

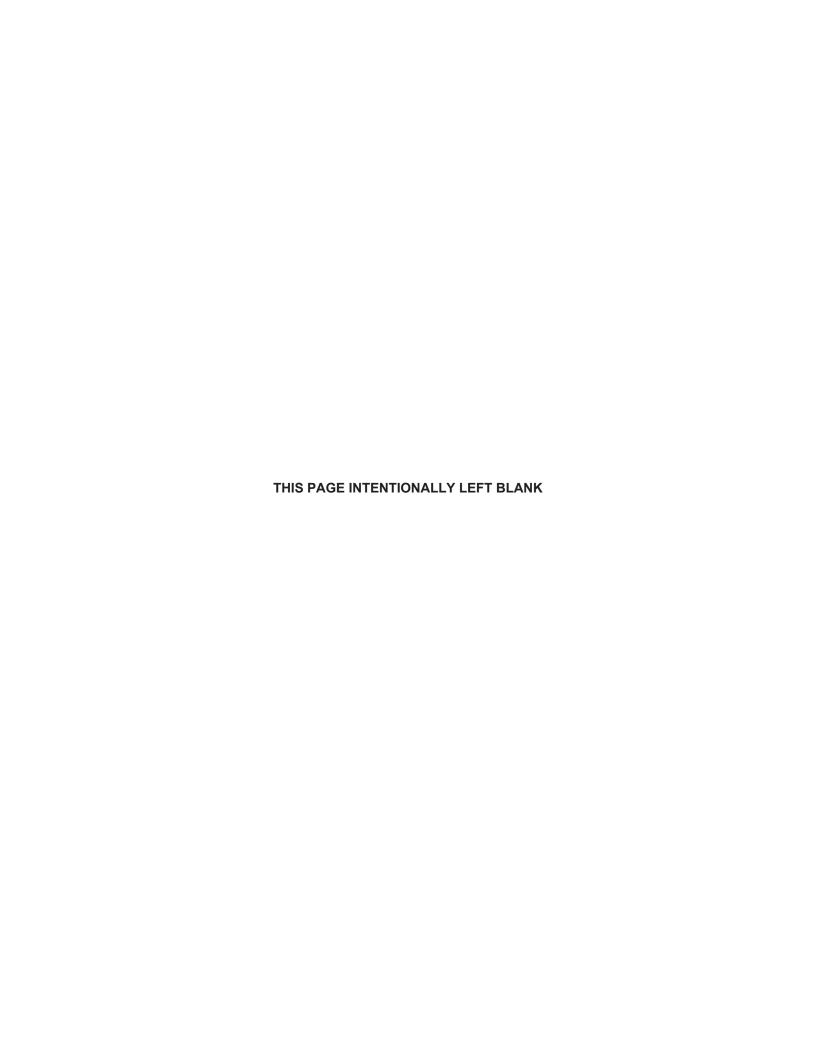
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



CITY OF DIXON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PREPARED BY
FINANCE DEPARTMENT



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Number
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Numbe</u>
Letter of Transmittal GFOA Award Organization Chart Elected Officials and Executive Staff	vi vii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Basic Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds	29
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	31
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	32
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	33
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	34
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	35

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

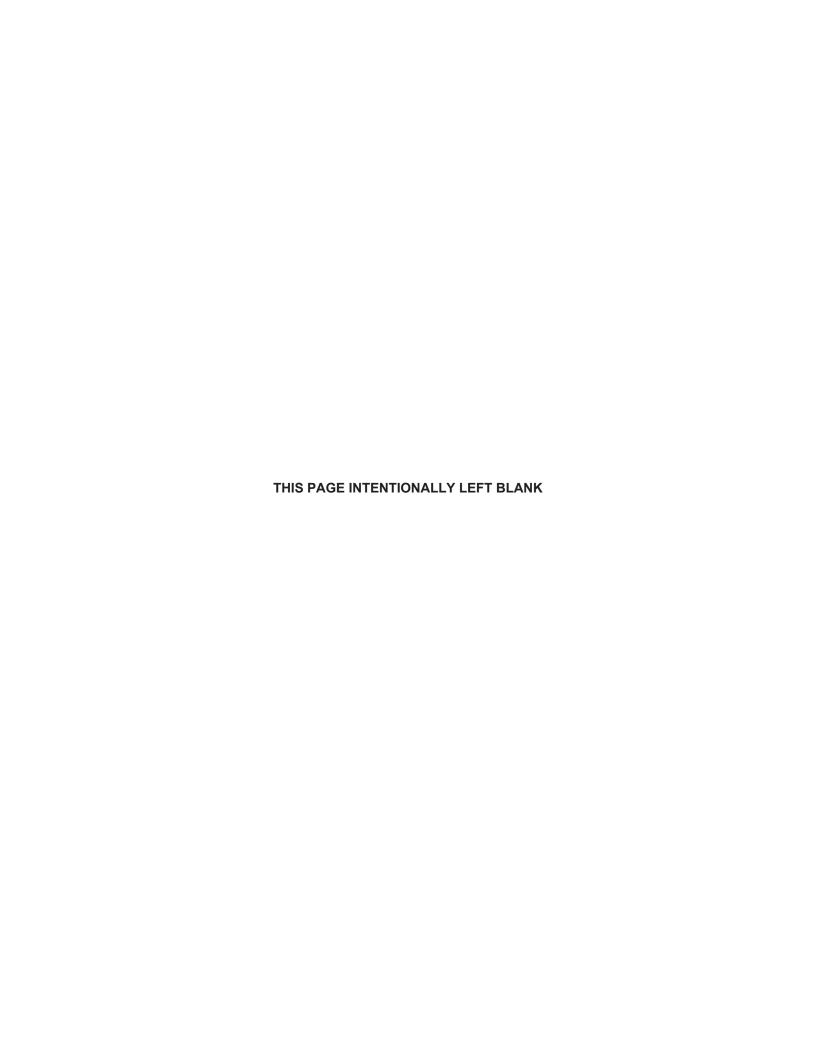
		Page Number
REQ	UIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund	81
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – HOME Loans Fund	82
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Housing Successor Agency	83
	Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	84
	Schedules of Plan Contributions	87
	Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	93
	Notes to Required Supplemental Information	94
СОМ	BINING FINANCIAL SCHEDULES AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
	Non-Major Governmental Funds:	0=
	Description of Non-Major Funds	
	Combining Balance Sheets	
	Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	108
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actua	
	Gas Tax	
	Traffic Safety	
	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant Fund	
	COPS Block Grant	
	CDBG	
	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District	120
	Valley Glen Storm Drain	
	CFD Pond C	
	Capital Improvements	
	Fire	124
	Police	
	City Facilities	
	Public Works	127
	Storm Drainage	
	Core Area Drainage	
	Transit Projects	
	Recreation Improvements	131
	Parks	
	Transportation	133
	Lance Elementer	404

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

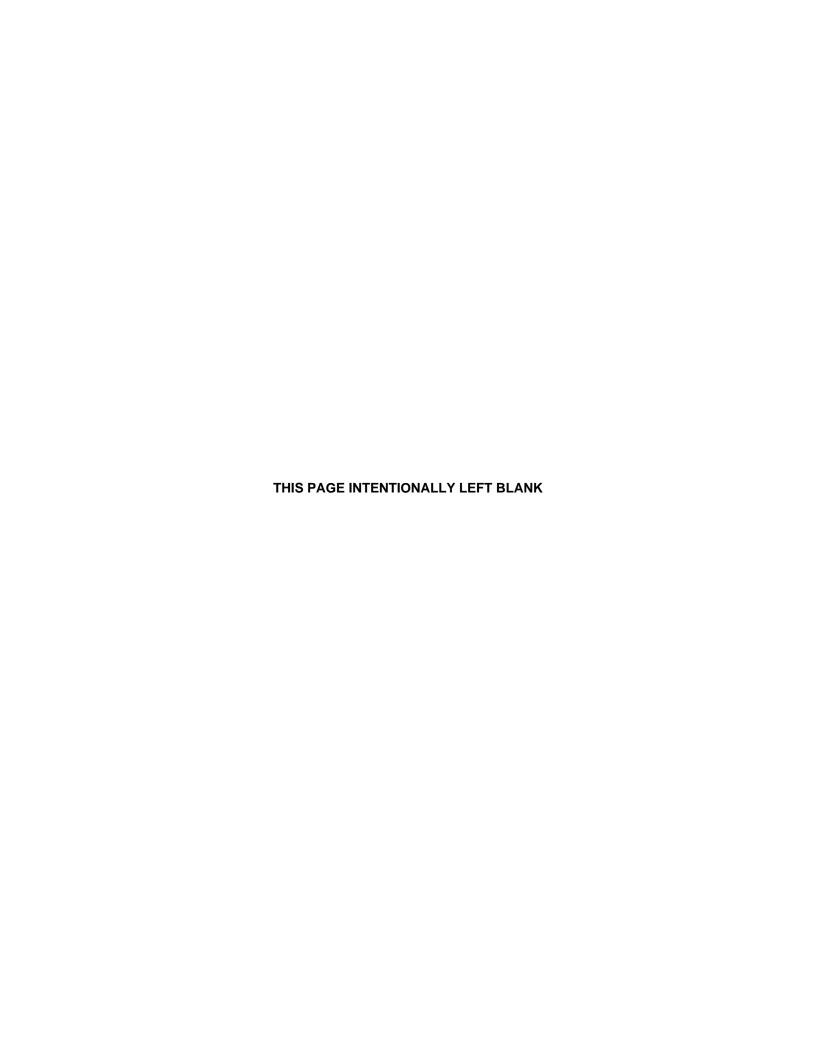
TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page <u>Numbe</u>
	Agency Funds:	125
	Description of Agency Funds Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities	
	Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
	General Fund: Description of General Funds	142
	Combining Balance Sheet	
	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
o		1 10
SIA	TISTICAL SECTION	
	Description of Statistical Section	151
	Financial Trends:	
	Net Position by Component	
	Changes in Net Position	
	Government Funds – Revenues by Source	
	Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	
	Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	157
	Revenue Capacity:	
	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
	Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	
	Principal Property Taxpayers	
	Property Tax Levies and Collections	
	Sales Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	
	Top Sales Tax Producers	
	Taxable Gales by Galegory	104
	Debt Capacity:	105
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
	Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt Computation of Legal Debt Margin	
	Pledged Revenue Coverage	
	Ticagea Nevertae Goverage	100
	Economic Demographic Information:	
	Demographic and Economic Indicators	
	Principal Employers	1/1
	Operating Information:	470
	Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	1/2
	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	1 / 4





Introductory Section



MAYOR JACK BATCHELOR VICE MAYOR JERRY CASTAÑON, SR COUNCILMEMBER STEVEN BIRD

November 25, 2015



COUNCILMEMBER TED HICKMAN COUNCILMEMBER SCOTT PEDERSON CITY TREASURER DANE BESNEATTE

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

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Dixon (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. State law requires all general-purpose local governments, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, the City is pleased to submit its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Responsibility for data accuracy and presentation fairness, including all footnotes and disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is accurate in all material aspects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and operation results of the various funds of the City. City management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the financial statement preparation and conformance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, the Certified Public Accountant firm selected by the City Council to perform the audit of the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, has audited the City's financial statements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor has issued an unqualified opinion that the City of Dixon's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A compliment this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Dixon is located in Northern California in Solano County, 20 miles southwest of Sacramento and 65 miles northeast of San Francisco. The City of Dixon is a general law city incorporated in 1878. The City, originally developed as the commercial and service center for the surrounding agricultural area and was known as "Dicksonville", after a prosperous rancher named Thomas Dickson donated a portion of land to create a railroad depot. When the first consignment of goods arrived by rail, the address

City of Dixon

mistakenly read "Dixon" which ultimately became the City's name. The population as of June 2015 is 19,158 (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 Municipal Code and is chosen by the Council Members from the elected Council Members. The Mayor serves as the City Council's presiding officer. While not a component unit of the City, Council Members do serve as the governing body of the Successor Agency to the Dixon Redevelopment Agency. 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. City Council responsibilities include passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and setting priorities for the City government. In addition to appointing the City Manager, the City Council also appoints the City Attorney. The City Manager has the responsibility to provide support and advice to the City Council, overseeing day-to-day operations of the City, fostering community partnerships and interagency collaboration and appointing 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.

The City Council is required to adopt an annual balanced budget by June 30th each year. The annual budget is adopted by resolution, and serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Activities of the general fund and all other funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. All departments participate through a series of meetings, submitting appropriation requests for consideration, culminating with presentation to the City Council at budget study sessions. These study sessions also provide an opportunity for public input to be heard. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The City Council may amend the budget by majority vote, at any time after adoption. Budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the department level within an individual fund.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps better understood when considered from the broader perspective of the economic environment within which the City operates.

Dixon offers a unique combination of an outstanding location, desirable housing and strong community values. Dixon can be characterized as a progressive city that seeks excellent development, with a desire to maintain and enhance "quality of life" characteristics that are part of its history and agricultural heritage. Dixon's proximity to Sacramento, Davis and San Francisco, affords the community with a wide array of employment opportunities in areas such as government, technology, health care, and manufacturing. In fact, the top employment industries in Dixon are educational services, retail trade, and health care & social assistance. Within 25 miles are a skilled and diverse workforce of 200,000 and Solano



County has an estimated population of 431,131. The median household income in California is \$61,094 with Solano County at \$67,177, while Dixon's median household income at \$72,522 according to 2013 census data

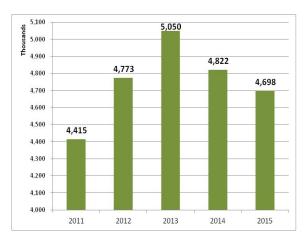
Solano County's unemployment rate has decreased to 5.9% from the 7.3% reported in June 2014, continuing to decrease from the 10% level reported at June 2012. In Dixon, the unemployment rate ended the fiscal year at a 5.0% rate. This type of improvement bodes well for economic recovery and improved revenue levels. There are approximately 134,000 jobs in the county, an increase from 2014, with 2% farm related and 98% non-farm related jobs.

