance costs in the amount of \$44,318 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, 2012 was \$34,935.

### Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

2012 Sewer	Refunding	<b>Bonds</b>
------------	-----------	--------------

2012 Dewel Relationing Bolius						
For the Year Ending June 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 - 2022	\$	132,800 135,400 137,700 144,700 146,300 639,000	\$	40,001 35,904 31,730 27,449 22,994 44,792	\$	172,801 171,304 169,430 172,149 169,294 683,792
Total	\$	1,335,900	\$_	202,870	\$_	1,538,770

#### **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, 2012 were as follows:

Dixon-West "A" Street Assessment District Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds North First Street Assessment District Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	\$	1,185,000 9,445,000
Dixon Public Financing Authority: 1998 Senior Lien Reassessment Bonds, Series A 1998 Junior Lien Reassessment Bonds, Series B	_	3,125,000 6,715,000
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$_	20,470,000

#### **NOTE 8: EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE**

During the current year, the City approved an early retirement incentive program through the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) to eligible City staff. In order to qualify for the early retirement program, an employee needed to meet the following criteria:

- They must be a Miscellaneous member of PERS
- They must be at least 50 years of age or older effective September 30, 2011
- They must be able to retire under the PERS retirement system with at least 5 years of service
- They must have at least 5 years of City of Dixon service effective September 30, 2011
- They must actually retire from PERS no later than September 30, 2011

During the year, 22 City employees met the eligibility criteria. Four general fund and two Transit employees elected to participate. Qualifying employees who participated in the program selected from a number of benefit options, the basic program in which they receive one-twelfth (1/12) of seven percent (7%) of their final pay.

The City records a liability and expense upon election by the employees to participate in the program. The liability at June 30, 2012 totaled \$369,479, which represents actual future payments to be made. Of this amount, \$307,134 is recorded in governmental activities and \$62,345 is recorded in business-type activities. Expenses related to termination benefits totaled \$92,711 for the year ending June 30, 2012. Future payments as of June 30, are as follows:

		Amount
2013 2014 2015 2016	\$	92,370 92,370 92,370 92,369
Total	_	369,479

### CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2012

#### **NOTE 9: 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. The City has also adopted a Safety Police retirement plan 2nd tier of 3% at 55. 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% (10% for Police employees and 11.2% for Fire employees) of their covered salaries. The City pays 4.5% of the employee contribution for members of the Dixon Police Officers Association (DPOA) and the members pay the remaining 4.5%. The Dixon Professional Firefighters Association (DPFA) members pay 15.113% of their covered salary of which 3% is in-lieu of the City furlough program. The City is required to contribute actuarially determined rates which are 33.624% for 1st tier safety police employees, 20.308% for 2nd tier safety police employees, 27.913% for safety fire employees, and 19.134% for non-safety employees of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. 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, 2012, the City's annual pension cost (employer contribution) of \$2,018,696 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 I	Pension Cost (APC)	Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2010	\$	1,607,186	100%	
2011	\$	1,729,705	100%	-
2012	\$	2,018,696	100%	-

### CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

#### NOTE 10: 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, 2012, the City reported 34 retired employees. The City currently has 102 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, 2012, 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, 2012, the City's annual cost for the healthcare plan was \$322,000. The City's annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Service cost at year-end 30-year amortization of funded liability	\$ 214,375 117,000
Total annual required contribution	331,375
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	29,911 (39,286)
Total annual OPEB cost	322,000
Employer contributions Net pension obligation, July 1, 2011	(124,494) 703,793
Net pension obligation, June 30, 2012	\$ 901,299

Year Ended	Annı	al OPEB cost	_	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net	t Ending OPEB
June 30, 2010	\$	273,000	\$	31,030	11 %	\$	232,559
June 30, 2011	\$	292,000	\$	62,736	21 %	\$	703,793
June 30, 2012	\$	322,000	\$	124,494	39 %	\$	901,299

### CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2012

#### NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2012, \$832,520 of the net pension obligation was recorded in governmental activities and \$68,779 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, 2012, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Active employees Retired employees	\$ 	1,707,000 389,000
	_	2,096,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	_	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	2,096,000
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	6,800,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		31 %

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, presents 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 two 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 2011 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used along with the level percent of payroll amortization method over a closed 30 years. 27 years are remaining on the initial unfunded liability. The asset valuation method was based on the market value of assets. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.25% 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 retiree spousal coverage was the same as the current coverage at election.

## CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 11: 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, by resolution 12-067, authority to the Finance and Technology Director 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 the 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, 2012, fund balances consisted of the following:

		General Fund		HOME Loans	Housing Successor Agency	s	torm Drain	Transpor- tation	Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids Inventory Advances	\$	391,593 1,422	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - 1,961,000	\$ - 287,262	\$ 391,593 1,422 2,248,262
Restricted: Housing Grants Taxes & fees Debt service Contributions Mitigation		- - - - 980		- - - - -	3,530 - - - - -		- - - - -	- - - - 30,377	362,322 1,297,249 110	3,530 362,322 1,297,249 110 980 30,377
Committed: Encumbrances		6,875		-	-		-	-	-	6,875
Assigned: Encumbrances Capital projects Equipment replacement		76,677 - 1,282,540		-	-		-	3,257,014	1,991,187	76,677 5,248,201 1,282,540
Building maintenance Infrastructure		16,613		-	-		-	-	-	16,613
reserve Unassigned	_	50,232 2,058,180	_	(22,809)		_	- (934,158)	<u>-</u>	- (631,238)	50,232 469,975
Total	\$_	3,885,112	\$_	(22,809)	\$ 3,530	\$_	(934,158)	\$ <u>5,248,391</u>	\$ <u>3,306,892</u>	\$ <u>11,486,958</u>

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### CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2012

#### **NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCCSIF) along with twenty 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 - \$50,000 \$50,001 - \$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 \$387,402 is recorded as a prepaid asset in the General Fund. Audited condensed financial information for the NCCCSIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 49,107,391
Total Liabilities	\$ 35,943,448
Net Assets	\$ 13,163,943
Total Revenues	\$ 9,759,744
Total Expenses	\$ 14,546,452
Change in Net Assets	\$ (4,786,708)

### CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

#### NOTE 13: EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds incurred expenditures and/or transfers (excluding extraordinary losses) in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Fund	Excess Expenditures
Redevelopment	\$ 92.603
CA Used Oil	ψ 32,000 431
DPIC	420,022
Police (DPFA)	500,581
Fire (DPFA)	1,857,740
Lease Financing	421,749

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

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

As of June 30, 2012, the following funds had a fund deficit:

HOME Loans		 	Deficit
HOME Loans Storm Drain Fund CFD Pond C Transit Projects		\$	22,809 934,158 3,165 628,073
			-,

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, 2012 totaling \$389,610 for various construction projects that were not complete as of year-end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30. 2012

#### 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 capital assets belonging to City were incorrectly recorded as part of DSWA's capital assets. Accordingly, the Sewer Fund's beginning net assets has been adjusted to reflect an adjustment of \$24,638.

### NOTE 18: EXTRAORDINARY ITEM: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Dixon that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill 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 the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

### CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

### NOTE 18: EXTRAORDINARY ITEM: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

Prior to that date, the final seven months of the activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of February 1, 2012 (effectively the same date as January 31, 2012) from governmental funds of the City to fiduciary funds was reported in the governmental funds as an extraordinary loss (or gain) in the governmental fund financial statements. The receipt of these assets and liabilities as of January 31, 2012 was reported in the private-purpose trust fund as an extraordinary gain (or loss).

Because of the different measurement focus of the governmental funds (current financial resources measurement focus) and the measurement focus of the trust funds (economic resources measurement focus), the extraordinary loss (gain) recognized in the governmental funds was not the same amount as the extraordinary gain (loss) that was recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

The difference between the extraordinary loss recognized in the fund financial statements and the extraordinary gain recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements is reconciled as follows:

Total extraordinary loss reported in governmental funds – increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund	\$	3,461,497
Capital assets recorded in the government-wide financial statements – increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund		277,307
Notes receivable, net of allowance recorded in the government-wide financial statements – increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund		20,017
Accrued bond interest reported in the government-wide financial statements – decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund		(59,767)
Long-term debt reported in the government-wide financial statements – decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund	_	(2,910,000)
Net decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Fund as a result of initial transfers (equal to amount of extraordinary loss reported in the government-wide financial statements of the City)	\$	789.054
o. the engy	Ψ	700,004

#### **NOTE 19: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On August 6, 2012, the City Council directed staff members to begin the process for the termination of the Joint Powers Agreement by and between the Solano Irrigation District and the City of Dixon that had formed the Dixon/Solano Water Authority. The DSWA JPA authorizes either party to initiate termination by providing the other party with written notice two years in advance. Upon termination, all assets will become the property of the City of Dixon. If the City of Dixon leases, sells, transfer, or disposes of any assets for 10 years (exclusion period) following the termination, Solano Irrigation District is entitled to receive 50% of the payments, sales prices, or other payments. The City of Dixon is authorized to contract with a third party operator during the exclusion period.

The City of Dixon delivered the termination letter to Solano Irrigation District on August 9, 2012. The delivery of this letter activates the exclusion period and the joint powers agreement will terminate on August 8, 2014. The City Council directed staff at the November 13, 2012 meeting to issue a request for proposal for a consultant to assist in identifying operational options. The City of Dixon does not intend to sell or dispose of the water service.