Dixon is one of four cities in the County with a higher cost of living attributable to housing prices. Inflation remains low and housing opportunities with single family residential new construction a bright spot for future economic revival. Home sales throughout the state remain strong with median prices continuing to rise throughout Solano County. The median single family home price in Dixon as of June 2015 increased to \$353,500 from \$335,000 in June 2014, a 5% increase. Within Solano County, the median price increased to \$333,000 from \$300,000 for the same reporting period.

Property tax revenues have consistently trended upward in the past five years increasing by 29%. All property tax revenue categories saw increases in 2014-15 with particular strength in the supplemental and unsecured components. This category generates 22% in General Fund revenues. Dixon has 5,900 parcels/assessments with residential representing 86% of parcels. The recovering real estate market has resulted in a decrease in the number of properties on Proposition 8 status – a temporary reduction in property values below their established Proposition 13 base property value.



One positive factor contributing to this increase, local secured property tax assessment rates increased to \$44.136 billion according to the Solano County Assessor/Recorder. In Dixon, the value increased over \$95 million to \$1.772 billion or a 5.70% increase over the prior year's value. Many properties within California and Solano County have been temporarily subject to the Proposition 8 value. Whenever the market value falls below the factored Proposition 13 value, the market value is temporarily used for property tax purposes. This Proposition 8 legislation amended the California Constitution to allow the assessor to make temporary reductions in assessed value when the market value - what a property would sell for in the open market - falls below the Proposition 13 value.



The City saw strong growth in the business and industry and building/construction groups for sales tax allocation, while declines in fuel/service stations offset some of these gains. New auto sales continued to be strong with an emphasis on truck sales. Consumer preference away from brick and mortar stores to online shopping shipped out of state has resulted in larger portions to the county pool sales tax allocation.

The top 25 Sales Tax producers represent 85% of sales tax revenue received. Dixon's per capita sales continue to be the highest in Solano County and outpace both the Bay Area and the State of California. Sales taxes represent 32.3% of General Fund revenue.

Long-term Financial Planning

Dixon strives to provide high quality services in an era where resources have been reduced. Providing facilities and activities, and the requisite funding to meet current and future needs, remains a focus throughout the organization. Each year as part of the annual budget process, the Five-Year General Fund forecast is prepared to present a model of where the City has been historically, and cash flow projections for the future. The City Council annually adopts a five-year capital improvement program identifying projects and funding sources, or identifies if unfunded, for categories such as wastewater, administrative facilities, transit, storm drainage, transportation and sidewalk/street rehabilitation.

The City has a number of formal fiscal policies that have been adopted by resolution and include the Budget Policy, Investment Policy, Purchasing Policy, and a Fixed Assets Capitalization, Inventory and Control and Replacement Policy. The City follows the fund reserve policy direction set by the Council for the General Fund at a minimum level of ten percent based on audited financial data. With the dramatic changes in the economy, appropriate fund balance reserves help provide for unforeseen expenditures.

Major Initiatives

Wastewater Facility Improvements

Dixon and the California State Water Resources Control Board executed an Installment Sales Agreement for the Dixon Wastewater Treatment Facilities Project in August 2014 for \$28.5 million. The construction completion date for the facility has been established as December 31, 2016 in order to comply with a Cease and Desist Order. The project removes the treatment pond system and replaces it with activated sludge treatment. Construction began in June 2015 on the facility. The City has begun funding a restricted reserve fund that will be equal to one year's debt service prior to the construction completion date.

Water Operations

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 (DSWA), a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) took place on August 10, 2014. Transition services began late in fiscal year 2013-14 between the City, Solano Irrigation District and Severn Trent Services, the City's contract operator for the water system. Assumption of the water operation required the Dixon City Council to set fees and rates for services associated with the water system. The fees and rates adopted were the same as the prior DSWA rates.

Water Capital

Several deferred maintenance projects were undertaken in the water capital projects rehab fund including the Watson Ranch Tank Recoating, Industrial Well and School Well emergency repair projects. Activity for all water funds are reflected in the proprietary funds in the City's financials.

Capital Improvements and City Infrastructure

The City continues to face the challenges of maintaining its infrastructure and aging City buildings. During the past year, the City Hall Re-roof Project, Police Department roof repairs, purchase of new playground system for Hall Park and Phase 1A of the Core Area Drainage Project were completed. The West B Undercrossing project had improvements related to video surveillance and the installation of emergency pushbuttons.

The City experience an increase in single-family residential permits with 62 issued in 2015 compared with 0 in 2014 due to the Brookfield Parklane project Unit 1. Tenant improvements, such as addition of photovoltaic systems and residential remodels also contributed to increased service charge revenue.

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

In accordance with the Single Audit Act, the City's grant programs that utilize federal funds either directly or passed through from State agencies, are subject to the audit requirements prescribed by the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133. This includes tests of compliance with federal laws and regulations. Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP prepares a separate Single Audit Report.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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, 2014. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to receive this award, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year.

The preparation of this report would not be possible without the dedicated efforts of the Dixon Finance employees led by Kate Zawadzki, Deputy Finance Director. We appreciate the cooperation of numerous departments within the City that provided assistance with the audit and information contained in this report. We would like to thank the Mayor and City Council members for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of Dixon in a prudent and responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Lindley
City Manager

Joan Michaels Aguilar

Deputy City Manager-Administrative Services

Jan Michaels aguiler



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

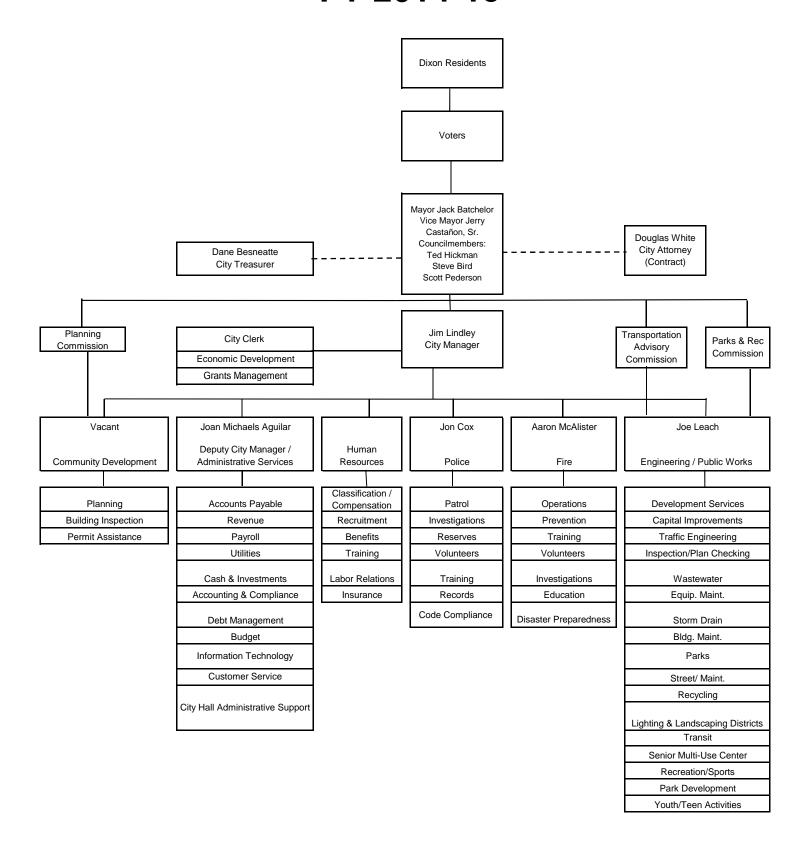
City of Dixon California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

City of Dixon Organization Chart FY 2014-15



ELECTED OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIVE STAFF

JUNE 30, 2015

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor
Vice Mayor
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member
City Treasurer

Jack Batchelor
Jerry Castańon, Sr.
Steve Bird
Ted Hickman
Scott Pederson
Dane Besneatte

EXECUTIVE STAFF

City Manager
City Attorney
City Engineer/Director of Public
Works and Utilities
Police Chief
Fire Chief
Deputy City Manager Administrative Services

Jim Lindley**
Douglas White**

Joe Leach Jon Cox Aaron McAlister

Joan Michaels Aguilar

^{**}Appointed by City Council



Financial Section



- David E. Hale, CPA, CFP Deborah A. Harper, CPA
- · Donald G. Slater, CPA
 - · Gary A. Cates, CPA
- Richard K. Kikuchi, CPA
 Michael D. Mangold, CPA
- Susan F. Matz, CPA
- · David S. Myers, CPA
- . Brvan S. Gruber, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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 City of Dixon, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dixon, California, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recognition of Special Item

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City received the assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities of the Dixon-Solano Water Authority (the Authority) as a result of the Authority's dissolution. The transfer of Authority's net position was recognized as a special item in the City's business-type activities.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, HOME Loans Fund and the Housing Successor Agency Fund, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedules of Plan Contributions, and the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the General Fund combining statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the General Fund combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the General Fund combining statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2015 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea California November 10, 2015 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 position increased \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2015. At June 30, 2015, net position totaled \$191.2 million.
- Government-wide revenues totaled \$27.2 million, including program revenues of \$14.4 million and general revenues of \$12.8 million, an increase of \$4.0 million from prior year's \$23.2 million.
- Total government-wide expenses were \$25.2 million, an increase of \$3.5 million from the prior year's \$24.7 million.
- Net position in governmental activities decreased \$15.9 million, while net position in business-type activities increased \$18.0 million.
- Governmental program revenues increased to \$9.4 million from fiscal year 2014's \$7.8 million.
- Governmental program expenses increased to \$22.2 million in fiscal 2015, up \$0.9 million from the prior year's \$21.3 million.
- Program revenues from business-type activities increased to \$5.1 million in fiscal 2015, up \$2.0 million from the prior year's \$3.1 million.
- Expenses of business-type activities increased \$2.6 million to \$6.0 million in 2015, up from \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2014.

Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances increased to \$16.3 million in fiscal year 2015 from the prior year's \$14.2 million.
- Governmental fund revenues decreased to \$18.4 million in fiscal 2015, down \$0.7 million from the prior year's \$19.1 million.
- Governmental fund expenditures decreased to \$16.6 million, down \$2.1 million from 2014's \$18.7 million.
- General Fund revenues of \$14.0 million represented an increase of \$1.0 million from fiscal 2014's revenues of \$13.0 million.
- General Fund fund balance increased to \$6.7 million at June 30, 2015 up from fiscal 2014's level of \$6.1 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 Position (page 20) presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial improvement or deterioration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The Statement of Activities (pages 21-22) presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the past year. All changes in net position 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 user's fees and charges – "business-type activities." The governmental activities of the City of Dixon include general government, public protection, parks and recreation, development, and public ways and facilities. The business-type activities of the city include sewer, water, and the transit system.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Dixon itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Dixon Public Improvement Corporation, 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 the Dixon Public Financing Authority, the Dixon Public Improvement Corporation, or the Dixon Fire Protection District) 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, 2015, the City of Dixon's major funds are as follows:

- ** General Fund
- ** HOME Loan Fund
- ** Housing Successor Agency Fund

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Data from the remaining non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of "combining statements" starting on page 101.

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 fund for FY 2014-15:

- ** 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.

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

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

** Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for sewer, water, 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 Position is found on pages 34-35 and includes the North First Street Assessment District, Flexible Spending Account, the Dixon Fire Protection District, 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 36 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 98.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents a summary of the City's assets, liabilities, and net position 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 position were \$191.2 and \$189.0 million at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Overall total net position increased by \$2.2 million in FY 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 follows:

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	Governme	ental Activit	ties	Business-	Type Activ	ities	Total Government			
			Net			Net		Net		
	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change	
ASSETS										
Current and other assets	\$ 19,279	\$ 17,315	\$ 1,964	\$ 8,395	\$ 4,267	\$ 4,128	\$ 27,674	\$ 21,582	\$ 6,092	
Capital assets	131,568	135,111	(3,543)	58,163	40,628	17,535	189,731	175,739	13,992	
Total Assets	150,847	152,426	(1,579)	66,558	44,895	21,663	217,405	197,321	20,084	
5 () (6	4 000		4 000	00		00	4.000		4.000	
Deferred outflows	1,862		1,862	38		38	1,900		<u>1,900</u>	
LIABILITIES										
Long-term liabilities	16,089	2,742	13,347	3,487	1,309	2,178	19,576	4,051	15,525	
Other liabilities	3,396	3,699	(303)	1,955	545	1,410	5,351	4,244	1,107	
Total Liabilities	19,485	6,441	13,044	5,442	1,854	3,588	24,927	8,295	16,632	
Deferred inflows	3,135		3,135	87		87	3,222		3,222	
NET POSITION										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt										
	130,072	133,405	(3,333)	55,386	39,561	15,825	185,458	172,966	12,492	
Restricted	9,024	2,073	6,951	752	-	752	9,776	2,073	7,703	
Unrestricted	(9,007)	10,507	(19,514)	4,930	3,480	1,450	(4,077)	13,987	(18,064)	
Total Net Position	\$130,089	\$145,985	\$(15,896)	\$ 61,068	\$ 43,041	\$ 18,027	\$ 191,157	\$189,026	\$ 2,131	

Analysis of Net Position

With the consolidation of government-wide net position into one statement and other changes such as the exclusion of fiduciary funds, net position may now serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$191.2 million in FY 2015 and \$189.0 in FY 2014. The increase of approximately \$2.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 was the result of an extraordinary gain of \$18.9 million for acquiring the water operations and a decrease for prior period restatements of \$15.9 million as a result of GASB 68, as well as new direction from the California State Controller on gas tax accrual methodology. The City reported positive balances in all categories of net position, with the exception of the unrestricted balance in the governmental activities. The primary components of the City's net position include:

- ** \$185.5 million and \$173.0 million (97% and 92%) at June 30, 2015 and 2014 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.
- * \$1.9 million and \$2.1 million (1% for both years) at June 30, 2015 and 2014 in net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position at June 30, 2015 is comprised of \$1.9 million in special revenue programs.
- ** The remaining net position at June 30, 2014 was \$14.0 million and a deficit of \$4.1 million at June 30, 2015. This change is the result of the new recognition of pension liabilities in 2015. Generally, the unrestricted net position is used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The current deficit will be paid from future revenues.

Statement of Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$0.9 million in FY 2015. In FY 2014 governmental activities decreased net position \$1.8 million. Total revenue increased approximately \$1.8 million in FY 2015 and decreased \$0.9 million in 2014. The majority of this revenue increase is due to increased charges for services. This increase was offset by decrease in grants and contributions of \$0.7 million. The increase in revenue also had a corresponding increase in expenses of \$0.9 million. Business type activities increased the City's net position by \$19.6 million during the year ended June 30, 2015, while resulting in a decrease of \$0.6 million during 2014. The main component of this increase the was the \$18.9 million extraordinary gain from the acquisition of the water service function from Dixon Solano Water Authority (DSWA). An analysis of key changes at the governmental funds level is provided below under Financial Analysis of the City's Funds.

Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	Governme	ental Activiti	es	Business-	type Activit	ies	Total Gov		
			Net			Net			Net
Davisson	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change	2015	2014	Change
Revenues: Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 5,400	\$ 3,113	\$ 2,287	\$ 4,336	\$ 2,515	\$ 1,821	\$ 9,736	\$ 5,628	\$ 4,108
Operating grants and	ψ 5,400	ψ 3,113	Ψ 2,201	Ψ 4,000	Ψ 2,515	Ψ 1,021	ψ 5,750	ψ 5,020	Ψ 4,100
contributions	3,903	277	3,626	729	554	175	4,632	831	3,801
Capital grants and	,,,,,,,		,,,				,		-,
contributions	71	4,384	(4,313)	-	-	-	71	4,384	(4,313)
General revenues									
Taxes	11,245	11,094	151	-	-	-	11,245	11,094	151
Interest and investment									400
earnings	237	134	103	26	27	(1)	263	161	102
Other revenue	20,856	103 19,105	(103)	1,297 6,388	3,096	1,297 3,292	1,297 27,244	103 22,201	1,194 5,043
Total Revenues	20,656	19,105	<u>1,751</u>	0,300	3,090	3,292	27,244	22,201	5,043
Expenses:									
Governmental activities									
General government	2,902	2,114	788	-	-	-	2,902	2,114	788
Public safety	7,997	7,924	73	-	-	-	7,997	7,924	73
Parks and recreation	2,120	2,093	27	-	-	-	2,120	2,093	27
Community									
development	4,331	4,539	(208)	-	-	-	4,331	4,539	(208)
Public ways and	4 700	4 5 4 7	242				4.700	4 5 4 7	0.40
facilities	4,790	4,547	243	-	-	-	4,790	4,547	243
Interest on long-term liabilities	50	60	(9)	_	_	_	51	60	(9)
Business-type activities	50	00	(3)				31	00	(5)
Sewer	_	_	_	3,217	2.714	503	3,217	2.714	503
Water	_	_	_	2,088	68	2,020	2,088	68	2,020
Transit				688	632	56	688	632	56
Total Expenses	22,191	21,277	914	5,993	3,414	2,579	28,184	24,691	3,493
Excess (deficiency) before	(4.005)	(0.470)	007	005	(040)	740	(0.40)	(0.400)	4.550
transfers & special items	(1,335)	(2,172)	837	<u>395</u>	(318)	713	(940)	(2,490)	<u>1,550</u>
Transfers & Extraordinary									
items									
Transfers	430	339	91	(430)	(339)	(91)	-	-	-
Extraordinary items				18,948		18,948	18,948		18,948
Change in net position	(905)	(1,833)	928	18,913	(657)	<u>19,570</u>	18,008	(2,490)	20,498
Net position - beginning of									
year	145,985	147,673	(1,687)	43,041	43,945	(904)	189,026	191,617	(2,591)
Restatement	(14,992)	146	(15,138)	(886)	(247)	(639)	(15,878)	(101)	(2,331) (15,777)
Net position - beginning of		. 10		(000)	<u> </u>	(000)	(10,010)	(101)	
year, restated	130,993	147,819	(16,825)	42,155	43,698	(1,543)	173,148	191,516	(18,368)
-									
Net position - end of year	<u>\$130,088</u>	<u>\$145,986</u>	<u>\$(15,897)</u>	<u>\$ 61,068</u>	\$ 43,041	\$ 18,027	<u>\$191,156</u>	<u>\$189,026</u>	<u>\$ 2,130</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Revenues

The City's total revenues were \$27.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 as compared to \$22.2 million as of June 30, 2014. Revenue from governmental activities totaled \$20.9 million in 2015 and \$19.1 million in 2014. Revenues from business type activities totaled \$6.4 million in 2015 and \$3.1 million in 2014.

Program revenues included charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues were \$14.4 million in 2015 and \$10.8 million in 2014 or 53% for 2015 and 49% for 2014. Revenues did not keep pace with expenses in governmental activities decreasing net position by \$0.9 million but business type activities resulted in an increase in net position of \$0.4 million for the year ending June 30, 2015. During FY 2014, net position decreased by \$0.6 million. In 2015, the \$0.9 million reduction in net position was a result of insufficient revenues in relation to expenditures in governmental activities.

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 \$12.8 million and \$11.4 million (51% of the total) for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Expenses

Expenses for the City totaled \$28.2 million and \$24.7 million for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Governmental activities incurred \$22.2 million and \$21.3 million and business type activities incurred \$6.0 million and \$3.4 million in expenses during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As can be seen in the table above, governmental activities expenses were about 42% and 37% funded by program revenues, fees, grants and contributions during the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The remaining 28% and 63% (\$12.8 million and \$13.5 million) of their funding came from general revenues and net position for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. Business type activities expenses matched program revenues at June 30, 2015 and exceeded revenues by \$0.7 million in 2014 respectively. The equality of expenses and revenues is consistent with City financial policies for enterprise operations to be self-supporting. A multi-year sewer rate increase has been approved the City Council to ensure the sustainability of sewer services. Transit operations continue to be under review to improve fiscal sustainability. The water operations fully transitioned from Dixon-Solano Water Authority to the City of Dixon on August 11, 2014.

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, 2015 and 2014 follows:

Cost of Services by Program Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015				2014			
	Total		Net		Total		Net	
Program								
General government	\$	2,902	\$	2,350	\$	2,114	\$	1,587
Public safety		7,997		3,539		7,924		6,501
Parks and recreation		2,120		782		2,093		1,315
Development		4,331		2,645		4,539		155
Public ways and facilities		4,790		3,450		4,547		3,885
Interest on long term liabilities	-	51		51		60		60
Total Expenses	\$	22,191	\$	12,817	\$	21,277	\$	13,503

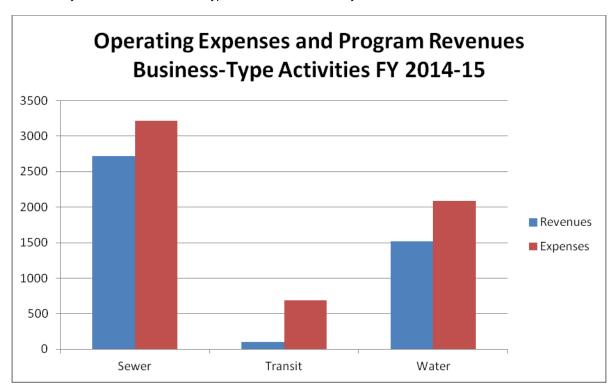
General operations throughout the City are subsidized by general revenue. For each year program revenues generated by development related programs show the funds being collected and set aside for infrastructure projects necessary to meet the needs of growth. Fees are collected under California Government 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, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015			2014		
	Amount		% of Total	Amount		% of Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	5,400	25.5%	\$	3,113	16.0%
Operating grants and contributions		3,903	18.3%		277	1.4%
Capital grants and contributions		71	0.3%		4,384	22.6%
General revenues						
Property taxes		3,580	16.8%		3,476	17.9%
Transient occupancy taxes		345	1.6%		306	1.6%
Sales taxes		4,778	22.5%		4,897	25.2%
Franchise taxes		555	2.6%		552	2.8%
Business licenses taxes		83	0.4%		-	0%
Motor vehicle in lieu-unrestricted		1,902	8.9%		1,862	9.6%
Use of money and property		237	1.1%		134	0.7%
Other revenue		-	0%		103	0.5%
Transfers		430	2.0%		339	1.7%
Total Revenues	\$	21,284	100%	\$	19,443	100%

Business-Type Activities

The net position for the business type activities reflect sewer, transit, and water operations increased \$18.0 million as a result of the extraordinary gain of \$18.9 million for the acquisition of the water service and the recognition of \$0.9 million in pension liability as required by GASB 68. 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 year ended June 30, 2015.



As stated above, program expenses and revenues are generally equivalent. Expenses in the current year exceeded program revenues but were leveled by general business-type activity revenues.

Revenues by source in business type activities breakdown as follows:

Revenues by Source Business-type Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015			2014		
	Amount		% of Total	Amount		% of Total
Revenues by Source						
Charges for services Grants and contributions Other	\$	4,336 729 1,323	67.9% 11.4% 20.7%	\$	2,515 554 -	81.9% 18.1% - %
Total Revenues	\$	6,388	100%	\$	3,069	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

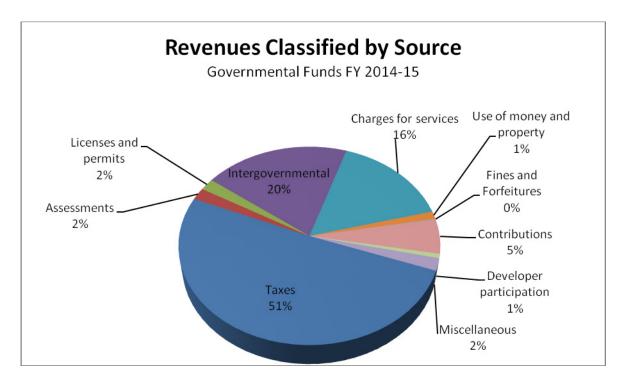
The focus of the City's government funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available to provide services and capital project construction. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net spendable resources.

At the end of FY 2015 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$16.3 million, an increase of \$2.2 million from the prior year. This increase is largely from decreased expenditures in Development. Of the total fund balance of \$16.3 million, approximately \$0.6 million is nonspendable, \$9.0 million is restricted, \$1.9 million is committed, \$1.1 million is assigned for various purposes, and \$3.7 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, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015			2014	ļ		
	Amour	nt	% of Total	Amount		% of Total	
Revenues by Source						_	
Taxes	\$	9,343	50.8%	\$	11,094	58.0%	
Assessments		360	2.0%		-	0%	
Licenses, permits, and fees		356	1.9%		1,538	8.1%	
Intergovernmental revenues		3,624	19.7%		4,557	23.9%	
Charges for services		2,912	15.9%		1,324	6.9%	
Use of money and property		237	1.3%		224	1.2%	
Fines and forfeitures		17	0.1%		83	0.4%	
Contributions		1,026	5.6%		100	0.5%	
Developer participation		129	0.7%		69	0.4%	
Miscellaneous		367	2.0%	-	111	0.6%	
Total Revenue	\$	18,371	100%	\$	19,100	100%	



Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Taxes provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 51% of total revenues. Decreases are seen in this category for property taxes and sales taxes when compared to the prior fiscal year. The majority of the decreased revenues related to reduced receipts for the sales tax in-lieu triple flip. Intergovernmental revenues reflect revenue received from other agencies for capital projects and operations. During FY 2015, these revenues decreased to 20% of revenues from 24% FY 2014. The decrease is the result of the completion of a HOME funded capital project.

Licenses, permits and fees revenues declined as a result of decreased permitting activity. Developer participation increased due to permits issued for development of new residential units.

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

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	2015			2014		
	Amount		% of Total	Amount		% of Total
Expenditures by Function						
General government	\$	2,747	16.5%	\$	1,918	10.3%
Public safety		7,709	46.4%		7,352	39.3%
Parks and recreation		1,970	11.8%		1,327	7.1%
Development		1,399	8.4%		4,589	24.5%
Public ways and facilities		1,653	9.9%		1,321	7.1%
Debt service						
Principal		211	1.3%		381	2.0%
Interest and other charges		53	0.3%		63	0.3%
Capital outlay		894	5.4%		1,753	9.4%
Total Expenditures	\$	16.636	100%	\$	18.704	100%

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Public safety increased as a result of a number of large fires in the state that generated a significant amount of reimbursable overtime charges. Salaries increased as a result of negotiated salary increases.

Development expenditures decreased from \$4.6 million in 2014 to \$1.4 million in 2015 as a result of the completion of HOME funded capital projects.

Capital outlay decreased from 2014 as no large capital projects were completed during the year. The Core Area Drainage project was included in 2014 in the amount of \$1.1 million.

Major Funds

The General Fund saw a \$0.6 million increase in fund balance, down from an increase of \$1.2 million in fiscal year 2014. Total revenues increased \$1.0 million but transfers in decreased \$0.2 million. Expenditures increased \$1.8 million and transfers out decreased \$0.4 million. The majority of the revenue increases are in Intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. All expenditure categories experienced increases during fiscal year 2015.

The Home Loans fund reflects decreased revenues to \$1.5 million and decreased expenditures of \$1.5 million for the Valley Glen II project loan.

The Housing Successor Agency fund was generated in 2012 as a result of the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies as ordered by the state. The fund balance increased due to loan repayments and a loan payoff.