#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$ 9,397,882 815,340 5,500 125,680 435,870 254,065 114,000	\$ 9,397,882 875,340 5,500 125,680 654,844 254,065 142,000 11,455,311	\$ 9,778,878 1,001,463 18,358 119,165 660,556 291,677 159,373	\$ 380,996 126,123 12,858 (6,515) 5,712 37,612 17,373 574,159
EXPENDITURES				
Current:  General Administration  City council  City manager  Administrative services  Personnel  City attorney  General liability  Garage  Total General Administration	81,175 232,885 649,201 432,774 135,000 (259,189)	81,175 255,285 813,815 432,774 165,500 (259,189)	59,781 83,042 815,343 423,972 195,758 (43,439) 5,400 1,539,857	21,394 172,243 (1,528) 8,802 (30,258) (215,750) (5,400) (50,497)
Public Safety Police Fire Total Public Safety	4,114,353 3,180,994 7,295,347	3,962,796 3,116,312 7,079,108	3,854,295 3,121,143 6,975,438	108,501 (4,831) 103,670
Parks and Recreation Park maintenance Recreation Senior multi-use center Total Parks and Recreation	1,104,540 329,396 94,509 1,528,445	1,113,340 329,396 94,509 1,537,245	1,055,684 338,007 93,338 1,487,029	57,656 (8,611) 1,171 50,216
Development Economic development Planning Total Development	\$ 63,489 373,350 436,839	\$ 63,489 373,350 436,839	\$ 179,805 390,108 569,913	\$ (116,316) (16,758) (133,074)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) OR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Ways and Facilities				
Engineering	418,167	597,850	499,330	98,520
Street maintenance	562,820	562,820	526,128	36,692
Total Public Ways and Facilities	980,987	<u>1,160,670</u>	1,025,458	135,212
Capital Outlay	360,828	724,064	621,260	102,804
Total Expenditures	11,874,292	12,427,286	12,218,955	313,858
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(725,955</u> )	(971,975)	(189,485)	260,301
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,396,363	1,396,363	799,596	(596,767)
Transfers out	(761,999)	(848,250)	(224,209)	624,041
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	634,364	548,113	575,387	27,274
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(91,591</u> )	\$ <u>(423,862</u> )	385,902	\$ <u>287,575</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			3,499,210	
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$ 3,885,112	

#### HOME LOANS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### 2011 - 2012

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES									
Program income Intergovernmental	6,100,000		2,500 23,985	2,500 (6,076,015)					
Total Revenues	6,100,000	6,100,000	26,485	(6,073,515)					
EXPENDITURES  Current: Development									
CDBG home rehab	6,100,000	6,100,000	132,783	5,967,217					
Total Expenditures	6,100,000	6,100,000	132,783	11,934,434					
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	\$	(106,298)	\$(106,298)					
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			83,489						
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2012			\$ (22,809)						

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budget	ed	Am	ounts	-		,	Variance
Use of money and property         -         479         -           Program income         -         13,047         751           Other revenues         -         -         1,000           Total Revenues         -         210,946         1,751           EXPENDITURES           Current:         Development		V	variance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)						
REVENUES									
Use of money and property Program income Other revenues	\$ _		- - -	\$ _	479 13,047	\$	1,000	\$ _	(197,420) (479) (12,296) 1,000 (209,195)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Development			<u>-</u>		36,739	_	4,81 <u>9</u>		31, <u>920</u>
Total Expenditures	_		<u>-</u>	_	36,739	_	4,819	_	63,840
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_		_	_	174,207	_	(3,068)	_	(177,275)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM									
Redevelopment dissolution	_		_	_		_	6,598	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$_		=	<b>\$_</b>	174,207	_	3,530	\$_	(170,677)
Fund balance - July 1, 2011						_			
Fund balance - June 30, 2012						\$_	3,530		

# CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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	 tuarial 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 %
June 30, 2011	\$ 2.096.000	\$ _	\$ 2.096.000	0%	\$ 6.800.000	31 %

COMBINING FINANCIAL SCHEDULES	AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTAR	RY INFORMATION

# 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, 2012

### 2011 - 2012

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	M. L.
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ 2,757 19,264	\$ 2,757 19,264
Total Revenues			22,021	22,021
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures	<del></del>			
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	\$	\$	22,021	\$ 22,021
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2011			<u>(956,179</u> )	
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2012			\$ <u>(934,158</u> )	

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Storm Drain fund for the year ended June 30, 2012.

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budgeted	A k	mounts	1				
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Developer fees	\$	289,500 -	\$	289,500	\$	14,992 34,166 92,915	\$	14,992 (255,334) 92,915	
Total Revenues	-	289,500		289,500	_	142,073	-	(147,427)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital Outlay Administration Slurry seal and paving Sidewalk replacement Street master plan Vaughn Road realignment Bicycle racks program Railroad grade separation Total Capital Outlay  Total Expenditures	-	210,500 - 100,000 30,000 49,500 355,000 745,000		15,000 210,500 - 100,000 30,000 49,500 355,000 760,000		15,000 13,761 506 11,694 - 27,286 26,159 94,406		196,739 (506) 88,306 30,000 22,214 328,841 665,594	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(455,500)		(470,500)	_	47,667	_	518,167	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	_	(5,141)		(691,141)	_	(5,141)	_	686,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	<u>(5,141</u> )		(691,141)	_	(5,141)	_	686,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(460,641)	\$	(1,161,641)	_	42,526	\$_	1,204,167	
Fund balance - July 1, 2011					_	5,205,865			
Fund balance - June 30, 2012					\$_	5,248,391			

#### 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**

<u>Redevelopment Fund</u> - 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.

<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.

#### 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).

#### 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.

#### **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.

#### Lease Financing

This fund is used to account for the debt service payments of the 2012 Lease bonds issued for the refunding of the bonds in funds 240, 250, and 270.

	Special Revenue Funds									
	<del></del>									
	Redevelopment	Low/Moderate Income Housing	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant					
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 262,714 - 372 - -	\$ 58,204 2,163 84 - 	\$ 4,862 - 7 -					
Total Assets	\$	\$	\$ 263,086	\$ 60,451	\$4,869					
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Due to other funds  Total Liabilities	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 9,162 - - - - - - 9,162	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,580 - - - - - 1,580					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	- - - -	- - - -	253,924 - -	60,451 - -	3,289 - -					
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)			253,924	60,451	3,289					
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ \$	\$	\$ 263,086	\$ 60,451	\$4,869					

1	Special Revenue Funds									
	COPS Block Grant		Asset Forfeiture CDBG		_	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts			Valley Glen Storm Drain	
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds	\$	222,372 7,281 302 -	\$	1,170 - 2 -	\$	131,157 - 176 452,745	\$	142,429 - 179 - -	\$	854,084 - 1,145 - -
Total Assets	\$_	229,955	\$	1,172	\$_	584,078	\$_	142,608	\$_	855,229
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	1,460 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	795 - 452,745 -	\$	10,216 3,277 - -	\$	2,642 - - -
Total Liabilities		1,460			_	453,540	_	13,493	_	2,642
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- 228,495 - -		1,172 - -	_	130,538 - -	_	129,115 - -	_	852,587 - -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	228,495	_	1,172	_	130,538	_	129,115	_	852,587
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	229,955	\$	1,172	<b>\$_</b>	584,078	\$_	142,608	\$_	855,229

	Special Revenue		Capital Pro	ject Funds	
	CFD Pond C	Capital Improvements	Community Development	Fire	Police
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds	\$ - - - -	\$ 446,855 - 433 - 287,262	\$ 155,073 - 207 -	\$ 111,706 - 149 -	\$ 48,600 - 65 -
Total Assets	\$	\$ 734,550	\$ <u>155,280</u>	\$ <u>111,855</u>	\$ 48,665
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$ - - - 3,165	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -
Total Liabilities	3,165	<del>_</del>			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	- - - (3,165)	287,262 - 447,288 	155,280 	- - 111,855 	- - 48,665 
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	(3,165)	734,550	155,280	111,855	48,665
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	\$ 734,550	\$ 155,280	\$ <u>111,855</u>	\$ 48,665

	Capital Project Funds									
	City Facilities		Public Works		Core Area Drainage		Transit Projects		Recreation Improvements	
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds	\$	209,687 - 288 - -	\$	368,177 10,095 499 -	\$	161,237 - 216 -	\$	86,905 - - -	\$	417,870 - 543 - -
Total Assets	\$	209,975	\$	378,771	\$_	161,453	\$	86,905	\$_	418,413
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - - -	\$	1,563 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - 714,978	\$	2,936 - - -
Total Liabilities	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,563	_		_	714,978	_	2,936
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- - 209,975 -		- - 377,208 <u>-</u>	_	- - 161,453 -		- - - (628,073)	_	- - 415,477 <u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		209,975	_	377,208	_	161,453	_	(628,073)	_	415,477
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	209,975	\$	378,771	\$_	161,453	\$	86,905	\$	418,413

	Capital Project		Debt Service			
	Agricultural Land Mitigation	Dixon Public Improvement (DPIC)	Dixon Public Financing - Police (DPFA)	Dixon Public Financing - Fire (DPFA)	Lease Financing	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds  Total Assets	\$ 63,901 85 - - \$ 63,986	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - \$	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ 110 - - - - \$ 110	\$ 3,660,208 106,444 4,752 452,745 287,262 \$ 4,511,411
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 28,894 4,737 452,745 718,143
Total Liabilities				<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	1,204,519
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	- - 63,986 	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- 110 - -	287,262 1,659,681 1,991,187 (631,238)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	63,986				110	3,306,892
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 63,986	\$	\$	\$	\$110	\$ <u>4,511,411</u>