Other Governmental Funds aggregated to a \$1.5 million increase in fund balances as a result of increased revenues and decreased expenditures in capital outlay as a result of the completion of the Core Area Drainage project.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, the unrestricted net position was approximately \$4.9 million and \$3.7 million for the Sewer fund. The Transit Fund shows a deficit unrestricted net position as June 30, 2015 in the amount of \$0.2 million as result of Net OPEB obligations and pension liabilities.

The water fund represents transitional expenses and operating expenses as of August 11, 2014. The water enterprise experienced a decrease of net position from operational losses.

Sewer operating revenues increased 66% due to a \$0.4 million increase in charges for services and \$1.3 million increase in other revenues as a result of developer fees. The sewer fund also had increased operating expenses due to higher charges for salaries and benefits. Transit revenues increased 6% due to increases in charges for services and grant revenues. Operating expenses increased for Transit fund as a result of higher payments for salaries and benefits.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Council approved a balanced General Fund budget of \$12.9 million for FY 2014-15. The general fund started the year with reserves of 36%. The fiscal year actual resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures by \$0.6 million, increasing fund balance from \$6.1 million at June 30, 2014 to \$6.7 million at June 30, 2015.

Public safety represents the primary expenditure category for the General Fund at \$7.6 million or 56% of the 2014-15 adopted budget. Public works, community development, and recreation combine for an additional 23% for \$3.2 million in budgeted expenditures. General government includes departments such as the City Council, City Manager, personnel, insurance, and finance, and accounts for 21% or nearly \$2.8 million of the general fund budget for the year.

The City budgeted for increased staffing levels for the second consecutive year. Prior to the recession, the City of Dixon had 129.58 full-time equivalent employees (FTEs). This decreased steadily to 100.59 FTEs in fiscal year 2013. Increases in staffing raised the count to 101.01 FTEs in 2014 to 104.23 in 2015.

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, 2015 and 2014, respectively, was \$189.7 million and \$175.7 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 change the City's investment in capital assets for FY 2015 was an increase of \$14 million which is the net result of the current year capital replacement and additions less the cost of depreciation and the acquisition of the water assets from Dixon Solano Water Authority.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands)

	201	15					20	14				
	me	vern- ntal tivities	type		Total		Govern- mental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total	
Land	\$	2,521	\$	797	\$	3,318	\$	2,379	\$	773	\$	3,152
Construction in progress		2,461		4,009		6,470		5,429		2,793		8,222
Buildings & improvements		7,237		53,016		60,253		7,537		36,609		44,146
Equipment		2,149		341		2,490		2,306		453		2,759
Infrastructure		117,200	_			117,200	_	117,460			_	117,460
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	131,568	\$	58,163	\$	189,731	\$	135,111	\$	40,628	\$	175,739

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of FY 2015, the City of Dixon had outstanding bonds and other long term liabilities of \$2.4 million for governmental activities and \$2.9 million for business type activities, respectively. Bonds comprised all but about \$2.8 million of the City's long-term liabilities. The bonds are rated from BAA to AAA under the Standard & Poor's rating system. Additional information about the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The following table recaps the City's bonds payable as of June 30, 2015:

Bonded Debt - Long Term Outstanding Balances As of June 30, 2015 (in thousands)

Bond	Purpose	Amount
Governmental Activities: 2012 Lease revenue bonds	Refunding lease revenue bonds	\$ 1,496
Business-type Activities: 2012 Refunding revenue bonds	Refunding sewer revenue bonds	\$ 930

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, 2015 and 2014, a total of \$6.7 and \$7.6 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

Many economists have noted that California continues to show strength when compared with the rest of the country. While California's median home prices increased 6%, Dixon has seen double-digit growth, and anticipates continued growth in the near term. The state has seen the largest number of building permits since early 2007, and the same is true for Dixon. The City's economic condition improved in fiscal year 2015 with development activity in the residential sector resulting in revenue increases in development revenue. Single-family residential home permits that had no building permit activity the prior fiscal year, saw a dramatic increase with the Cottages at Parklane and 62 building permits issued. The absorption rate for this project has exceeded expectations with additional building permits pulled in July 2015.

Some Dixon businesses have made improvements resulting in higher General Fund revenues on multiples platforms through charges for services and higher property taxes in future years. On the expense side, the General Fund saw savings through a number of vacant positions. Personnel costs represent the greatest portion of General Fund expenses, and higher PERS costs and Workers' Compensation rates are anticipated in the next five years. The City remains committed to ensure operating revenues are sufficient to cover operating expenses.

Financial pressures affect other funds with reduced Special Revenue Funds, particularly the Gas Tax fund, reducing resources for capital improvements, such as streets or sidewalk repairs. In the Enterprise Funds, the Water Fund faces challenges, as the Governor declared a drought State of Emergency leading to customers achieving conservation efforts, resulting in reduced revenues. The adoption of higher level Chromium VI levels at 10 parts per billion by the State during fiscal year 2015 has resulted in the City undertaking a study to determine the cost to retrofit existing wells within our service area. Once the study has been completed, staff plans to retain the services of a water rate consultant.

Looking ahead to the fiscal year 2016-17 budget, staff will be monitoring impacts of benefit costs, and will be negotiating with three labor groups whose Memorandum of Understanding are set to expire in June 2016. The City will need to address aging infrastructure and anticipates additional contributions to equipment and building replacement funds and will be evaluating available one-time resources.

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, Deputy City Manager - Administrative Services 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.

		Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	·
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 16,399,147	\$ 7,499,458	\$ 23,898,605
Receivables:			
Accounts	195,065	1,072,243	1,267,308
Taxes	915,976	-	915,976
Notes and loans	153,723	-	153,723
Accrued interest	22,280	12,415	34,695
Grants	209,454	-	209,454
Internal balances	200,000	(200,000)	-
Prepaid costs	398,856	-	398,856
Due from other governments	468,787	10,667	479,454
Inventories	822	150	972
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	315,018	-	315,018
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,981,744	4,805,703	9,787,447
Capital assets, net of depreciation	126,586,365	53,356,913	179,943,278
Total Assets	150,847,237	66,557,549	217,404,786
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred items related to pension	1,862,036	38,315	1,900,351
Total Deferred Outflows		<u> </u>	
of Resources	1,862,036	38,315	1,900,351
Of Nesources	1,002,030	30,313	1,900,331
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,242,269	914,377	2,156,646
Accrued liabilities	411,533	48,673	460,206
Accrued interest	11,875	9,344	21,219
Unearned revenue	<u>-</u>	4,034	4,034
Deposits payable	481,858	768,237	1,250,095
Termination benefits	141,021	15,586	156,607
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,107,680	194,601	1,302,281
Due in more than one year	1,278,900	2,659,264	3,938,164
Net OPEB Obligation	1,383,674	436,269	1,819,943
Net pension liability	13,426,634	391,548	13,818,182
Total Liabilities	19,485,444	5,441,933	24,927,377
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred item related to pensions	3,135,056	86,569	3,221,625
Total Deferme Hefferen			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,135,056	86,569	3,221,625
or nesources	3,133,030	00,303	3,221,023
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	130,072,109	55,385,522	185,457,631
Restricted for:	100,012,100	00,000,022	100, 101,001
Community development projects	537,749	_	537,749
Public safety	262,660	_	262,660
Parks and recreation	112,324	_	112,324
Public works	3,115	_	3,115
Capital projects	7,025,498	752,011	7,777,509
Contributions	980	7 02,011	980
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	1,081,638	_	1,081,638
Unrestricted	(9,007,300)	4,929,829	(4,077,471)
Total Net Position	\$ 130,088,773	\$ 61,067,362	\$ 191,156,135

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	
Functions/Programs Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 2,902,180	\$ 298,906	\$ 253,503	\$ -	
Public safety	7,996,547	1,089,458	3,368,194	-	
Community development	4,330,578	1,540,000	145,473	-	
Parks and Recreation	2,119,662	1,338,013	-	-	
Public works	4,790,398	1,134,060	135,596	70,710	
Interest on long-term debt	51,433				
Total Governmental Activities	22,190,798	5,400,437	3,902,766	70,710	
Business-Type Activities:					
Sewer	3,217,507	2,716,416	-	-	
Transit	687,644	99,656	539,473	-	
Water	2,087,595	1,519,589		189,347	
Total Business-Type Activities	5,992,746	4,335,661	539,473	189,347	
Total Primary Government	\$ 28,183,544	\$ 9,736,098	\$ 4,442,239	\$ 260,057	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business licenses taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Use of money and property

Other

Special Item

Transfers

Total General Revenues, Special Item and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
Primary Government	

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (2,349,771) (3,538,895) (2,645,105) (781,649) (3,450,032) (51,433)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (2,349,771) (3,538,895) (2,645,105) (781,649) (3,450,032) (51,433)
(12,816,885)		(12,816,885)
	(501,091) (48,515) (378,659) (928,265) (928,265)	(501,091) (48,515) (378,659) (928,265) (13,745,150)
3,580,423 345,449 4,778,257 555,499 83,484 1,901,778 237,223 265 - 430,311	- - - - 26,065 1,296,582 18,948,250 (430,311)	3,580,423 345,449 4,778,257 555,499 83,484 1,901,778 263,288 1,296,847 18,948,250
11,912,689	19,840,586	31,753,275
(904,196)	18,912,321	18,008,125
145,984,667	43,041,217	189,025,884
(14,991,698) \$ 130,088,773	(886,176) \$ 61,067,362	(15,877,874) \$ 191,156,135

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

			Special Revenue Funds			Funds
		General		OME Loans		Housing Successor Agency
Assets:			_		_	-
Pooled cash and investments	\$	6,766,454	\$	14,063	\$	86,187
Receivables: Accounts		195,065		_		_
Taxes		915,976		- -		_
Notes and loans		-		11,815,705		2,236,169
Accrued interest		9,290		-		84
Grants		86,223		20,000		-
Prepaid costs		398,856		-		-
Due from other governments Advances to other funds		468,375 280,191		-		-
Inventories		822		-		_
Restricted assets:		022				
Cash and investments		315,018				
Total Assets	\$	9,436,270	\$	11,849,768	\$	2,322,440
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,197,134	\$	1,847	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	•	403,145	*	-	*	-
Deposits payable		481,858		-		-
Advances from other funds						
Total Liabilities		2,082,137		1,847		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		632,973		11,815,705		2,236,169
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		632,973		11,815,705		2,236,169
Fund Balances:				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Nonspendable:						
Inventory		822		-		-
Prepaid costs		398,856		-		-
Advances to other funds		200,000		-		-
Restricted for:						
Community development projects		-		32,216		86,271
Public safety		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		=		=
Public works		-		-		-
Capital Projects Restricted Contributions		980		- -		_
Valley Glen Storm Drain		900		_		_
Committed to:						
Encumbrances		298,477		-		_
Assigned to:		•				
Public works		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-
PERS stabilization		64,758		-		-
Equipment replacement		518,462		-		-
Community development		-		-		-
Unassigned		5,238,805		<u>-</u>		-
Total Fund Balances		6,721,160		32,216		86,271
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	0.400.070	_	44 040 =00	•	0.000.440
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,436,270	\$	11,849,768	\$	2,322,440

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,532,443	\$ 16,399,147
Receivables:		405.005
Accounts	-	195,065
Taxes Notes and loans	- 314,681	915,976 14,366,555
Accrued interest	12,906	22,280
Grants	103,231	209,454
Prepaid costs	-	398,856
Due from other governments	412	468,787
Advances to other funds	1,494,222	1,774,413
Inventories	-	822
Restricted assets:		0.45.040
Cash and investments	-	315,018
Total Assets	\$ 11,457,895	\$ 35,066,373
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 43,288	\$ 1,242,269
Accrued liabilities	8,388	411,533
Deposits payable	-	481,858
Advances from other funds	1,574,413	1,574,413
Total Liabilities	1,626,089	3,710,073
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	107.170	45.000.000
Unavailable revenues	407,479	15,092,326
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	407,479	15,092,326
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		000
Inventory	-	822
Prepaid costs	-	398,856
Advances to other funds Restricted for:	-	200,000
Community development projects	419,262	537,749
Public safety	262,660	262,660
Parks and recreation	112,324	112,324
Public works	3,115	3,115
Capital Projects	7,025,498	7,025,498
Restricted Contributions	-	980
Valley Glen Storm Drain	1,081,638	1,081,638
Committed to:		
Encumbrances	1,556,644	1,855,121
Assigned to:		
Public works	339,862	339,862
Capital projects	189,648	189,648
PERS stabilization	-	64,758
Equipment replacement	-	518,462
Community development	172	172
Unassigned	(1,566,496)	3,672,309
Total Fund Balances	9,424,327	16,263,974
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,457,895	\$ 35,066,373
		· ———

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 16,263,974
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	131,568,109
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity: Principal payments \$ (1,496,000)	(0.507.004)
Compensated absences and termination benefits (1,031,601) Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures,	(2,527,601)
however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as a asset or liability.	(1,383,674)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Leases has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(11,875)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	15,092,326
Allowance for uncollectible on long-term receivables not reported in the governmental funds	(14,212,832)
Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability Contribution made subsequent to measurement date Adjustment due to difference in proportions Difference between actual and proportionate share contribution	1,638,210 21,567 202,259
Deferred inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses of the net pension liability Actual earnings on pension plan investments Adjustment due to difference in proportions	(2,970,754) (164,302)
Proportionate share of net pension liability	 (13,426,634)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ 130,088,773

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue		
		'	Housing
			Successor
Pevenues	General	HOME Loans	Agency
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 9,343,112	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	360,180	Ψ -	Ψ -
Licenses and permits	355,761	_	_
Intergovernmental	1,356,799	1,540,000	_
Charges for services	1,144,583	-	-
Use of money and property	159,937	464	20,927
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Contributions	1,025,819	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	215,243	<u> </u>	40,046
Total Revenues	13,961,434	1,540,464	60,973
Expenditures:			
Current:	0.700.000		
General government	2,739,933 7,623,795	-	-
Public safety Community development	414,242	1,541,511	-
Parks and recreation	1,398,831	1,541,511	_
Public works	1,244,053	_	_
Capital outlay	445,695	_	_
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	13,866,549	1,541,511	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	94,885	(1,047)	60,973
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	689,616	-	-
Transfers out	(197,641)		
Total Other Financing Sources	404 075		
(Uses)	491,975	·	
Net Change in Fund Balances	586,860	(1,047)	60,973
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as	6 124 200	22.262	25 209
previously reported	6,134,300	33,263	25,298
Restatements		<u> </u>	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	6,134,300	33,263	25,298
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 6,721,160	\$ 32,216	\$ 86,271

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 9,343,112
Assessments	-	360,180
Licenses and permits	-	355,761
Intergovernmental	727,618	3,624,417
Charges for services	1,767,727	2,912,310
Use of money and property	55,895	237,223
Fines and forfeitures	17,208	17,208
Contributions	-	1,025,819
Developer participation	128,901	128,901
Miscellaneous	112,122	367,411
Total Revenues	2,809,471	18,372,342
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	6,722	2,746,655
Public safety	85,456	7,709,251
Community development	14,514	1,970,267
Parks and recreation		1,398,831
Public works	409,242	1,653,295
Capital outlay	448,428	894,123
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	210,600	210,600
Interest and fiscal charges	53,105	53,105
Total Expenditures	1,228,067	16,636,127
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,581,404	1,736,215
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in	767,518	1,457,134
Transfers out	(829,182)	(1,026,823)
Total Other Financing Sources		
(Uses)	(61,664)	430,311
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,519,740	2,166,526
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as previously reported	7,963,241	14 156 102
		14,156,102
Restatements	(58,654)	(58,654)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	7,904,587	14,097,448
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 9,424,327	\$ 16,263,974

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,166,526
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation \$ 804,887 (4,348,193)	(3,543,306)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments	210,600
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	1,672
Compensated absences and other benefit 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.	172,122
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement of activities only the ARC is an expense.	(278,231)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	2,483,949
Bad debt expense not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(2,350,918)
Pension Expenses recognized in accordance with GASB 68 not recognized in the governmental fund activity.	 233,390
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (904,196)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds	
	Sewer	Transit	Water	Totals
Assets:				-
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,482,425	\$ 197,431	\$ 1,819,602	\$ 7,499,458
Receivables:				
Accounts	706,976	-	365,267	1,072,243
Accrued interest	9,415	302	2,698	12,415
Due from other governments	10,667	-	-	10,667
Inventories		150		150
Total Current Assets	6,209,483	197,883	2,187,567	8,594,933
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	41,186,193	136,977	16,839,446	58,162,616
Total Noncurrent Assets	41,186,193	136,977	16,839,446	58,162,616
Total Assets	47,395,676	334,860	19,027,013	66,757,549
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred item related to pensions	25,544	12,771		38,315
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,544	12,771		38,315
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	816,364	14,698	83,315	914,377
Accrued liabilities	32,701	15,972	-	48,673
Accrued interest	9,344	-	-	9,344
Unearned revenues	-	4,034	-	4,034
Deposits payable	-	-	768,237	768,237
Termination benefits	-	15,586	-	15,586
Accrued compensated absences	34,819	15,082	-	49,901
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	144,700			144,700
Total Current Liabilities	1,037,928	65,372	851,552	1,954,852
Noncurrent:				
Advances from other funds	-	=	200,000	200,000
Accrued compensated absences	18,749	8,121	-	26,870
Net OPEB Obligation	141,381	294,888	-	436,269
Net pension liability	261,032	130,516	-	391,548
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	2,632,394			2,632,394
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,053,556	433,525	200,000	3,687,081
Total Liabilities	4,091,484	498,897	1,051,552	5,641,933
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred items related to pensions	57,713	28,856		86,569
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	57,713	28,856		86,569
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	38,409,099	136,977	16,839,446	55,385,522
Restricted	,,	-	752,011	752,011
Unrestricted	4,862,924	(317,099)	384,004	4,929,829
Total Net Position	\$ 43,272,023	\$ (180,122)	\$ 17,975,461	\$ 61,067,362

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - Enter	prise Funds	
	Sewer	Transit	Water	Totals
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services, net of refunds	\$ 2,716,416	\$ 99,656	\$ 1,519,589	\$ 4,335,661
Other revenue	1,296,582			1,296,582
Total Operating Revenues	4,012,998	99,656	1,519,589	5,632,243
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	426,063	471,843	119,774	1,017,680
Materials, supplies, and operational expenses	16,355	4,279	17,226	37,860
Repairs and maintenance	163,019	97,598	868,334	1,128,951
Power and utilities	58,838	4,614	270,227	333,679
Contractual services	236,238	10,701	73,245	320,184
Administration	801,468	17,247	71,671	890,386
Miscellaneous	25,000	25	-	25,025
Depreciation expense	1,445,321	81,337	667,118	2,193,776
Total Operating Expenses	3,172,302	687,644	2,087,595	5,947,541
Operating Income (Loss)	840,696	(587,988)	(568,006)	(315,298)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental	-	539,473	189,347	728,820
Interest income	19,453	908	5,704	26,065
Interest expense	(45,205)			(45,205)
Total Nonoperating				
Revenues (Expenses)	(25,752)	540,381	195,051	709,680
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Special Items	814,944	(47,607)	(372,955)	394,382
Transfers out	(277,468)	(63,047)	(89,796)	(430,311)
Special Items (Note 17)	-	-	18,948,250	18,948,250
Changes in Net Position	537,476	(110,654)	18,485,499	18,912,321
Net Position:				
Beginning of Year, previously reported	43,030,552	78,535	(67,870)	43,041,217
Restatements	(296,005)	(148,003)	(442,168)	(886,176)
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	42,734,547	(69,468)	(510,038)	42,155,041
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 43,272,023	\$ (180,122)	\$ 17,975,461	\$ 61,067,362
			-	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					<u> </u>		
	Sewer		Transit		Water			Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	3,820,044 (698,257) (416,071)	\$	105,966 (124,027) (435,105)	\$	1,519,589 (1,336,521) (119,774)	\$	5,445,599 (2,158,805) (970,950)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		2,705,716		(453,166)		63,294		2,315,844
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers out Repayment received from (payment to) other funds		(277,468) (40,813)		(63,047) 539,473		(89,796) 289,347		(430,311) 788,007
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		(318,281)		476,426		199,551		357,696
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from capital debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Cash acquired through dissolution of DSWA		3,167,094 (2,221,410) (1,457,700) (46,669)		- - - -		(31,713) - - 1,526,214		3,167,094 (2,253,123) (1,457,700) (46,669) 1,526,214
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(558,685)		<u>-</u>		1,494,501		935,816
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received		14,844		898		3,088		18,830
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		14,844		898		3,088		18,830
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,843,594		24,158		1,760,434		3,628,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		3,638,831		173,273		59,168		3,871,272
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	5,482,425	\$	197,431	\$	1,819,602	\$	7,499,458
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	840,696	\$	(587,988)	\$	(568,006)	\$	(315,298)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Change in accounts receivable Change in due from other governments Change in accounts payable Change in unearned revenues Change in accrued liabilities Change in salaries and benefits payable		1,445,321 (193,677) 723 599,043 - 3,618 9,992		81,337 6,250 - 8,325 60 2,112 36,738		667,118 (92,013) - 56,195 - -		2,193,776 (279,440) 723 663,563 60 5,730 46,730
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,865,020 2,705,716	\$	134,822 (453,166)		631,300 63,294	\$	2,631,142 2,315,844
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Net position acquired dissolution of DSWA	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,948,250	\$	18,948,250

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Agency Funds	Priva Purpose Fun Succe Agenc Former	Trust d ssor
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,679,143	\$ 43	31,613
Receivables:				
Notes and loans		-	94	9,569
Accrued interest Prepaid costs		2,249		365 86
Due from other governments		8,669		-
Restricted assets:		0,009		_
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,134,096		_
Capital assets:		.,,		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		-	15	0,036
	_			
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,824,157	1,53	1,669
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	20		488
Accrued liabilities	·	6,303		-
Accrued interest		-		7,961
Due to other funds		<u>-</u>	15	50,000
Agency obligations		2,807,357		-
Long-term liabilities: Due in one year		_	18	35,000
Due in more than one year		_		30,000
200				
Total Liabilities	\$	2,824,157	2,61	3,449
Net Position:				
Held in trust for other purposes			(1.08	31,780)
The article of other purposes			(1,00	,,,,,,,,
Total Net Position			\$ (1,08	31,780)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor Agency of Former RDA
Additions: Taxes Interest and change in fair value of investments Contributions from City Gain on sale of property Total Additions	\$ 562,562 2,937 25,000 12,729 603,228
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Interest expense	251,019 3,000 288,521
Total Deductions	542,540
Changes in Net Position	60,688
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(1,142,468)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (1,081,780)

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), water, transit, 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.

Dixon Public Financing Authority

The Dixon Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") was formed as a joint powers authority between the City and the former 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 potable water services within the common territories of the two entities. The City of Dixon provides record keeping services for DSWA.

On August 11, 2014, the DSWA was dissolved in accordance with Section 5 of the Joint Powers Agreement. Please refer to Note 17 for more information. Audited financial statements for the Dixon-Solano Water Authority may be obtained from the City of Dixon, 600 East A Street, Dixon, California, 95620.

Vacaville-Dixon Greenbelt Authority (VDG Authority)

The VDG Authority was organized under a joint powers agreement with the City of Vacaville to purchase land to serve as a greenbelt between the cities of Dixon and Vacaville. The VDG Authority is governed by a five-member Board made up of two members appointed by the City Council of each city and an 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 Agricultural Land Mitigation capital project fund. Upon termination of the agreement, all of VDG Authority's assets will be returned equally to the participants.

Dixon Regional Watershed Joint Powers Authority (the DRWJPA)

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

<u>Dixon Fire Protection District (the Fire District)</u>

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 Position 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 position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. 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.

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.

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 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. It accounts for the Successor Agency's loan activity.

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.

<u>Water Fund</u> - The water fund is used to account for all revenues and expenses for operations, maintenance, and capital improvement funding during the transition of the former Dixon Solano Water Authority.

The City also reports the following fund types:

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.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position 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 position (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 position.
- 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 Position 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 position is 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.

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 fund'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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

e. Cash and Investments

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

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on daily average balance 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.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be cash 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 that are collectible but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources 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 also recorded as deferred inflows of resources 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than 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 Position. 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

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 are comprised of 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 Position for governmental funds and the Statement of Net Position 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, 2015. 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 position. 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, except for insurance, are expensed in the period incurred. Amortization of insurance 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. Net Pension Liabilities

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

I. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City reports deferred outflows relating to the net pension liability reported in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental and business-type activities. These outflows are the results of contributions made after the measurement period, which are expenses in the following year, and of adjustments due to difference in proportions and the difference between actual contributions made and the proportionate share of the risk pool's total contributions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualifies that qualify for reporting in the category. The first item is the result of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The second item relates to revenues earned, but not yet available for resources.

m. 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.

n. Net Position

Government-wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets 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 position Consists of net position with constraints placed 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.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position 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 nor 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.

o. 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.

p. 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.

r. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2014, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The City has fully implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Please refer to Note 16 for more information.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69

In January 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The City has fully implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 69, please refer to Note 17 for more information.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 70

In April 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This standard has not affected the City's financials.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2015, were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments	Restricted Cash and Investments	Total		
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 16,399,147 7,499,458	\$ 315,018 -	\$ 16,714,165 7,499,458		
Total government-wide cash and investments	23,898,605	315,018	24,213,623		
Fiduciary activities	2,110,756	1,134,096	3,244,852		
Total cash and investments	\$ 26,009,361	\$ 1,449,114	\$ 27,458,475		

Certain amounts of the City's cash and investments are restricted for the following purposes:

	Restricted Cash and Investments		
Governmental			
Restricted for deposits payable	\$	315,018	
Total government-wide cash and investments		315,018	
Fiduciary activities Restricted for deposits payable		1,134,096	
Total restricted cash and investments	\$	1,449,114	

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2015 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,325
Cash in banks	3,098,893
Total cash	 3,100,218
U.S. Treasury obligations	4,264,798
U.S. Agency securities	1,055,942
Corporate bonds	3,281,235
Money market funds	1,153,187
Commercial paper	249,575
Certificates of deposit	2,144,261
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	10,175,046
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	 2,034,213
Total investments	 24,358,257
Total cash and investments	\$ 27,458,475

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.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio*	One Issuer
	_		400/
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	10%
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
California local agency debt	5 years	None	10%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	45%	10%
Commercial paper	180 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates and time deposits	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	10%
Medium term corporate notes	5 years	30%	10%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

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

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

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, 2015:

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

	Remaining Maturity						
	12	2 Months or					
		Less		1-5 years	Fair Value		
Certificates of Deposit	\$	1,025,128	\$	1,119,133	\$	2,144,261	
U.S. Treasury obligations		-		4,264,798		4,264,798	
U.S. Agency securities		-		1,055,942		1,055,942	
Corporate bonds		-		3,281,235		3,281,235	
Commercial paper		249,575				249,575	
Money market mutual funds		1,153,187		-		1,153,187	
Local Agency Investment Fund		10,175,046		-		10,175,046	
California Asset Management Program	2,034,213			_		2,034,213	
	\$	14,637,149	\$	9,721,108	\$	24,358,257	

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, 2015.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			Rating as of Fiscal Year End			
	 Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A		
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 4,264,798	Exemp	t	Not rated		
U.S. Agency Securities	1,055,942	AA+	Aaa			
Corporate bonds	3,281,235	Α	A3			
Commercial Paper	249,575			Not rated		
Certificate of deposit	2,144,261			Not rated		
Money market mutual funds	1,153,187			Not rated		
Local Agency Investment Fund	10,175,046			Not rated		
California Asset Management Program	 2,034,213	AAAm				
	\$ 24,358,257		-			

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. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than mutual funds and external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of total City investments.