				Spe	cial I	Revenue Fui	nds		_	
	Red	evelopment		v/Moderate Income Housing		Gas Tax	Tra	ffic Safety	Recyc	ed Oil ling Block trant
REVENUES	_		_		_		_		_	
Taxes and assessments	\$	778,191	\$	194,548	\$	513,100	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property		- 6,116		5,215		1,050		27,923 296		- 11
Program income		2,556		953		1,030		290		- 11
Intergovernmental		2,550		-		- -		_		5,406
Charges for services		_		_		_		_		-
Developer fees		-		_		-		-		_
Other revenue		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	5,217	_	<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues	_	786,863	_	200,716	_	519,367	_	28,219		5,417
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration										
Public safety		_		-		9,162		_		5,431
Development		240,401		5,511				_		-
Public ways and facilities		-		-		9,403		27,659		_
Capital outlay		-		-		166,219		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal		145,000		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		163,148	_	<del></del>	_	-	_			
Total Expenditures	_	548,549	_	5,511	_	184,784	_	27,659		5,431
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over		238,314		195,205		224 502		FC0		(4.4)
Expenditures	_	230,314	_	195,205	_	334,583	_	560		<u>(14</u> )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds		-		-		-		-		_
Transfers in		1,044,500		-		(0.47, 405)		(0.007)		-
Transfers out	_	(111,869)	_		_	(317,485)	_	(6,297)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		932,631	_	<del>-</del>		(317,485)	_	(6,297)		
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM										
Redevelopment dissolution		<u>(1,780,964</u> )	_	(1,687,131)	_	<del>_</del>	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		(610,019)	(	(1,491,926)		17,098		(5,737)		(14)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2011	_	610,019		1,491,926	_	236,826	_	66,188		3,303
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2012	\$	_	\$		\$_	253,924	\$	60,451	\$	3,289

	Special Revenue Funds							
	COPS Block Grant	Asset Forfeiture	CDBG	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts	Valley Glen Storm Drain			
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,812	\$ 238,491			
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,004	5	635 79,131 -	475 - 7,134	3,781			
Developer fees	-	-	-	2 660	-			
Other revenue Total Revenues	101,004	5	79,766	2,669 150,090	242,272			
EXPENDITURES  Current: General administration Public safety Development Public ways and facilities  Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	49,691 - - 34,833	- - - - -	33,564	216,726	41,934 7,093			
Total Expenditures	84,524		33,564	216,726	49,027			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	16,480	5	46,202	(66,636)	193,245			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(2,978) (2,978)	103,209 - 103,209	(11,510) (11,510)			
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM Redevelopment dissolution	<del>-</del>			<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2011	16,480 <u>212,015</u>	5 5	43,224 87,314	36,573 <u>92,542</u>	181,735 <u>670,852</u>			
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2012	\$ 228,495	\$ <u>1,172</u>	\$ 130,538	\$ <u>129,115</u>	\$ 852,587			

	Special Revenue	Capital Project Funds					
DEVENUE	CFD Pond C	Capital Improvements	Community Development	Fire	Police		
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental	- - -	5,337	- 18 -	521 -	225		
Charges for services Developer fees Other revenue	2,348	-	-	110,334	48,001		
Total Revenues	2,348	5,337	18	110,855	48,226		
EXPENDITURES  Current: General administration Public safety Development Public ways and facilities  Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	- - - 4,131 - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -		
Total Expenditures	4,131						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,783)	5,337	18	110,855	48,226		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(12,47 <u>9</u> ) (12,47 <u>9</u> )	(482,15 <u>3</u> ) (482,15 <u>3</u> )	- - -			
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM Redevelopment dissolution		<del>_</del>		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2011	(1,783) (1,382)	(7,142) <u>741,692</u>	(482,135) 637,415	110,855 1,000	48,226 439		
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2012	\$ <u>(3,165</u> )	\$ 734,550	\$ 155,280	\$ <u>111,855</u>	\$ <u>48,665</u>		

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

#### Capital Project Funds

	City	/ Facilities	Pub	lic Works		Core Area Drainage	Tra	ansit Projects		ecreation provements
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Fines and forfeitures	Φ	_	Ф	_	Φ	_	Φ	-	Φ	_
Use of money and property		927		1,444		_ _		<u>-</u>		1,297
Program income		-				_		_		-,207
Intergovernmental		_		10,095		33,082		133,971		_
Charges for services		_		-		-		-		_
Developer fees		70,277		18,450		-		-		443,801
Other revenue		<u> </u>		<u>_</u> _	_		_	_		
Total Revenues		71,204		29,989	_	33,082	_	133,971	_	445,098
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration						207		696		
Public safety		_		_		207		090		_
Development		_		_		_		_		_
Public ways and facilities		_		_		_		_		_
Capital outlay		_		28,844		22,173		1,284,492		392,909
Debt service:				,		,		, ,		,
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		_			_	_	_			_
Total Expenditures				28,844	_	22,380	_	1,285,188		392,909
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over										
Expenditures		71,204		1,145	_	10,702	_	(1,151,217)		52,189
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds										
Transfers in		_		_		_		-		121,000
Transfers out		(54,578)		(1,997)		(1,032,000)		(7,904)		(11,955)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(54,578)		(1,997)	_	(1,032,000)	_	(7,904)	_	109,045
rotal care i manonig coalioco (coco)	_	(0.,0.0)		(.,00.	_	(:,,00=,000)	_	(1,100.)		.00,0.0
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM Redevelopment dissolution					_		_			
Net change in fund balances		16,626		(852)		(1,021,298)		(1,159,121)		161,234
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2011		193,349		378,060		1,182,751		531,048		254,243
					_		_			
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2012	\$	209,975	<b>\$</b>	377,208	\$_	161,453	\$_	(628,073)	\$	415,477

	Capital Project		]			
	Agricultural Land Mitigation	Dixon Public Improvement (DPIC)	Dixon Public Financing - Police (DPFA)	Dixon Public Financing - Fire (DPFA)	Lease Financing	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES  Taxes and assessments  Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Program income Intergovernmental Charges for services Developer fees Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ - 284 284	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - 52 - - - - - - 52	\$ - 30 - - - - - - 30	\$ - 109 - - - - 3,081 3,190	\$ 1,864,142 27,923 28,832 82,640 289,688 2,348 690,863 10,967 2,997,403
EXPENDITURES  Current: General administration Public safety Development Public ways and facilities  Capital outlay Debt service: Principal	- - - -	12 - - - - 450,000	- - - - 665,000	- - - - 2,015,000	- - - - 330,200	915 64,284 279,476 299,853 1,936,563 3,605,200
Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over		21,760 471,772	29,076 694,076	90,800 2,105,800	91,549 421,749	396,333 6,582,624
Expenditures	284	(471,772)	(694,024)	(2,105,770)	(418,559)	(3,585,221)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from refunding bonds Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- - - - -	430,500 38,732 	486,325 30,432 - 516,757	1,797,089 115,886 	72,386 346,283 - 418,669	2,786,300 1,800,042 (2,053,205) 2,533,137
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM Redevelopment dissolution						(3,468,095)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2011	284 63,702	(2,540) 2,540	(177,267) 177,267	(192,795) 192,795	110	(4,520,179) <u>7,827,071</u>
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2012	\$ 63,986	\$	\$	\$	\$ 110	\$ 3,306,892

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Buageted	a Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Program income	\$ 1,564,770 - 104,200	\$ 769,090 - 1,734	\$ 778,191 6,116 2,556	\$ 9,101 6,116 822	
Total Revenues	1,668,970	770,824	786,863	16,039	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current:  Development  Administration  Debt service  Total Development	619,593 2,173 621,766	233,921 	238,281 2,120 240,401	(4,360)	
Debt service:				,	
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	145,000 208,000	145,000 90,886	145,000 163,148	(72,262)	
Total Expenditures	974,766	471,927	548,549	(76,622)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	694,204	298,897	238,314	(60,583)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out	706,451 (191,776)	706,451 (95,888)	1,044,500 (111,869)	338,049 (15,981)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	514,675	610,563	932,631	322,068	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM					
Redevelopment dissolution			(1,780,964)	(1,780,964)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1,208,879</u>	\$ 909,460	(610,019)	\$ <u>(1,519,479</u> )	
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			610,019		
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$		

## 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, 2012

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Program income	\$ 390,693 3,500 14,000	\$ 193,273 3,021 953	\$ 194,548 5,215 953	\$ 1,275 2,194	
Total Revenues	408,193	197,247	200,716	3,469	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:  Development  Administration  Grant programs  Home loan  Total Development	83,250 612,500 <u>450,000</u> 1,145,750	46,511 612,500 450,000 1,109,011	6,511 - (1,000) 5,511	40,000 612,500 <u>451,000</u> 1,103,500	
Total Expenditures	1,145,750	1,109,011	5,511	2,207,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(737,557)	(911,764)	<u>195,205</u>	1,106,969	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<del></del>				
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM Redevelopment dissolution			(1,687,131)	(1,687,131)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(737,557</u> )	\$ <u>(911,764</u> )	(1,491,926)	\$(580,162)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			1,491,926		
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$		

# GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Buagetea Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 	428,287 - -	\$	482,287 - -	\$	513,100 1,050 5,217	\$ 30,813 1,050 5,217
Total Revenues		428,287	_	482,287	_	519,367	37,080
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Public ways and facilities Capital outlay  Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_ _ _	10,000 250,000 119,000 379,000 49,287	- -	10,000 264,934 264,012 538,946 (56,659)	_ _ _	9,162 9,403 166,219 184,784 334,583	838 255,531 97,793 354,162 391,242
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(317,485)	_	(317,485)	_	(317,485)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(317,485)	_	(317,485)	_	(317,485)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(268,198)	\$_	(374,144)	_	17,098	\$ 391,242
Fund balance - July 1, 2011					_	236,826	
Fund balance - June 30, 2012					\$_	253,924	

# TRAFFIC SAFETY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts				_			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	w	/ariance ith Final Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	\$ 	38,000	\$_	38,000	\$	27,923 296	\$ _	(10,077) 296
Total Revenues	_	38,000	_	38,000	_	28,219	_	(9,781)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public ways and facilities	_	32,000	_	32,000	_	27,659	_	4,341
Total Expenditures	_	32,000	_	32,000	_	27,659	_	4,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		6,000	_	6,000	_	560	_	(5,440)
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)	_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(297)	\$_	(297)	_	(5,737)	<b>\$_</b>	(5,440)
Fund balance - July 1, 2011					_	66,188		
Fund balance - June 30, 2012					\$_	60,451		

## 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, 2012

	Budgete	-	Variance	
<u>REVENUES</u>	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ - <u>5,000</u>	\$ - 5,000	\$ 11 5,406	\$ 11 406
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	5,417	417
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety	5,000	5,000	5,431	(431)
Total Expenditures	5,000	5,000	5,431	(431)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(14)	\$ <u>(14</u> )
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			3,303	
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$ 3,289	

# 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, 2012

2011 - 2012

		l Amounts	_	
<u>REVENUES</u>	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ - 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,004 100,000	\$ 1,004 100,000
Total Revenues			101,004	101,004
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety Public ways and facilities Capital outlay	71,409 5,000 46,400	71,409 5,000 53,902	49,691 - 34,833	21,718 5,000 19,069
Total Expenditures	122,809	130,311	84,524	45,787
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(122,809</u> )	\$ <u>(130,311</u> )	16,480	\$ 146,791
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			212,015	
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$ 228,495	

### ASSET FORFEITURE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### 2011 - 2012 **Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Final **Budget** Positive Actual Original\* Final\* **Amounts** (Negative) **REVENUES** Use of money and property **Total Revenues** 5 **EXPENDITURES** Current: **Total Expenditures** Net change in fund balance Fund balance - July 1, 2011 1,167

1,172

Fund balance - June 30, 2012

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Asset Forfeiture fund for the year ended June 30, 2012.

### CDBG - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	wir B P	ariance th Final sudget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Program income	\$ 	600 58,150	\$ _	600 58,150	\$ 	635 79,131	\$ 	35 20,981
Total Revenues	_	58,750	_	58,750		79,766	_	21,016
EXPENDITURES Current: Development Administration '96 Grant administration '98 Grant administration Total Development  Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	= -	79,500 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		79,500 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	= -	5,764 27,680 120 33,564 33,564 46,202	=	73,736 (27,680) (120) 45,936 45,936 66,952
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(2,978)	_	(2,978)	_	(2,978)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(2,978)	_	(2,978)	_	(2,978)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	(23,728)	\$_	(23,728)	_	43,224	\$	66,952
Fund balance - July 1, 2011					_	87,314		
Fund balance - June 30, 2012					\$	130,538		

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, 2012

### 2011 - 2012 Budgeted Amounts

	Buagetea Amounts							
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual mounts	wi E P	ariance th Final sudget ositive egative)
Taxes and assessments	\$	136,000	\$	136,000	\$	139,812	\$	3,812
Use of money and property Intergovernmental		-		-		475 7,134		475 7,134
Other revenues				_		2,669		2,669
Tatal Davisson		400.000		400,000		450,000		44.000
Total Revenues	_	136,000	_	136,000		150,090		14,090
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		200 040		200 040		216 726		02.004
Public Ways and Facilities	_	309,810	_	309,810	_	216,726	_	93,084
Total Expenditures	_	309,810	_	309,810	_	216,726		93,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(173,810)		(173,810)		(66,636)		107,174
Execute (deficiency) of revended ever experializates		(170,010)		(170,010)		(00,000)		107,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	_	154,136	_	154,136		103,209		(50,927)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		154,13 <u>6</u>		154,136		103,209		(50,927)
	_		_	(40.07.1)			_	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(19,674)	<b>\$</b> _	(19,674)		36,573	\$ <u> </u>	56,247
Fund balance - July 1, 2011					_	92,542		
Fund balance - June 30, 2012					\$	129,115		

### 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, 2012

	2011 - 2012 Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	wi E P	ariance th Final sudget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$	230,000 1,500	\$	230,000 1,500	\$ _	238,491 3,781	\$ 	8,491 2,281
Total Revenues	_	231,500		231,500	_	242,272		10,772
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Ways and Facilities Pump station Pond A Lateral one Total Public Ways and Facilities	_	29,800 48,575 9,200 87,575	_	29,800 48,575 9,200 87,575	_	21,636 20,202 <u>96</u> 41,934	_	8,164 28,373 <u>9,104</u> 45,641
Capital Outlay	_	20,000	_	20,000	_	7,093		12,907
Total Expenditures		107,575	_	107,575	_	49,027	_	58,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	123,925	_	123,925	_	193,245		69,320
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(11,510)	_	(11,510)	_	(11,510)	_	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(11,510)	_	(11,510)	_	(11,510)		<del>-</del>
Net change in fund balance	\$	112,415	\$	112,415	_	181,735	<b>\$</b>	69,320
Fund balance - July 1, 2011					_	670,852		

Fund balance - June 30, 2012

\$ 852,587

# 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, 2012

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 10,250	\$ - 10,250	\$ 2,348	\$ 2,348 (10,250)
Total Revenues	10,250	10,250	2,348	(7,902)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Ways and Facilities Pond C Lateral two	5,250 5,000	5,250 5,000	2,995 <u>1,136</u>	2,255 3,864
Total Public Ways and Facilities	2,853	10,250	4,131	6,119
Total Expenditures	2,853	10,250	4,131	6,119
Net change in fund balance	\$7,397	\$	(1,783)	\$(1,783)
Fund balance(deficit) - July 1, 2011			(1,382)	
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2012			\$ (3,165)	

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### 2011 - 2012 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	d Amounts	=	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ <u>125,000</u>	\$ 125,000	\$ 5,337	\$(119,663)
Total Revenues	125,000	125,000	5,337	(119,663)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Capital outlay		3,000		3,000
Total Expenditures		3,000		3,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	125,000	122,000	5,337	(116,663)
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>112,521</u>	\$ 109,521	(7,142)	\$ (116,663)
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			741,692	
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$ 734,550	

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	2011 - 2012 Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	w	ariance ith Final Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	1,250	\$_	1,250	\$_	18	\$	(1,232)
Total Revenues	_	1,250	-	1,250	_	18	_	(1,232)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Total Expenditures	_	<del>_</del>	_	<del>_</del>	_	<del>_</del>	_	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	1,250	-	1,250		18	_	(1,232)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(514,755)	_	(514,755)		(482,153)	_	32,602
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(514,755)	_	(514,755)	_	(482,153)	_	32,602
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(513,505)	\$_	(513,505)	_	(482,135)	\$_	31,370
Fund balance - July 1, 2011						637,415		
Fund balance - June 30, 2012					\$_	155,280		

# FIRE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgete	d Amounts	_		
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 521 110,334	\$ 521 110,334	
Total Revenues	<del></del>	<u>-</u>	110,855	110,855	
EXPENDITURES					
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>				
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	\$	110,855	\$ <u>110,855</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			1,000		
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$ <u>111,855</u>		

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Fire fund as of June 30, 2012.

### POLICE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgetee	d Amounts	_		
	Original* Fin		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 225 48,001	\$ 225 48,001	
Total Revenues			48,226	48,226	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Total Expenditures					
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	48,226	\$ 48,226	
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			439		
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$ <u>48,665</u>		

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Police fund as of June 30, 2012.

### CITY FACILITIES - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				
<u>REVENUES</u>		Priginal		Final		Actual mounts	W I F	ariance ith Final Budget Positive legative)
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ 	400	\$ _	400	\$ 	927 70,277	\$ 	527 70,277
Total Revenues	_	400	_	400	_	71,204		70,804
EXPENDITURES								
Total Expenditures			_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	400	_	400		71,204		70,804
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(54,578)		(54,578)		(54,578)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(54,578)	_	(54,578)	_	(54,578)	_	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	(54,178)	\$_	(54,178)		16,626	\$	70,804
Fund balance - July 1, 2011					_	193,349		
Fund balance - June 30, 2012					\$	209,975		

### PUBLIC WORKS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### 2011 - 2012 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final				Actual Amounts	W	/ariance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)	
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Developer fees	\$	51,000 -	\$	51,000 -	\$	1,444 10,095 18,450	\$	1,444 (40,905) 18,450
Total Revenues		51,000	-	51,000	_	29,989	_	(21,011)
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital outlay	_	51,000	•	<u>51,000</u>		28,844	_	<u>22,156</u>
Total Expenditures	_	51,000		51,000	_	28,844	_	22,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u>-</u>	-		_	1,145	_	<u>1,145</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(1,997)		(1,997)		(1,997)	_	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,997)	-	(1,997)	_	(1,997)	_	<del></del>
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,997)	\$	(1,997)	_	(852)	\$_	1,145
Fund balance - July 1, 2011						378,060		
Fund balance - June 30, 2012					\$_	377,208		

### 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, 2012

		Amounts	•	Variance
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 33,082	\$ 33,082
Total Revenues			33,082	33,082
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General administration Capital outlay	- 1,161,261	_ 1,161,261	207 22,173	(207) 1,139,088
Total Expenditures	1,161,261	1,161,261	22,380	1,138,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,161,261)	(1,161,261)	10,702	1,171,963
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(718,951</u> )	<u>(718,951</u> )	(1,032,000)	(313,049)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(718,951</u> )	(718,951)	(1,032,000)	(313,049)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(1,880,212</u> )	\$ <u>(1,880,212</u> )	(1,021,298)	\$ 858,914
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			1,182,751	
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$ 161,453	

# TRANSIT PROJECTS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts							
	(	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	V	Variance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	488,000	\$	488,000	\$_	133,971	\$_	(354,029)
Total Revenues	_	488,000	_	488,000	_	133,971	_	(354,029)
EXPENDITURES Current: General administration		_		_		696		(696)
Capital outlay	_	525,000	_	1,661,000	_	1,284,492	_	376,508
Total Expenditures	_	525,000	_	1,661,000	_	1,285,188	_	375,812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(37,000)		(1,173,000)	_	<u>(1,151,217</u> )	_	21,783
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out	_	(7, <u>904</u> )	_	686,000 (7,904)	_	(7, <u>904</u> )	_	(686,000) 
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(7,904)	_	678,096	_	(7,904)	_	(686,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(44,904)	\$	(494,904)	_	<u>(1,159,121</u> )	\$_	(664,217)
Fund balance - July 1, 2011					_	531,048		
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2012					\$_	(628,073)		

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### 2011 - 2012 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted Amounts											
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)								
REVENUES												
Use of money and property Developer fees	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 1,297 443,801	\$ 1,297 443,801								
Total Revenues			445,098	445,098								
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital outlay	348,000	434,251	392,909	41,342								
Total Expenditures	348,000	434,251	392,909	41,342								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(348,000)	(434,251)	52,189	486,440								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in Transfers out	121,000 (11,955)	207,251 (11,955)	121,000 (11,955)	(86,251) 								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	109,045	195,296	109,045	(86,251)								
Net change in fund balance	\$ (238,955)	\$ (238,955)	161,234	\$ 400,189								
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			254,243									
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$ 415,477									

## 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, 2012

2011 - 2012 **Budgeted Amounts** Variance with Final **Budget** Positive Actual Original\* Final\* **Amounts** (Negative) **REVENUES** Use of money and property **Total Revenues** 284 284 **EXPENDITURES Total Expenditures** 284 Net change in fund balance 284 Fund balance - July 1, 2011 63,702

63,986

Fund balance - June 30, 2012

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Agricultural Land Mitigation fund for the year ended June 30, 2012.