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, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,098,893 and bank balances were \$4,570,882, of which \$500,000 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, 2015 is as follows:

Government-wide	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions		Retirements/ Adjustments			Balance June 30, 2015		
HOME Loans Housing Successor Agency CDBG Business Loans	\$	9,437,817 2,276,215 420,109	\$	11,035,687 - -	\$	(8,657,799) (40,046) (105,428)	\$	11,815,705 2,236,169 314,681		
Total Notes Receivable		12,134,141		11,035,687		(8,803,273)		14,366,555		
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable		(11,861,914)		(2,350,918)				(14,212,832)		
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$	272,227	\$	8,684,769	\$	(8,803,273)	\$	153,723		

The balance of the notes receivable have been offset in the fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources 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, 2015.

Note 4: Inter-fund and Intra-Fund Transactions

Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	eivable Fund Payable Fund		
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 200,000	
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental	80,190	
Non-Major Governmental	Non-Major Governmental	1,494,223	
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables		\$1,774,413	

Note 4: Inter-fund and Intra-Fund Transactions (Continued)

Inter-fund Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental	\$ 197,641
Non-Major Governmental	Non-Major Governmental	569,877
Non-Major Governmental	General Fund	259,305
Sewer	General Fund	277,468
Water	General Fund	89,796
Transit	General Fund	63,047
Total interfund transfers		\$1,457,134

- a) Transfers from the general fund to non0major governmental funds included funding for L&L activities and debt service payments in the amount of \$119,339.
- b) Transfers to the general fund from non-major governmental funds were for the reimbursement of allocated costs; and also included a transfer of \$233,911 from the Gas Tax fund for street maintenance.
- c) Transfers from non-governmental funds to other non-governmental funds included funding for capital projects of \$356,336.
- d) Transfers from the Sewer, Water, and Transit Funds were for allocated costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 4: Inter-fund and Intra-Fund Transactions (Continued)

Intra-fund Transfers

Transfers between intra-funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Description of Transfer	Am	ount
General Fund Intra-Fund Transfers				
General Fund	Buidling Reserve	Funding for Building Reserve	\$	50,000
General Fund	Infrastructure Rsv	Funding for future Infrastructure replace		50,000
General Fund	Community Support	Prior period revenue correction		5,000
Contingency	Council Contingency	Funding for General Plan		167,057
Recreation	General Fund	Reimburse Allocated Costs		13,914
Equip Replacement	General Fund	Equipment Replacement Purchases		12,500
Building Reserve	General Fund	Building repairs		105,433
Total General Fund Intra-Fund Transfers			\$	403,904
Sewer Fund Intra-Fund Transfers				
Sewer - O&M	SRF Reserve	Debt Service Reserve	\$	505,943
Sewer - O&M	Sewer Debt	Debt Service		172,155
Sewer - O&M	Sewer Rehab	Funding for capital projects		9,389
Sewer - O&M	Sewer Capital Mixed	Funding for capital projects		73,083
Sewer - O&M	Sewer Equip Replace	Funding for future equipment replacement		50,000
Sewer Debt	Sewer Capital Mixed	Project Reimbursement		1,320,000
Sewer SRF Debt	Sewer - O&M	Project Reimbursement		295,975
Sewer SRF Debt	Sewer Debt	Project Reimbursement		1,353,698
Sewer SRF Debt	Sewer - Improvements	Project Reimbursement		197,317
Sewer - Improvements	Sewer Capital Mixed	Funding for capital projects		17,694
Sewer Rehab	Sewer - Improvements	Construction in Progress		91,830
Sewer Capital Mixed	Sewer - Improvements	Construction in Progress		2,108,473
Total Sewer Fund Intra-Fund Transfers			\$	6,195,557
Water Fund Intra-Fund Transfers				
Water O&M	Water Operating Rsv	Funding for future operating exp	\$	64,631
Water O&M	Water Capital Rsv	Funding for future capital exp		5,000
Water O&M	Water Rehab Proj	Construction in Progress		346,096
Water Rehab Projects	Water O&M	Funding for capital projects		25,965
Total Water Fund Intra-Fund Transfers			\$	441,692

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 5: Capital Assets

Governmental activities	Balance at July 1, 2014		Transfers		Additions		Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2015	
Capital assets not being depreciated	•	0.070.000	•		•	444.005		•	0.504.457
Land Construction-in-progress	\$	2,379,262 5,428,654	\$	(3,521,024)	\$	141,895 552,957	\$ - 	\$ 	2,521,157 2,460,587
Total capital assets not being									
depreciated		7,807,916		(3,521,024)		694,852			4,981,744
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements		12,446,800		-		18,854	-		12,465,654
Equipment		6,825,244		83,763		91,181	-		7,000,188
Infrastructure		177,370,498		3,437,261					180,807,759
Total capital assets being									
depreciated		196,642,542		3,521,024		110,035			200,273,601
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements		4,909,333		-		319,097	-		5,228,430
Equipment		4,519,526		-		331,426	-		4,850,952
Infrastructure		59,910,184				3,697,670			63,607,854
Total accumulated depreciation		69,339,043				4,348,193			73,687,236
Capital assets being depreciated, net		127,303,499		3,521,024		(4,238,158)			126,586,365
Total capital assets	\$	135,111,415	\$		\$	(3,543,306)	\$ -	\$	131,568,109

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

Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$ 155,283
Public safety	318,347
Parks and recreation	706,600
Community development	1,922
Public ways and facilities	3,166,041
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 4,348,193

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities	Balance at July 1, 2014	Adjustments*	Transfers	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2015	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 773,160 2,793,050	\$ 24,006 671,606	\$ - (1,214,254)	\$ - 2,200,303	\$ - (442,168)	\$ 797,166 4,008,537	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,566,210	695,612	(1,214,254)	2,200,303	(442,168)	4,805,703	
Capital assets being depreciated Structures and improvements Equipment	58,272,310 1,690,468	17,221,407	1,214,254	25,965 26,855	- (12,212)	76,733,936 1,705,111	
Total capital assets being depreciated	59,962,778	17,221,407	1,214,254	52,820	(12,212)	78,439,047	
Less accumulated depreciation Structures and improvements Equipment	21,663,356 1,237,214	- -	- -	2,054,206 139,570	- (12,212)	23,717,562 1,364,572	
Total accumulated depreciation	22,900,570	-		2,193,776	(12,212)	25,082,134	
Total capital asets being depreciated, net	37,062,208	17,221,407	1,214,254	(2,140,956)		53,356,913	
Total Capital assets	\$ 40,628,418	\$ 17,917,019	\$ -	\$ 59,347	\$ (442,168)	\$ 58,162,616	

^{*} Adjustments relate to the dissolution of the Dixon Solano Water Authority (DSWA), in which the City took over all assets and liabilities from DSWA. See further information at Note 12.

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

Sewer	\$ 1,445,321
Water	667,118
Transit	81,337
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 2,193,776

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, 2015:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2014	Α	Additions	R	eductions	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2015		Current Portion
Governmental activities:		•								
Compensated absences 2012 Lease revenue	\$	953,800 1,706,600	\$	718,959 -	\$	782,179 210,600	\$	890,580 1,496,000	\$	890,580 217,100
Total Governmental activities	\$	2,660,400	\$	718,959	\$	992,779	\$	2,386,580	_\$_	1,107,680
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences 2012 Refunding bonds State Revolving Loan 2014 Sewer Installment Bonds	\$	82,980 1,067,700 - -		124,156 - 1,847,094 1,320,000	\$	130,365 137,700 - 1,320,000	\$	76,771 930,000 1,847,094	\$	49,901 144,700 - -
Total Business-type activities	\$	1,150,680	\$	3,291,250	\$	1,588,065	\$	2,853,865	\$	194,601

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2015 follows:

a. Governmental Activities

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, 2015 was \$1,496,000.

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Amortization:

2012 Refunding Lease Revenue

For the year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	217,100	\$	46,293	\$	263,393
2017		228,100		39,237		267,337
2018		233,500		31,872		265,372
2019		243,700		24,295		267,995
2020		258,200		16,357		274,557
2021-2022		315,400		8,889		324,289
Total	\$	1,496,000	\$	166,943	\$ 1	1,662,943

b. Business-type Activities

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 March 1 and September 1 through March 2021. The outstanding principal balance of the 2012 bonds at June 30, 2015 was \$930,000.

State Revolving Loan

On August 12, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with the California State Water Resources Control Board for construction of the Sewer Capital Improvement project. The City may borrow up to \$28,500,000 or the eligible costs of the project, whichever is less. At June 30, 2015, the California State Water Resources Control Board had disbursed \$1,847,094. The loan has an interest rate of 1.9% with payments starting in 2018 and maturities through 2036, if the City borrows the full \$28,500,000. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015, is \$1,847,094.

2014 Sewer Installment Bonds

On August 1, 2014, the 2014 Sewer Installment Bonds were issued by the Dixon Public Financing Authority in the amount of \$1,320,000 for the purpose of planning and design expenses relating to the City's wastewater treatment facility expansion. The

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

interest rate was 2.10%. Principal was due annually on March 1 and interest payments were due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through March 2017. The bonds were paid off on March 3, 2015.

Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

2012 Refunding Lease Revenue

For the year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 144,700	\$ 27,342	\$ 172,042
2017	146,300	22,994	169,294
2018	152,600	18,455	171,055
2019	158,400	13,726	172,126
2020	163,900	8,822	172,722
2021	164,100	3,788	167,888
Total	\$ 930,000	\$ 95,127	\$ 1,025,127

State Revolving Loan

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2018 2019	\$ 1,000,301 846,793	\$ 390,240 331,760	\$ 1,390,541 1,178,553	
Total	\$ 1,847,094	\$ 722,000	\$ 2,569,094	

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 owner's/bond holders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Balances of the various assessment district bonds at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

North First Street Assessment District Limited	
Obligation Improvement Bonds	\$ 3,347,804
2013 revenue Refunding Bonds	3,319,514
	-
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$ 6,667,318

Note 8: Early Retirement Incentive

During fiscal year 2012, the City approved an early retirement incentive program through the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) for 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 fiscal year 2012, twenty-two City employees met the eligibility criteria. Four general fund and two Transit employees elected to participate. During 2013, two additional employees joined the program. 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, 2015 totaled \$156,607, which represents actual future payments to be made. Of this amount, \$141,021 is recorded in governmental activities and \$15,586 is recorded in business-type activities. Expenses related to termination benefits totaled \$100,359 for the year ending June 30, 2015. Future payments as of June 30, are as follows:

	Amount				
2016 2017	\$	124,489 32,118			
Total	\$	156,607			

Note 9: Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The City contracts with California Public Employees Retirement System ("CalPERS") to provide qualified permanent and probationary employees with a specified package of benefits upon retirement. The City's has nine pension plans for City employees which are categorized into three major categories which are as follows: Miscellaneous Plan Tier 1, 2 and 3, Safety Police Plan Tier 1, 2 and 3 and Safety Fire Plan Tier 1, 2 and 3. All of these plans are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public agencies within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other

Note 9: Pension Plans (Continued)

requirements are established by state statute and the City. The City Council has authority over the City's participation in CalPERS, plan amendments and the choice of plan options within CalPERS. The CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their website at www.calpers.ca.gov or from their executive Office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA, 95814.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Each plan has a 3% annual cost-of-living allowance increase benefit. 2% @ 55 plans have a final compensation period of 36 months.

Tier #	Employee Type	Employees Hired	Risk Pool
Tier I	Miscellaneous	Before 12/16/2012	2.5% @ 55
Tier I	Police	Before 11/20/2011	3% @ 50
Tier I	Fire	Before 8/12/2012	3% @ 50
Tier II	Miscellaneous	12/16/2012 - 12/31/2012 (and classic members after 1/1/2013)	2% @ 60
Tier II	Police	11/20/2011 - 12/31/2012 (and classic members after 1/1/2013)	3% @ 55
Tier II	Fire	8/12/2012 - 12/31/2012 (and classic members after 1/1/2013)	3% @ 55
PEPRA	Miscellaneous	On or after 1/1/2013	2% @ 62
PEPRA	Police	On or after 1/1/2013	2.7% @ 57
PEPRA	Fire	On or after 1/1/2013	2.7% @ 57

Note 9: Pension Plans (Continued)

Miscellaneous cost-sharing plans

		<u> </u>
Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
5 years service	5 years sorvice	5 years service
•	•	5 years service
monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs
2.0% - 2.5%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
7.942%	7.000%	6.308%
7.01270	1.00070	0.00070
04.04=0/	0.0=00/	0.0500/
21.817%	8.050%	6.250%
	5 years service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs	5 years service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs 2.0% - 2.5% 7.942% 5 years service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs 1.092% - 2.418% 7.000%

Police cost-sharing plans

	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	
Monthly benefits, as a % of				
eligible compensation	3.00%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee				
contribution rates	8.986%	8.980%	11.500%	
Required employer				
contribution rates	35.687%	20.774%	11.500%	

Note 9: Pension Plans (Continued)

Safety Fire cost-sharing plans

_	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs
Monthly benefits, as a % of			
eligible compensation	3.00%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee			
contribution rates	8.986%	8.980%	11.500%
Required employer			
contribution rates	30.416%	20.774%	11.500%

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for all plans were as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>			
	<u>Plans</u>	Safety Police	Safety Fire	<u>Total</u>
Contributions - employer*	565,193	428,563	232,998	1,226,754
Contributions - employee	269,062	141,915	157,462	568,439

^{*}Plan's proportionate share of the Aggregate Employer Contributions

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2015, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

-	
Miscellaneous Tier 1	\$ 6,525,140
Miscellaneous PEPRA	648
Police Tier 1	5,141,411
Police Tier 2	15,244
Fire Tier 1	2,130,767
Fire Tier 2	4,972
Total Net Pension Liability:	\$ 13,818,182