### 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, 2012

### 2011 - 2012 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Total Revenues	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$	\$
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General administration	-	-	12	(12)
Debt Service Principal	30,000	30,000	450,000	(420,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	21,750	21,750	21,760	(10)
Total Expenditures	51,750	51,750	471,772	(420,022)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(51,750)	(51,750)	(471,772)	(420,022)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from refunding bonds Transfers in	-	-	430,500	430,500
Translers III	49,180	49,180	38,732	(10,448)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	49,180	49,180	469,232	420,052
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,570)	\$ (2,570)	(2,540)	\$ 30
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			2,540	
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$	

### 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, 2012

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$	\$	\$ <u>52</u>	\$52
Total Revenues			52	52
EXPENDITURES Current: Debt Service Principal Interest and fiscal charges  Total Expenditures	155,000 38,495 193,495	155,000 38,495 193,495	665,000 29,076 694,076	(510,000) 9,419 (500,581)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(193,495)	(193,495)	(694,024)	(500,529)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from refunding bonds Transfers in	206,195	206,1 <u>95</u>	486,325 30,432	486,325 (175,763)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	206,195	206,195	516,757	310,562
Net change in fund balance	\$ 12,700	\$12,700	(177,267)	\$(189,967)
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			177,267	
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$	

### 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, 2012

### 2011 - 2012 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	d Amounts	-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$	\$	\$ 30	\$30
Total Revenues			30	30
EXPENDITURES Current:    Debt Service     Principal    Interest and fiscal charges     Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	135,000 113,060 248,060 (248,060)	135,000 113,060 248,060 (248,060)	2,015,000 90,800 2,105,800 (2,105,770)	(1,880,000) 22,260 (1,857,740) (1,857,710)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from refunding bonds Transfers in	308,560	308,560	1,797,089 <u>115,886</u>	1,797,089 (192,674)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	308,560	308,560	1,912,975	1,604,415
Net change in fund balance	\$ 60,500	\$ 60,500	(192,795)	\$ (253,295)
Fund balance - July 1, 2011			192,795	
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$	

# LEASE FINANCING - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 109 3,081	\$ 109 3,081
Total Revenues	<del></del>		3,190	3,190
EXPENDITURES Current:     Debt Service     Principal     Interest and fiscal charges      Total Expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			330,200 91,549 421,749 (418,559)	(330,200) (91,549) (421,749) (418,559)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from refunding bonds Transfers in	<u>-</u>		72,386 346,283	72,386 346,283
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			418,669	418,669
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	110	\$ 110
Fund balance - July 1, 2011				
Fund balance - June 30, 2012			\$ <u>110</u>	

### **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, 2012

<u>ASSETS</u>	lmp	Vest "A" Street provement District	_	North First Street nprovement District	_	Flexible Spending Account	_	Dixon Fire Protection Agency		Public Financing ssessment Districts	D	ixon-Solano Water Authority		Totals
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Restricted cash	\$	611,025 - 810 -	\$	2,426,137 - 3,225 -	\$	- - - -	\$	594,517 37,986 795	\$	385,934 - 516 2,492,355	\$	39,972 190,170 1,136 766,036	\$	4,057,585 228,156 6,482 3,258,391
Total Assets <u>LIABILITIES</u>	\$	611,835	\$	2,429,362	\$_		\$	633,298	\$_	2,878,805	\$_	997,314	\$_	7,550,614
Accounts payable Deposits payable Interest payable Agency obligations	\$	23,135 588,700	\$	189,567 2,239,795	\$	923 - - ( <u>923</u> )	\$	- - - 633,298	\$	176,994 2,701,811	\$	134,759 766,036 - 96,519	\$	135,682 766,036 389,696 6,259,200
Total Liabilities	\$	611,835	\$_	2,429,362	\$_	_	\$_	633,298	\$_	2,878,805	\$_	997,314	\$_	7,550,614

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

West "A" Street Improvement District	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2011		Additions		Deletions	<u>J</u> (	Balance une 30, 2012
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	363,615 601	\$ _	696,668 810	\$_	449,258 601	\$ _	611,025 810
Total Assets	\$	364,216	\$	697,478	\$	449,859	\$	611,835
LIABILITIES Interest payable Agency obligations	\$ 	30,220 333,996	\$	23,135 254,704	\$_	30,220	\$	23,135 588,700
Total Liabilities	\$	364,216	\$_	277,839	\$_	30,220	\$_	611,835
North First Street Improvement District ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	2,070,736 3,449	\$	1,762,214 3,225	\$_	1,406,813 3,449	\$	2,426,137 3,225
Total Assets	\$	2,074,185	\$	1,765,439	\$	1,410,262	\$	2,429,362
LIABILITIES Interest payable Agency obligations	\$_	211,630 1,862,555	\$_	189,567 377,240	\$_	211,630	\$_	189,567 2,239,795
Total Liabilities	\$	2,074,185	\$ <b>_</b>	566,807	\$_	211,630	\$ <b>_</b>	2,429,362
Flexible Spending Account  ASSETS  Cash and investments	\$	1,120	\$	32,117	\$ <u></u>	33,237	\$	<del>_</del>
Total Assets	\$_	1,120	\$_	32,117	\$_	33,237	\$_	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$ 	- 1,120	\$	923 31,194	\$	33,237	\$	923 (923)
Total Liabilities	\$_	1,120	\$_	32,117	\$_	33,237	\$_	
Dixon Fire Protection Agency ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable	\$	569,876 36,831 955 9,922	\$	470,258 1,155 795	\$	445,617 - 955 9,922	\$	594,517 37,986 795
Total Assets	\$	617,584	\$_	472,208	\$_	456,494	\$_	633,298
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	9,140 608,444	\$	10,762 517,482	\$_	19,902 492,628	\$	- 633,298
Total Liabilities	\$	617,584	<b>\$_</b>	528,244	\$_	512,530	\$_	633,298

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS (continued) AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	J	Balance uly 1, 2011		Additions		Deletions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2012
Public Financing Assessment District ASSETS								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 	391,475 2,324,625 <u>656</u>	\$	1,805,789 2,993,381 516	\$	1,811,330 2,825,651 656	\$	385,934 2,492,355 <u>516</u>
Total Assets	\$	2,716,756	\$_	4,799,686	\$_	4,637,637	\$	2,878,805
LIABILITIES Interest payable Agency obligations	\$	- 2,716,756	\$	176,994 1,791,360	\$_	- 1,806,305	\$	176,994 2,701,811
Total Liabilities	\$	2,716,756	\$_	1,968,354	\$_	1,806,305	\$_	2,878,805
Dixon Solano Water Authority ASSETS								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$ 	(18,859) 762,361 184,186 1,360	\$ _	931,660 88,800 974,905 1,137	\$ _	872,829 85,125 968,921 1,361	\$ _	39,972 766,036 190,170 1,136
Total Assets	\$	929,048	\$	1,996,502	\$_	1,928,236	\$	997,314
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits payable Agency obligations	\$	80,535 762,361 86,152	\$	918,868 88,800 10,367	\$	864,644 85,125	\$	134,759 766,036 96,519
Total Liabilities	\$	929,048	\$_	1,018,035	\$_	949,769	\$_	997,314
Total Agency Funds ASSETS								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Interest receivable	\$ 	3,377,963 3,086,986 221,017 9,922 7,021	\$	5,698,706 3,082,181 976,060 - 6,483	\$	5,019,084 2,910,776 968,921 9,922 7,022	\$	4,057,585 3,258,391 228,156 - 6,482
Total Assets	\$	6,702,909	\$_	9,763,430	\$_	8,915,725	\$_	7,550,614
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Deposits payable Interest payable Agency obligations	\$ 	89,675 762,361 241,850 5,609,023	\$ _	930,553 88,800 389,696 2,982,347	\$	884,546 85,125 241,850 2,332,170	\$	135,682 766,036 389,696 6,259,200
Total Liabilities	\$	6,702,909	\$_	4,391,396	\$_	3,543,691	\$	7,550,614

### **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.

### 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.

### Infrastructure Reserve

This fund was established to provide infrastructure reserves for the City. It is funded by transfers made from time to time from the General Fund.

### GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	Contingency	Council Discretionary	Recreation	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve	Total General Fund
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Inventory Total Assets	\$ 1,075 254,336 534,046 - 1,303,354 - 743,234 391,593 1,422 \$ 3,229,060	\$ 1,403,823 - 923 2,633 - 564,108 	\$ 163,920 - 219 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 2,018 - 272 	\$ - 35,791 - 47 	\$ 1,280,778 - 1,762 	\$ 16,591 - 147,955 22 	\$ 50,173 - 59 	\$ 2,918,378 290,127 683,196 4,742 1,303,354 564,108 743,234 391,593 1,422 \$ 6,900,154
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Deferred revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 872,937 368,334 853,954 224,589 508,290 2,828,104	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 1,990 300 - - - 2,290	\$ - 35,791 902 36,693	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 147,955 - - 147,955	\$ - - - - -	\$ 874,927 368,634 1,001,909 260,380 509,192 3,015,042
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Reserved for: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)  Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	393,015 980 6,875 76,677 (76,591) 400,956 \$ 3,229,060	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	164,139 164,139 164,139	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(855) (855) (855)	1,282,540 1,282,540 1,282,540	16,613 - 16,613 - 16,613 \$ 164,568	50,232 50,232 50,232	393,015 980 6,875 1,426,062 2,058,180 3,885,112 \$_6,900,154

### GENERAL FUND

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	Contingency	Council Discretionary	Recreation Fund	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve	Total General Fund
REVENUES		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u>rigi como mo</u>	Портиосители			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 9,778,878	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,778,878
Licence, permits, and fees	931,473	-	19,343	23,667	26,980	-	-	-	1,001,463
Fines and forfeitures	18,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,358
Use of money and property	105,103	7,475	742	(33)	118	5,648	(120)	232	119,165
Intergovernmental	660,556	=	-	<u>-</u>		-	-	=	660,556
Charges for services	251,162	-	-	39,258	1,257	-	-	-	291,677
Other revenues	<u>159,373</u>			<del></del>					<u>159,373</u>
Total Revenues	11,904,903	7,475	20,085	62,892	28,355	5,648	(120)	232	12,029,470
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>									
General administration	1,527,065	-	-	-	-	12,792	-	-	1,539,857
Public safety	6,975,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,975,438
Parks and recreation	1,437,880	-	-	49,149	-	-	-	-	1,487,029
Development	528,331	-	-	-	41,582	-	-	-	569,913
Public ways and facilities	1,025,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,025,458
Capital outlay	621,260				<del></del>	<del></del>			<u>621,260</u>
Total Expenditures	12,115,432	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	49,149	41,582	12,792	<del>_</del>		12,218,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(210,529)	<u>7,475</u>	20,085	13,743	(13,227)	(7,144)	(120)	232	(189,485)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
(USES)									
Transfers in	1,167,683	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	1,267,683
Transfers out	<u>(153,209</u> )			(36,642)		(313,762)	(188,683)		<u>(692,296</u> )
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)	<u>1,014,474</u>			(36,642)		(263,762)	(188,683)	50,000	<u>575,387</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	803,945	7,475	20,085	(22,899)	(13,227)	(270,906)	(188,803)	50,232	385,902
Fund Balances - July 1, 2011	(402,989)	1,964,012	144,054	22,899	12,372	1,553,446	205,416		3,499,210
Fund Balances - June 30, 2012	\$ <u>400,956</u>	\$ <u>1,971,487</u>	\$ 164,139	\$	\$ (855)	\$ <u>1,282,540</u>	\$ <u>16,613</u>	\$ 50,232	\$ <u>3,885,112</u>

# 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.	119 - 123
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.	124 - 128
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.	129 - 133
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.	134 - 135
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.	136 - 138

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 TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars) (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Ye					
	<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>	<u>2012</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	\$ 138,640
Restricted	26,046	22,702	23,897	20,525	19,400		4,811	2,509	3,396	4,502	1,715
Unrestricted	6,462	4,098	4,355	4,058	4,968		15,476	17,525	13,097	10,970	9,103
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 150,674	\$ 151,386	\$ 158,532	\$ 168,585	\$ 169,487	\$	165,993	\$ 162,671	\$ 156,054	\$ 152,278	\$ 149,458
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	\$ 40,780
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	3,459
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 50,642	\$ 50,889	\$ 53,823	\$ 58,036	\$ 59,985	\$	58,835	\$ 57,148	\$ 55,841	\$ 44,985	\$ 44,239
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	\$ 179,420
Restricted	26,099	23,225	24,428	21,075	19,971		5,184	2,691	3,592	4,697	1,715
Unrestricted	6,522	4,316	6,320	6,536	5,886		18,219	20,104	15,950	13,937	12,562
Total primary government net assets	\$ 201,316	\$ 202,275	\$ 212,355	\$ 226,621	\$ 229,472	\$	224,828	\$ 219,819	\$ 211,895	\$ 197,263	\$ 193,697

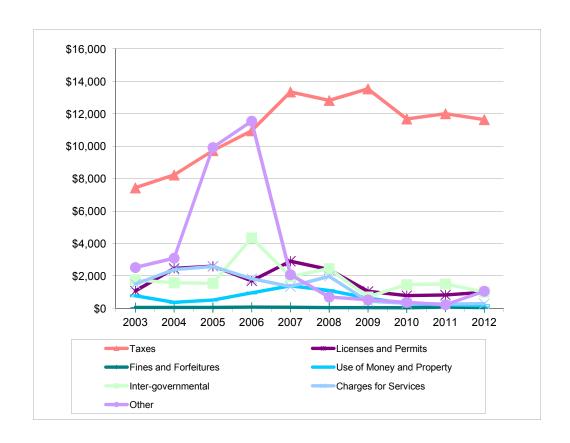
# CITY OF DIXON CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal \	⁄ear					
_	_	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		108	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses												
Governmental Activities:	_											
General government	\$	2,592	1,962	2,160	2,612	3,048	5	3,534 \$	2,323 \$		2,482 \$	1,741
Public safety		6,871	5,791	6,271	6,828	7,425		7,798	7,961	7,832	7,566	7,425
Public services		1,015	1,416	1,500	1,963	2,176		2,254	2,394	5,396	4,782	2,188
Recreation		706	1,878	2,098	1,799	2,303		2,859	2,426	2,361	2,197	1,203
Community development		1,745	5,248	7,013	5,890	5,745		6,455	5,186	3,553	1,649	4,720
Interest and fiscal charges		641	525	555	535	769		445	428	405	384	401
Transfers out Total government activity expenses	\$	1,239 14,809 \$	16,820 \$	19,597 \$	19,627 \$	21,466	•	23,345 \$	20,718 \$	22,677 \$	19,060 \$	17,678
Total government activity expenses	<b>.</b>	14,009 \$	10,620 ф	19,097 φ	19,027 \$	21,400	P	23,340 ş	20,710 \$	22,011 \$	19,000 \$	17,070
Business-type activities:												
Sewer	\$	1,777 \$	2,191 \$	2,761 \$		2,701	\$	3,150 \$	3,066 \$		2,904 \$	3,005
Water		474	583	583	555	711		779	830	882	131	-
Transit		397	482	601	646	642		713	638	569	624	741
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	3,746
Total primary government expenses	\$	17,457 \$	20,076 \$	23,583 \$	23,197 \$	25,612	\$	28,147 \$	25,557 \$	27,374 \$	22,719 \$	21,424
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$	247 \$	1,384 \$	1,334 \$	1,744 \$	1,363	r	1,884 \$	155 \$	226 \$	288 \$	204
General government Public safety	à	930	1,384 \$ 526	1,334 \$ 633	1,744 \$	727	Ψ	778	707	663	288 \$ 722	940
			342	248		200		233	333	186	129	584 584
Parks and recreation		3,185			139							252
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	242
Operating grants		603	586	885	1,122	445		632	505	854	202	201
Capital grants		1,147	3,351	10,303	12,718	2,326		2,122	853	1,413	1,202	958
Total governmental activities		6,183	8,443	15,690	16,904	6,534		6,668	2,955	3,605	2,711	3,381
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services		1,893	3,028	1,728	1,817	2,115		2,376	2,358	2,743	2,490	2,681
Operating grants and contributions		337	334	458	501	558		577	669	544	532	592
Capital grants and contributions		1,924	87	4,634	3,725	2,974		-	-	57	284	3
Transfers In Total business-type activities	\$	1,239 5,393	3,449	6,820	6,043	5,647		2,953	3,027	3,344	3,306	3,276
			<u> </u>	·		•	•		·			
Total primary government	\$	11,576 \$	11,892 \$	22,510 \$	22,947 \$	12,181	Þ	9,621 \$	5,982 \$	6,949 \$	6,017 \$	6,657
Net (Expense)/Revenue												
Governmental activities	\$	(8,626) \$	(8,377) \$	(3,907) \$	(2,723) \$	(14,932)	\$ (	(16,677) \$	(17,763) \$	(19,072) \$	(16,349) \$	(14,297)
Business-type activities		2,745	193	2,834	2,473	1,501		(1,849)	(1,812)	(1,353)	(353)	(470)
Total primary government	\$	(5,881) \$	(8,184) \$	(1,073) \$	(250) \$	(13,431)	\$ (	(18,526) \$	(19,575) \$	(20,425) \$	(16,702) \$	(14,767)
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 \$	4,840
Property taxes		3,179	3,513	4,269	4,888	5,335		5,504	5,363	4,915	5,069	4,374
Motor vehicle and gas taxes		937	1,058	1,339	1,432	1,817		1,790	1,847	1,673	1,777	1,759
Franchise taxes		197	407	405	437	492		472	519	502	506	497
Transient Occupancy taxes		179	165	192	225	266		243	200	157	170	173
Interest and investment		827	360	525	936	1,365		1,072	537	244	216	134
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	171
Transfers In		-	-	41	28	92		160	305	308	300	317
Total governmental activities	_	9,166	9,419	11,052	12,776	15,836		14,885	14,132	12,406	12,574	12,265
Business-type Activities												
Interest and investment		80	54	97	170	304		249	91	33	23	16
Other revenue		(3)	-	3	1,570	144		449	9	22	(10,526)	(317)
Total business-type activities	_	77	54	100	1,740	448		698	100	55	(10,503)	(301)
Other sources(uses) of money			-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	(3,699)
Total primary government	\$	9,243 \$	9,473 \$	11,152 \$	14,516 \$	16,284	\$	15,583 \$	14,232 \$	12,461 \$	2,071 \$	8,265
Change in Net Assets												
Governmental activities	\$	540 \$	1,042 \$	7,145 \$		904 3	\$	(1,792) \$	(3,631) \$		(3,775) \$	(5,731)
Business-type activities		2,822	247	2,934	4,213	1,949		(1,151)	(1,712)	(1,298)	(10,856)	(771)
Total primary government	\$	3,362 \$	1,289 \$	10,079 \$	14,266 \$	2,853	\$	(2,943) \$	(5,343) \$	(7,964) \$	(14,631) \$	(6,502)