Note 9: Pension Plans (Continued)

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014, using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014, was as follows:

Miscellaneous Plans

	Tier 1	PEPRA	Total Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2013	\$ 7,963,473	\$ 885	\$ 7,964,358
Proportion - June 30, 2014	6,525,140	648	6,525,788
Change - Increase(Decrease)	(1,438,336)	451	(1,437,885)

Safety Plans - Police

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2013	\$ 6,177,614	\$ 20,186	\$ 6,197,800
Proportion - June 30, 2014	5,141,411	15,244	5,156,655
Change - Increase(Decrease)	(1,036,203)	(4,942)	(1,041,145)

Safety Plans - Fire

	Her 1	Her 2	ı	otal Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2013	\$ 2,726,097	\$ 6,584	\$	2,732,681
Proportion - June 30, 2014	2,130,767	4,972		2,135,739
Change - Increase(Decrease)	(595,330)	(1,612)		(596, 942)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized a total pension expense of \$1,348,775 for all plans in total. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contribution made subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,662,238	\$	-
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				3,045,836
Adjustment due to Difference in		-		3,045,636
Proportions		22,944		175,789
Difference between actual and				
proportionate share contribution		215,169		
Total	\$	1,900,351	\$	3,221,625

Note 9: Pension Plans (Continued)

The \$1,662,238 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

			Deferred ws/(Inflows) of
_	June 30:	R	Resources
	2016	\$	760,225
	2017		760,225
	2018		750,656
	2019		712,406

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014, (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013, total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and the June 30, 2014, total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% (2)
Mortality Rate Table (3)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until
Increase	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment.
- (2) Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses: includes Inflation.
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each

Note 9: Pension Plans (Continued)

plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18, fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Pension Plans (Continued) Note 9:

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
(1) An expected inflation of 2.5% us	ed for this period		

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

Miscellaneous plans Net	Disc	ount Rate - 1%	Cu	rrent Discount	Disc	ount Rate +1%
Pension Liability/(Asset)		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%
Tier 1	\$	10,163,124	\$	6,525,140	\$	3,505,959
PEPRA		1,155		648		228
TOTAL:	\$	10,164,279	\$	6,525,788	\$	3,506,187

Safety plans - Police Net	Disc	ount Rate - 1%	Cu	rrent Discount	Disc	ount Rate +1%
PensionLiability/(Asset)		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%
Tier 1	\$	7,848,784	\$	5,141,411	\$	2,910,652
Tier 2		26,233		15,244		6,189
TOTAL:	\$	7,875,017	\$	5,156,655	\$	2,916,841

Safety Plans - Fire Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Disc	ount Rate - 1% 6.50%	Cu	rrent Discount 7.50%	Disc	ount Rate +1% 8.50%
Tier 1	\$	3,516,635	\$	2,130,767	\$	989,696
Tier 2		8,556		4,972		2,019
TOTAL:	\$	3,525,191	\$	2,135,739	\$	991,715

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Note 9: Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See CalPERS website for additional information.

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. Children are eligible for coverage until age 26. 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 offers 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, 2015, the City reported 49 retiree 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, 2015, 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.

Note 10: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's annual cost for the healthcare plan was \$386,000. The City's annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Service cost at year end 30-year amortization of funded liability	\$ 422,396
Total annual required contribution	422,396
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	62,432 (98,828)
Total annual OPEB cost	386,000
Employer contributions Net pension obligation, July 1, 2014	35,038 1,468,981
Net pension obligation, June 30, 2015	\$ 1,819,943

Year Ended	Annua	al OPEB Cost	al Employer entribution	Percentage Contributed	Net E	Ending OPEB
June 30, 2015	\$	386,000	\$ 35,038	9%	\$	1,819,943
June 30, 2014		387,000	51,615	13%		1,468,981
June 30, 2013		351,000	118,703	34%		1,133,596

As of June 30, 2015, \$1,383,674 of the net pension obligation was recorded in governmental activities and \$436,269 was recorded in business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position.

Note 10: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan based on an actuarial study using age-adjusted premiums as of June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Active employees Retired employees	\$ 2,071,000 473,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 2,544,000
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 7,613,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	33%

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.

Note 10: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

In the 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used along with the level percent of payroll amortization method over a closed 30 years. 24 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 4.00% interest rate if unfunded. Salary increases were assumed to be 3.25% per year, with general inflation at 3.00%. 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.

Note 11: Fund Balance

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. The City committed fund balance for the following specific purposes:

GASB Actuarial Report	\$ 11,480
Playground mulch	2,524
Joint facility agreement with Dixon	
Unified School District	5,971
General Plan	265,502
Building Maintenance	 13,000
Total committed fund balance	\$ 298,477

Assigned Fund Balance: The City Council delegates, by resolution 12-067, authority to the Deputy City Manager - Administrative Services to assign amounts to be used for specific purpose. Assignments are less formal than commitments and can be changed by the Deputy City Manager - Administrative Services. 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.

Note 12: Risk Management

The City is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF) along with twenty other northern California cities. The NCCSIF is a joint power 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 NCCSIF provides claims processing, administrative services, risk management services, and actuarial studies. A member from each city governs the NCCSIF. The City Council members do not have significant oversight responsibility, since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with the other cities. The City does not retain the risk of loss. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member cities. The NCCSIF is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities. If the JPA become insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance.

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

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

Amount	Coverage Provider	Payment
Liability Claims \$0 - \$50,000	Self-insured	Banking layer
\$50,001 - \$500,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Shared risk
\$500,001 - \$40,000,000	California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority	Shared risk
Workers' Compensation		
\$0 - \$100,000	Self-insured	
\$100,001 - \$500,000 \$500,001 - \$200,000,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund Commercial insurance	Banking layer Shared risk

Note 12: Risk Management (Continued)

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 NCCSIF of \$394,948 is recorded as a prepaid asset in the General Fund. Compiled condensed financial information for the NCCSIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Total Assets	\$51,027,028
Total Liabilities	(41,646,903)
Net Position	(9,380,125)
Total Revenues	16,447,026
Total Expenses	(17,130,833)
Change in Net Position	\$ (683,807)

Note 13: Solar Operating Lease

In August 2012, the City entered into a solar lease agreement. The City is obligated to lease the equipment for 7 years with the option to extend for 3 years, and another option to extend for 10 years. The cost of the lease increases each year. As of June 30, 2015, operating costs associated with the lease totaled \$100,856. The City does have the option to purchase the equipment at the end of the 20-year period for the greater of the fair market value or \$1,420,014. Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

2016	\$ 104,784
2017	108,884
2018	103,392
2019	105,966
2020	17,788
	\$ 440,814

Note 14: Deficit Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2015, the following funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	 Deficit
Governmental Funds Transit Projects Storm Drainage CFD Parklane	\$ 509,453 1,055,592 1,451
Enterprise Funds Transit	180,122
<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> Successor Agency of the former RDA	1,081,780

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, 2015 totaling \$21,129,329 for various construction projects that were not complete as of year-end.

Note 16: Fund Balance Restatement

The City recorded the following restatements to fund balances as of June 30, 2015:

Fund	R	Restatement	Purpose
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$	(58,654)	(1)
Sewer Enterprise Fund		(296,005)	(2)
Transit Enterprise Fund		(148,003)	(2)
Water Enterprise Fund		(442,168)	(2)
Total Fund level restatements		(944,830)	
Governmental Activities		(14,933,044)	(2)
Total Restatements	\$	(15,877,874)	

- (1) The gas tax fund was restated to reverse 2014 revenues recognized in fiscal year 2015.
- (2) These restatements are pursuant to the City's implementation of GASB Statement No. 68

 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 27.

Note 17: Dissolution of Dixon-Solano Water Authority

On August 11, 2014, the Dixon-Solano Water Authority (the Authority) was dissolved pursuant to Section 5 of the September 1, 2010 Joint Powers Agreement by and between Solano Irrigation District and the City of Dixon. This agreement requires, upon dissolution, that one-hundred percent (100%) of the Authority's operations be transferred to the City of Dixon. On August 11, 2014 (the measurement date of the dissolution), the City recognized all remaining assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and liabilities of the Authority as an special item in the Water Fund, in the amount of \$18,948,250.

Total Assets, total liabilities, and net position of the Authority as of August 11, 2014 were as follow:

Net position	\$18,948,250
Total liabilities	(855,196)
Total assets	\$19,803,446

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Note 18: Subsequent Events

City of Dixon Issues Community Facilities District Debt

The City of Dixon sold \$7.67 million in Special Tax Bonds for Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2013-1 (Parklane) Series 2015. The sale took place on September 1st and closed on September 17, 2015 with a final maturity on September 1, 2045. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.0% with a true interest cost of 4.733683%. The Council established the Parklane CFD in November 2013 and authorized the issuance of sales and bonds (June 2015) which are secured by the levy of special taxes on property to finance certain public improvements. Streetscape & pedestrian improvements and street improvements at neighborhood streets may include grading, curb, gutters, and sidewalks.

Solano Superior Court rules on Sewer Rate Rollback Ballot Measure

The Superior Court ruled that the initiative was unconstitutional on grounds that an administrative action cannot be overturned by an initiative or referendum. The Court also ruled that the planned special election set by the Council for September 2015 and the General election set for November 2016 were unnecessary with regard to the sewer rate rollback initiative. The Court issued the ruling in July 2015.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 8,903,826	\$ 8,493,300	\$ 9,343,112	\$ 849,812
Intergovernmental	420,442	321,572	360,180	38,608
Licenses and permits	115,053	185,693	355,761	170,068
Intergovernmental	1,317,179	1,324,967	1,356,799	31,832
Charges for services	1,527,487	1,236,487	1,144,583	(91,904)
Use of money and property	179,060	179,060	159,937	(19,123)
Program income	687,661	1,026,259	1,025,819	(440)
Other revenues	49,965	65,490	215,243	149,753
Total Revenues	13,200,673	12,832,828	13,961,434	1,128,606
Expenditures: Current:				
General Administration				
City council	85,878	134,611	123.482	11,129
City manager	347,408	355,207	342,980	12,227
City clerk	181,772	192,864	184,414	8,450
Administrative services	1,698,530	1,755,273	1,481,943	273,330
Personnel	245,037	263,914	241,780	22,134
City attorney	133,200	133,200	146,802	(13,602)
General liability	216,136	226,971	218,532	8,439
Total General Administration	2,907,961	3,062,040	2,739,933	322,107
Public Safety	0.040.000			100 -10
Police	3,916,339	4,087,341	3,683,822	403,519
Fire	3,656,997	4,007,133	3,939,973	67,160
Total Public Safety	7,573,336	8,094,474	7,623,795	470,679
Development				
Planning	395,354	412,659	414,242	(1,583)
Total Development	395,354	412,659	414,242	(1,583)
Parks and Recreation				
Park maintenance	1,085,796	1,102,327	1,060,550	41,777
Recreation	267,241	275,362	251,304	24,058
Senior multi-use center	91,622	94,359	86,977	7,382
Total Parks and Recreation	1,444,659	1,472,048	1,398,831	73,217
Public Ways and Facilities				
Engineering	728,612	749,802	721,645	28,157
Street maintenance	519,290	531,530	522,408	9,122
Total Public Ways and Facilities	1,247,902	1,281,332	1,244,053	37,279
Capital outlay	140,500	392,309	445,695	(53,386)
Total Expenditures	13,709,712	14,714,862	13,866,549	848,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(509,039)	(1,882,034)	94,885	1,976,919
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,280,283	1,378,924	689,616	(689,308)
Transfers out	(782,258)	(1,136,210)	(197,641)	938,569
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	498,025	242,714	491,975	249,261
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,014)	(1,639,320)	586,860	2,226,180
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	6,134,300	6,134,300	6,134,300	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 6,123,286	\$ 4,494,980	\$ 6,721,160	\$ 2,226,180
See notes to Pequired Supplementary Information	01			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOME LOANS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 5,958,606	\$ 5,958,606 -	\$ 1,540,000 464	\$ (4,418,606) 464
Total Revenues	5,958,606	5,958,606	1,540,464	(4,418,142)
Expenditures: Current:				
City administration	5,971,606	6,118,879	1,541,511	4,577,368
Total Expenditures	5,971,606	6,118,879	1,541,511	4,577,368
Net Change in Fund Balances	(13,000)	(160,273)	(1,047)	159,226
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	33,263	33,263	33,263	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 20,263	\$ (127,010)	\$ 32,216	\$ 159,226

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOUSING SUCCESSOR AGENCY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budget <i>F</i> ginal	nts Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	450 960	\$ 450 960	\$ 20,927 40,046	\$	20,477 39,086
Total Revenues		1,410	1,410	60,973		59,563
Expenditures: Current: City administration		26,000	26,000	<u> </u>		26,000
Total Expenditures		26,000	 26,000	 		26,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2	24,590)	(24,590)	60,973		85,563
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2	25,298	 25,298	25,298		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	708	\$ 708	\$ 86,271	\$	85,563

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015 ⁽¹⁾
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Tier 1 Tier - PEPRA	0.10486% 0.00001%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Tier 1 Tier - PEPRA	\$ 6,525,140 648
Covered-Employee Payroll ⁽²⁾ Tier 1 Tier - PEPRA	\$ 3,222,931 134,613
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Tier 1 Tier - PEPRA	202.46% 0.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability ⁽³⁾ Tier 1 Tier - PEPRA	76.21% 83.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

None.

Changes of Assumptions:

None.

- (1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown. Measurement date used is 6/30/2014.
- (2) Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings received by CalPERS.
- (3) Plan represents the total CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan

SAFETY POLICE PLAN COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015 ⁽¹⁾
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Tier 1 Tier 2	0.08263% 0.00024%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Tier 1 Tier 2	\$ 5,141,411 15,244
Covered-Employee Payroll ⁽²⁾ Tier 1 Tier 2	\$ 1,160,290 445,250
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Tier 1 Tier 2	443.11% 3.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability ⁽³⁾ Tier 1 Tier 2	74.56% 81.42%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

None.