# CITY OF DIXON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

(accrual basis of accounting)



Fiscal		L	icenses and	<u>Fi</u>	nes and	Use	of Money		Inter-	Ch	arges for		
<u>Year</u>	Taxes		<u>Permits</u>	<u>Forfeitures</u>		and Property		governmental		<u>s</u>	ervices	Other	<u>Total</u>
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
2012	11,643		1,001		46		166		1,008		294	1,060	15,218

# CITY OF DIXON FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

										Fisca	l Ye	ar								
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
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		393
Restricted																		1		1_
Committed																		115		7
Assigned																		1,558		1,426
Unassigned Total General Fund	•	4 300	\$	4 700	\$	4,836	\$	4 702	\$	5 920	\$	5 075	\$	5.410	\$	4.415	\$	1,529 3,499	\$	2,058
Total General Fund	Φ	4,399	φ	4,709	φ	4,030	φ	4,793	φ	5,820	φ	5,875	φ	5,419	φ	4,415	φ	3,499	φ	3,885
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		2,249
Restricted																		4,130		1,693
Committed																		10		-
Assigned																		7,009		5,248
Unassigned																		(957)		(1,588)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$	27,284	\$	19,448	\$	22,879	\$	18,040	\$	17,315	\$	14,962	\$	14,942	\$	12,224	\$	12,160	\$	7,602

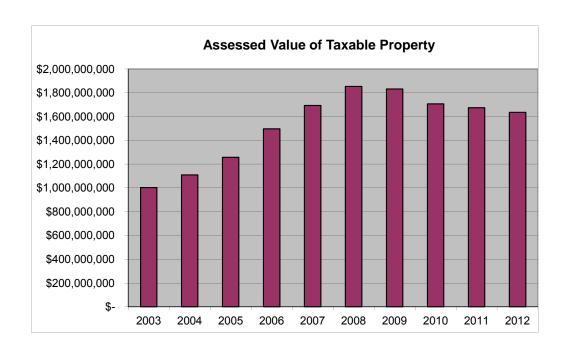
The City of Dixon implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011. Therefore comparative information for prior years is not available.

## CITY OF DIXON CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fisca	l Ye	ar				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues												
Taxes and assessments	\$	10,191	\$ 8,225	\$ 9,725	\$ 10,946	\$ 13,343	\$	,	\$ -,	\$ 11,682	\$ 12,003	\$ 11,643
Licenses, permits, and fess		1,071	2,467	2,601	1,696	2,913		2,402	1,052	790	827	1,002
Fines and forfeitures		56	59	55	77	70		52	54	35	84	46
Use of money and property		819	378	518	957	1,394		1,108	637	286	221	166
Program income			399	581	1,594	768		111	112	59	170	86
Intergovernmental revenues		1,761	1,185	970	2,748	1,193		2,459	707	1,465	1,506	1,008
Charges for service		3,869	5,261	2,588	1,828	1,349		1,974	446	316	265	294
Contributions				157	9,703	1,142		4	-			-
Developer fees				9,508	1,678	601		322	272	38	3	803
Other revenues		153	233	256	165	336		265	146	275	56	171
Total revenues		17,920	18,207	26,959	31,392	23,109		21,517	16,962	14,946	15,135	15,219
Expenditures												
General government		2,955	1,864	2,092	2,505	2,939		3,554	1,956	2,917	2,287	1,541
Public safety		5,485	5,421	6,005	6,415	7,114		7,530	7,570	7,296	7,162	7,040
Parks and recreation		822	1,040	1,127	1,306	1,481		1,711	1,705	1,542	1,467	1,487
Development			2,106	2,251	2,686	2,665		2,880	2,930	3,258	1,795	987
Public ways and facilities		957	2,673	4,364	2,939	2,667		2,884	1,924	2,273	1,381	1,325
Debt service - Principal		1,303	445	456	450	465		375	400	425	445	3,605
Debt service - Interest		1,967	528	515	491	762		438	419	397	374	396
Capital outlay		4,324	9,224	8,633	17,182	4,807		4,602	1,148	917	1,502	2,652
Total expenditures		17,813	23,301	25,443	33,974	22,900		23,974	18,052	19,025	16,413	19,033
Excess of revenues over												
(under) expenditures		107	(5,094)	1,516	(2,582)	209		(2,457)	(1,090)	(4,079)	(1,278)	(3,814)
Other financing sources (uses	)											
Proceeds from borrowing		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	2,786
Transfers in		2,129	3,159	2,116	3,383	3,879		3,404	1,888	2,044	3,244	2,600
Transfers out		(3,368)	(3,159)	(2,074)	(3,355)	(3,787)		(3,243)	(1,583)	(1,736)	(2,945)	(2,283)
Total other financing sources	_	(1,239)	-	42	28	92		161	305	308	299	3,103
Extraordinary item												
Redevelopment dissolution		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	(3,461)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,132)	\$ (5,094)	\$ 1,558	\$ (2,554)	\$ 301	\$	(2,296)	\$ (785)	\$ (3,771)	\$ (979)	\$ (4,172)
D.1.1												
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures		24.2%	6.9%	5.8%	5.6%	6.8%		4.2%	4.8%	4.5%	5.5%	24.4%

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



Property Taxes - Primary Own-Source Revenue

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	<u>Other</u>	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
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
2012	1,020,412,005	173,969,716	298,431,146	142,426,419	1,635,239,286	0.28648%	4,684,634

#### Notes:

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

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

		Dixon			Total Direct	
	Basic County	Unified	Solano	Solano	and	Total
	City School	School	County Flood	Community	Overlapping	Direct and
Fiscal Year	Levy	District	Water Project	College	Rates	Rate
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
2012	1.00	0.06717	0.02	0.02016	1.10732	0.28648

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

			2011/12				2002/03	
		Tax	able Assessed	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed		Tax	able Assessed	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Rank		Value	Value	Rank		Value	Value
Undisclosed <sup>1</sup>	1	\$	142,410,486	8.71%				
Gymboree Logistics Partnership	2	\$	42,880,473	1.64%	3	\$	14,502,035	1.45%
Basalite Concrete Products	3	\$	26,743,664	2.62%				
Cardinal Health 200Inc.	4	\$	26,168,548	1.60%				
Wal Mart Real Estate Trust	5	\$	20,572,501	1.26%				
Mililani Group	6	\$	13,953,553	0.85%	5	\$	12,000,000	1.20%
Insulfoam, LLC	7	\$	12,898,864	0.79%				
California Water Service Company	8	\$	9,629,795	0.55%				
Robert A. and Suzanne A. Robben Trust	9	\$	9,029,164	0.50%				
Safeway Stores	10	\$	8,237,717	0.59%	7	\$	6,228,229	0.62%
Premier Industries					1	\$	16,822,502	1.68%
SunTrust Banks Inc.					2	\$	14,666,804	1.46%
Pacific Coast Building Pro					4	\$	13,356,298	1.33%
MEC Dixon, Inc.					6	\$	6,962,055	0.69%
CSK Auto Inc.					10	\$	4,618,487	0.46%
First Northern Bank of Dixon					8	\$	5,293,927	0.53%
Walnut Ranch Apartments Limited					9	\$	5,083,667	0.51%
Top Ten Totals		\$	312,524,765	19.11%		\$	85,031,969	9.93%
City Total Taxable Assessed Value		\$	1,635,239,286			\$	1,003,100,911	

Notes: <sup>1</sup> 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)

Collected within the

	_	Fiscal Year	of the Levy <sup>1</sup>		Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
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%			
2012	2,681	2,681	100.00%	-	2,681	100.00%			

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

<sup>&</sup>lt;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. Theis 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 (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year																
<del>_</del>	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	2010	<u>2011</u>
Major Business Groups																	
Appearal	\$ 2,618	\$	4,891	\$	6,011	\$	10,967	\$	15,281	\$	20,166	\$	19,479	\$	20,004	\$ 22,583	\$ 28,240
General Merchandise	166	6	6,581		25,778		30,371		40,323		39,596		38,036		39,252	38,057	35,727
Food Stores	9,554	ļ	9,749		9,353		9,121		8,530		8,705		8,566		6,970	6,717	6,828
Eating and Drinking Plac	23,127	•	24,097		26,091		27,148		27,507		27,916		26,543		25,255	24,795	25,392
Building Materials	10,777	,	11,401		10,759		11,362		10,462		11,760		14,011		23,541	15,456	17,795
Auto Dealers and Supplic	20,265	;	19,827		24,376		24,156		22,350		26,007		30,027		29,910	34,636	40,843
Service Stations	26,041		30,871		40,295		44,532		47,037		56,422		56,916		43,038	48,255	63,104
Other Retail Stores	16,837	,	18,962		19,801		19,008		20,054		19,473		17,695		12,030	12,683	12,701
All other outlets	224,602	2	239,477		251,854		276,033		332,769		370,976		296,616		284,494	236,851	254,802
Fiscal Year Totals	\$ 333,987	' \$	365,856	\$	414,318	\$	452,698	\$	524,313	\$	581,021	\$	507,889	\$	484,494	\$ 440,033	\$ 485,432

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 source 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

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

		ernmental /	Activities				Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds <sup>2</sup>	Lease Revenue Bonds	COPS	Compens Absence			oital ises		stewater COPS		ensated ences	I Primary rernment	Percent of Personal Income <sup>1</sup>	Debt per Capita
2003	\$ 3,975	\$ 5,215	\$ 460	\$	653	\$	61	\$	2,290	\$	-	\$ 12,654	3.79%	\$ 782
2004	3,880	4,985	380		818		31		2,205		-	12,299	3.59%	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	-		948		-		1,950		-	10,728	2.45%	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	3,130	-	1	,047		-		1,580		77	8,889	1.98%	505
2012	-	2.456	-		934		-		-		72	3.462	0.73%	197

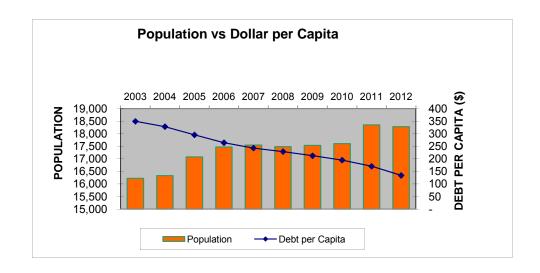
Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City of Dixon Finance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic Statistics for personal income and population data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As part of the redevelopment agency dissolution, the Tax Allocation Bonds were transferred to the Successor Agency, and therefore, no outstanding balance exists for the City as of June 30, 2012.

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



	L	ease					Percent of					
	Re	evenue			Tota	l Primary	Assessed		De	bt per	Assessed	
Fiscal Year	Е	Bonds	С	OPS	Gov	ernment	Value	Population	Capita		Value	
2002	\$	5,430	\$	535	\$	5,965	0.634%	16,254	\$	367	941,189	
2003		5,215		460		5,675	0.566%	16,227		350	1,003,101	
2004		4,985		380		5,365	0.484%	16,335		328	1,109,197	
2005		4,755		295		5,050	0.402%	17,078		296	1,257,068	
2006		4,515		105		4,620	0.309%	17,470		264	1,496,475	
2007		4,265		-		4,265	0.252%	17,550		243	1,693,137	
2008		4,005		-		4,005	0.216%	17,486		229	1,853,397	
2009		3,730		-		3,730	0.204%	17,535		213	1,831,616	
2010		3,435		-		3,435	0.201%	17,605		195	1,706,278	
2011		3,130		-		3,130	0.187%	18,351		171	1,673,659	
2012		2,456		-		2,456	0.150%	18,282		134	1,635,239	

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

Source: City of Dixon Finance and HDL

### CITY OF DIXON DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2012

 2011-12 Assessed Valuation :
 \$ 1,635,239,286

 Redevelopment Incremental Valuation:
 200,388,517

 Adjusted assessed Valuation:
 \$ 1,434,850,769

		Total Debt	С	ity's Share of Debt
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	% Applicable [a]	6/30/2012		6/30/2012
Solano County Community College District	4.929%	\$ 104,445,090		5,148,098
Dixon Unified School District	68.167%	26,529,523		18,084,380
City of Dixon 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	10,630,000		10,630,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		141,604,613		33,862,478
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				
Solano County Certificates of Participation	4.697%	\$ 117,170,000		5,503,475
Solano County Pension Obligations	4.697%	78,880,000		3,704,994
Solano County Office of Education Certifications of Participation	4.697%	2,230,000		104,743
Dixon Unified School District Certificates of Participation	68.167%	10,280,000		7,007,568
City of Dixon General Fund Obligations	100.000%	2,456,100		2,456,100
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$ 211,016,100	\$	18,776,879
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$ 352,620,713		
SUBTOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$	2,456,100
SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	50,183,257
GRAND TOTAL OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	52,639,357 [a]

#### Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

Total Direct Debt \$ 2,456,100	0.17%
Combined Total Debt	3.67%

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/12: \$-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 Statitistics, Inc.

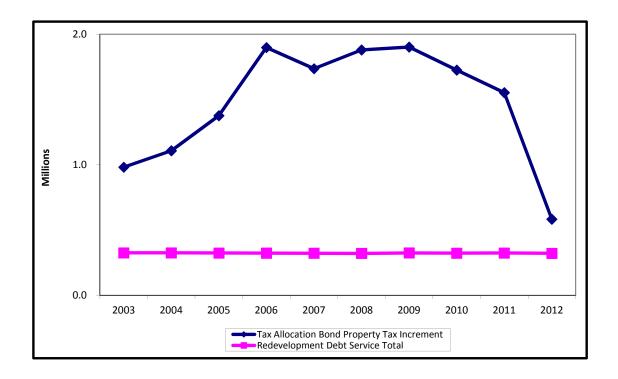
### CITY OF DIXON LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012	
Assessed Value (in thousands)	\$ 1,635,239
Debt Limit (15%) of total assessed value	245,286
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	\$ 245,286

Fiscal Year	Asse	otal Taxable ssed Value (in housands)	Debt I	Limit Amount	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal	debt margin	Ratio of net debt applicable to limit to legal debt limit
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%
2012		1,635,239		245,286	-		245,286	0%

Source: City of Dixon Finance

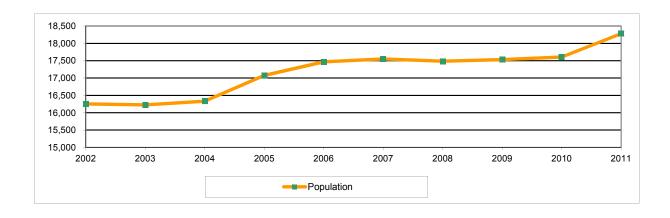
## CITY OF DIXON PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)



	Ta	Redevelopment Debt Service										
Fiscal Year		elopment ement	Less: Low and Moderate Income Housing Set-Aside		: Available Revenue	Prin	cipal	Int	erest		Total	Debt Ratio
2003	\$	1,237	\$ 255	_	982	\$	90	\$	236	\$	326	33%
2003	φ	1,237	292		1.108	φ	95	φ	231	φ	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		1,941	388		1,552		140		185		325	21%
2012		778	194		584		145		178		323	55%

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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



Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per 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	18,282	476,173	26,046	9.2%	32.30	3,946	82.1%	19.6%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

# CITY OF DIXON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND FIVE YEARS AGO 1

Total City Employment<sup>2</sup>

8400

Total City Employment<sup>2</sup>

8300

FY 2011-12

FY 2005-06

				-			
			% of Total				% of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	<u>City</u> <u>Employed</u>	<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	<u>City</u> Employed
Gymboree, Inc.	409	1	4.87%	Gymboree, Inc.	225	4	2.71%
Dixon Unified School District <sup>1</sup>	313	2	3.73%				
Wal-Mart	300	3	3.57%	Wal Mart	250	3	3.01%
Altec Industries	182	4	2.17%	Altec Industries Dixon Canning	100	10	1.20%
Dixon Canning (Campbell's)	180	5	2.14%	(Campbell's)	300	2	3.61%
Basalite	157	6	1.87%	Basalite	200	8	2.41%
Superior Packing	150	7	1.79%	Superior Packing	200	7	2.41%
Cardinal Health	125	8	1.49%	Cardinal Health	220	5	2.65%
First Northern Bank	105	9	1.25%	First Northern Bank	263	2	3.17%
City of Dixon Dependable Heating and Air	104	10	1.24%	City of Dixon	120	7	1.45%
Conditioning	53	11	0.63%	Dependable Sheet Metal	140	9	1.69%
				Kragen Auto Works	400	1	4.82%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data prior to fiscal year 2005-06 is not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: Current year information comes directly from the employers; prior year information from the respective years audit statistical sections.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Dixon Unified School District information does not include the Dixon Montessori. In prior years, the school district was not included in this demographics.

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

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012
General government										
Management Services	7.5	7.35	7.35	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.75	6.5
Finance	5.3	5.3	6.3	6.3	6.66	7.5	6.84	6.84	4.84	6.33
Planning	2.625	2.625	3	4	4	4	3	2.75	2.75	3
Building	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1.25	1.25	0
Other - Transit	5.875	5.9	6.34	7.09	7.09	7.68	7.68	6.19	6.78	6.21
Police										
Officers	26	26	27.5	30	30	31	30.5	28.5	27	28
Civilians	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	19	19	19	22	22	21	21	20	20	20
Civilians	1.5	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.875	2	2	2	2	1
Public Works										
Engineering	6	9	9	10	10	10	10	6.5	5.5	5.5
Maintenance	22.5	20.4	21.6	21.6	21.6	22.4	19.6	18.5	15.8	15.5
Redevelopment	1.25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and recreation	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	2.95	2
Wastewater collection and										
treatment	4.5	5	5.3	5.3	5.36	6.5	6.67	8.165	8.165	7.17
Total	108.05	109.325	114.14	125.54	126.085	129.58	123.79	115.195	107.785	104.21

Source: City of Dixon Annual Budget

Paid employees only (excluding reserves and volunteers)

CITY OF DIXON
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year								
-	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012
<u>Function</u>									
Police:									
Police Calls for Service	17,758	17,191	19,378	19,540	19,202	16,426	17,103	14,937	14,076
Law Violations:									
Part I Crimes	1,032	726	671	871	872	609	602	536	394
Physical Arrests (Adult and Juvenile)	582	602	568	589	567	492	505	370	416
Parking Violations	334	360	594	485	498	179	253	183	152
Fire:									
Number of volunteers	35	35	12	12	12	12	12	9	12
Number of calls answered	1,965	1,965	1,900	1,923	1,983	2,001	1,997	1,792	1,748
Transit service:									
Daily average number of passengers	260	260	257	254	260	228	177	174	195
Daily average number of service miles	230	230	385	382	230	338	290	307	318
Wastewater									
Service Connections	4,905	4,905	5,196	5,196	5,196	5,196	5,196	5,219	5,219
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant									
(millions gallons per day)	1.40	1.82	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	1.26
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	11.93
Average Consumption (million gallons per day)	1.95	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 TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012
Function/Program										
Public Safety:										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Patrol Units		14	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Vehicles		12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	61	61	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Street Lights	1,576	1,576	1,576	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020
Recreation and Community Serv	rices:									
City Parks		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Parks Acreage		89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Senior Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater										
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer Lines (miles)	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
Storm Drain (miles)	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1

Source: City of Dixon Departmental Statistical Tables from Annual Reports