Changes of Assumptions:

None

- (1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown. Measurement date used is 6/30/2014.
- (2) Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings received by CalPERS.
- (3) Plan represents the total CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan

SAFETY FIRE PLAN COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015 ⁽¹⁾
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Tier 1 Tier 2	0.03424% 0.00008%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Tier 1 Tier 2	\$ 2,130,767 4,972
Covered-Employee Payroll ⁽²⁾ Tier 1 Tier 2	\$ 1,562,122 119,929
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Tier 1 Tier 2	136.40% 4.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability ⁽³⁾ Tier 1 Tier 2	79.39% 81.42

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

None.

Changes of Assumptions:

None

- (1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown. Measurement date used is 6/30/2014.
- (2) Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings received by CalPERS.
- (3) Plan represents the total CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015 ⁽¹⁾
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 682,923 (682,923)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,222,931
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	21.19%

(1) Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Example Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Assets valuation method 5-year smoothed market 2.75%

Inflation

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service Investment rate of return

7.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

50 Years Retirement age

Derived using CalPERS

Membership Data for all Funds Mortality

MISCELLANEOUS PEPRA PLAN COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015 ⁽¹⁾
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 8,133
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	 (8,133)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 134,613
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	6.04%

(1) Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Example Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years
Assets valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Retirement age 50 Years

Derived using CalPERS

Mortality Membership Data for all Funds

SAFETY POLICE PLAN TIER 1 COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015 ⁽¹⁾
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 416,610 (416,610)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,160,290
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	35.91%

(1) Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Example Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Assets valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Retirement age 50 Years

Derived using CalPERS

Mortality Membership Data for all Funds

SAFETY POLICE PLAN TIER 2 COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015 ⁽¹⁾
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 89,713 (89,713)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 445,250
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	20.15%

(1) Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Example Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Assets valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Retirement age 50 Years

Derived using CalPERS

Mortality Membership Data for all Funds

SAFETY FIRE PLAN TIER 1 COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015 ⁽¹⁾
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 486,792 (486,792)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,562,122
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	31.16%

(1) Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Example Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Assets valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Varies by Entry Age and Service Salary Increases

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Retirement age 50 Years

Derived using CalPERS

Membership Data for all Funds Mortality

SAFETY FIRE PLAN TIER 2 COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	;	2015 ⁽¹⁾
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	26,197 (26,197)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	119,929
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		21.84%

(1) Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Example Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Assets valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Retirement age 50 Years

Derived using CalPERS

Mortality Membership Data for all Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) JUNE 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Normal Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Liability (Excess Assets)	Funded Status	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2011	\$ 2,096,000	\$ -	\$ 2,096,000	0%	\$ 7,249,000	29%
June 30, 2014	2,544,000	-	2,544,000	0%	7,613,000	33%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL JUNE 30, 2015

The City Council establishes budgets for all governmental funds 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.

Excess Expenditures and Transfers Over Appropriations

The following departments experienced expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Department/Function	-	Excess enditures
General Administration City Attorney	\$	13,602
Development Planning		1,583
Capital Outlay		53,386

COMBINING	S FINANCIAL SCHEE	DULES AND OTHER	R SUPPLEMENTARY	INFORMATION

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Gas Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of monies apportioned for road projects under the Street and Highway Code Sections 2103, 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 Used Oil Recycling Grant provided by the State of California to reduce the amount of illegally disposed used oil and oil related products.

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.

CFD Parklane

This fund accounts for Community Facility Districts assessments on new home construction, this may include street improvements, sanitary sewer, storm drain, and water improvements.

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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 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.

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.

Storm Drain Fund

This fund is used to account for resources budgeted for storm drain projects.

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.

Park Improvement Fund

This fund is used to track impact fees collected specifically for capital improvements to parks.

Transportation Fund

The transportation fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the revenues and expenses budgeted for capital projects relating to transportation.

Agricultural Land Mitigation Fund

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

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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							
		CDBG Gas Tax			Tra	Traffic Safety		sed Oil cycling ck Grant
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	427,947	\$	485,186	\$	75,709	\$	3,792
Receivables:	,		·	,	,	,	•	-, -
Notes and loans		314,681		-		-		-
Accrued interest Grants		577 9,038		791		100		7
Due from other governments		9,036		-		412		_
Advances to other funds		_						_
Total Assets	\$	752,243	\$	485,977	\$	76,221	\$	3,799
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,070	\$	684
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		9,261						
Total Liabilities		9,261				2,070		684
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		323,720						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		323,720						
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:		440.000						
Community development projects Public safety		419,262		-		- 74,151		_
Parks and recreation		_		_		-		_
Public works		-		-		-		3,115
Capital Projects		-		485,977		-		-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage		-		-		-		-
Committed to: Encumbrances								
Assigned to:		-		-		-		-
Public works		_		_		_		_
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Unassigned								
Total Fund Balances		419,262		485,977		74,151		3,115
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	752,243	\$	485,977	\$	76,221	\$	3,799

			,	Special Rev	enue/	Funds		
Acceptant	C	OPS Block Grant	,	Asset rfeiture	La and As	ndscaping d Lighting sessment Districts		alley Glen orm Drain
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	177,034	\$	3,108	\$	127,333	\$	1,091,465
Receivables:								
Notes and loans Accrued interest		248		4		- 179		- 1,478
Grants		10,434		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		-				-		
Total Assets	\$	187,716	\$	3,112	\$	127,512	\$	1,092,943
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,119	\$	11,305
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	2,319	Ψ	_	Ψ	6,069	Ψ	-
Advances from other funds								
Total Liabilities		2,319				15,188		11,305
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-						
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development projects Public safety		- 185,397		3,112		-		-
Parks and recreation		100,007		-		112,324		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage Committed to:		-		-		-		1,081,638
Encumbrances		_		_		_		_
Assigned to:								
Public works		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Community development Unassigned		-		-		-		-
•						<u>-</u>		
Total Fund Balances		185,397		3,112		112,324		1,081,638
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	187,716	\$	3,112	\$	127,512	\$	1,092,943
, 		- ,		-,		,		,,

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds					
	CF	D Pond C	C CFD Parklane		Capital Improvements			Community Development	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	43,666	\$	_	\$	285,588	\$	172	
Receivables:	Ψ	45,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	203,300	Ψ	172	
Notes and loans		_		_		-		_	
Accrued interest		55		-		429		-	
Grants		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-	
Advances to other funds									
Total Assets	\$	43,721	\$		\$	286,017	\$	172	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	1,451	\$	3,957	\$	_	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	_	
Advances from other funds		_		-					
Total Liabilities				1,451		3,957		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues				<u>-</u>					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						_			
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Community development projects		-		-		-		-	
Public safety Parks and recreation		-		_		-		_	
Public works		_		_		_		-	
Capital Projects		43,721		_		_		_	
Valley Glen Storm Drainage		-		_		-		_	
Committed to:									
Encumbrances		-		-		93,850		-	
Assigned to:									
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Capital Projects		-		-		188,210		470	
Community development		-		(4.454)		-		172	
Unassigned				(1,451)					
Total Fund Balances		43,721		(1,451)		282,060		172	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	43,721	\$	_	\$	286,017	\$	172	

	Capital Projects Funds							
		Fire		Police	City	/ Facilities	Pul	olic Works
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	105,962	\$	46,071	\$	65,929	\$	343,569
Receivables:								
Notes and loans		-		-		_		_
Accrued interest		155		67		97		467
Grants		-		-		-		83,759
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds				-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	106,117	\$	46,138	\$	66,026	\$	427,795
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		•	4 4 7 4
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,174
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances nom other funds								
Total Liabilities								4,174
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues						-		83,759
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								83,759
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development projects		-		_		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects		106,117		46,138		66,026		-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage		-		-		-		-
Committed to:								
Encumbrances		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Public works		-		-		-		339,862
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Unassigned								
Total Fund Balances		106,117		46,138		66,026		339,862
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	106,117	\$	46,138	\$	66,026	\$	427,795

	Capital Projects Funds								
	Storm Drainage			re Area ainage		ransit rojects		Recreation provements	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	1,438	\$	-	\$	1,799,944	
Receivables:									
Notes and loans		407		-		-		- 0.400	
Accrued interest Grants		107		-		-		2,436	
Due from other governments		_		_		_		_	
Advances to other funds		-						-	
Total Assets	\$	107	\$	1,438	\$		\$	1,802,380	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds	1	,055,699				509,453		-	
Total Liabilities	1	,055,699				509,453			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Community development projects Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		_	
Public works		_		_		-		_	
Capital Projects		-		-		-		1,802,380	
Valley Glen Storm Drainage		-		-		-		-	
Committed to:									
Encumbrances Assigned to:		-		-		-		-	
Public works		_		_		_		_	
Capital Projects		-		1,438		-		_	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	(1	,055,592)				(509,453)		-	
Total Fund Balances	(1	,055,592)		1,438		(509,453)		1,802,380	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances		107	\$	1,438	\$	-	\$	1,802,380	

	Capital Projects Funds						
		Parks		Agricultural Land Mitigation		Transportation	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	000 004	¢	64 222	ď	2 561 207	
Receivables:	Ф	822,801	\$	64,332	\$	3,561,397	
Notes and loans		_		_		_	
Accrued interest		1,114		87		4,508	
Grants				-		4,000	
Due from other governments		_		_		_	
Advances to other funds						1,494,222	
Total Assets	\$	823,915	\$	64,419	\$	5,060,127	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	10,528	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ψ	_	φ	_	φ	10,526	
Advances from other funds		_		_		_	
Advances from other fands							
Total Liabilities						10,528	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenues							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Community development projects		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		-	
Capital Projects		823,915		64,419		3,586,805	
Valley Glen Storm Drainage		-		-		-	
Committed to:						4 400 704	
Encumbrances		-		-		1,462,794	
Assigned to: Public works							
Capital Projects		-		-		-	
Community development		-		_		-	
Unassigned		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		823,915		64,419		5,049,599	
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflores of							
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	823,915	\$	64,419	\$	5,060,127	

·	Debt Service Funds	
Acceptant	Lease Financing	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables: Notes and loans Accrued interest Grants Due from other governments Advances to other funds	\$ - - - - -	\$ 9,532,443 314,681 12,906 103,231 412 1,494,222
Total Assets	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 11,457,895
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Advances from other funds	\$ - - -	\$ 43,288 8,388 1,574,413
Total Liabilities		1,626,089
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		407,479
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances: Restricted for:	<u>-</u>	407,479
Community development projects Public safety Parks and recreation Public works Capital Projects Valley Glen Storm Drainage	- - - - -	419,262 262,660 112,324 3,115 7,025,498 1,081,638
Committed to: Encumbrances Assigned to:	-	1,556,644
Public works Capital Projects Community development Unassigned	- - - -	339,862 189,648 172 (1,566,496)
Total Fund Balances		9,424,327
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 11,457,895

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	Special Revenue Funds						
Rannon	CDBG	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant			
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 544,979	\$ -	\$ 5,435			
Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Developer participation	- 18,418 -	1,492 -	217 17,208	- 13 -			
Miscellaneous	105,427		<u> </u>				
Total Revenues	123,845	546,471	17,425	5,448			
Expenditures:							
Current: General government							
Public safety	-	15,646	-	5,728			
Community development	14,514	-	-	-			
Public works	-	32,621	26,949	-			
Capital outlay	-	75,747	-	-			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total Expenditures	14,514	124,014	26,949	5,728			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	109,331	422,457	(9,524)	(280)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	_	_	_	_			
Transfers out		(384,542)	(725)				
Total Other Financing Sources		(204 540)	(705)				
(Uses)		(384,542)	(725)	<u>-</u>			
Net Change in Fund Balances	109,331	37,915	(10,249)	(280)			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	309,931	506,716	84,400	3,395			
Restatements		(58,654)					
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	309,931	448,062	84,400	3,395			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 419,262	\$ 485,977	\$ 74,151	\$ 3,115			

	Special Revenue Funds						
	COPS Block Grant	Asset Forfeiture	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment	Valley Glen Storm Drain			
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 106,494 -	\$ - -	\$ - 146,371	\$ - 91,061			
Use of money and property	519	11	344	2,985			
Fines and forfeitures Developer participation Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-			
Total Revenues	107,013	11	146,715	94,046			
				0.,0.0			
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	61,825	2,257	-	-			
Community development	-	-	-	-			
Public works Capital outlay	- 54,292	-	227,815	85,130 10,356			
Debt service:	54,292	-	-	10,330			
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_			
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total Expenditures	116,117	2,257	227,815	95,486			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,104)	(2,246)	(81,100)	(1,440)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in Transfers out	(18,200)		55,762 	(1,168)			
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	(18,200)		55,762	(1,168)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(27,304)	(2,246)	(25,338)	(2,608)			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	212,701	5,358	137,662	1,084,246			
Restatements							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	212,701	5,358	137,662	1,084,246			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 185,397	\$ 3,112	\$ 112,324	\$ 1,081,638			

	Special Rev	renue Funds	Capital Projects Funds			
_	CFD Pond C	CFD Parklane	Capital Improvements	Community Development		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Charges for services	Ψ -	Ψ -	-	· -		
Use of money and property	79	-	1,514	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-		
Developer participation	- 0.005	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	6,695					
Total Revenues	6,774		1,514			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Community development	- -	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Public works	2,768	1,451	4,142	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	8,148	-		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total Expenditures	2,768	1,451	12,290			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	4.000	(4.454)	(40.770)			
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,006	(1,451)	(10,776)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	22,540	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(69)		(262,136)			
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	22,471		(262,136)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	26,477	(1,451)	(272,912)			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	17,244	-	554,972	172		
Restatements						
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	17,244		554,972	172		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 43,721	\$ (1,451)	\$ 282,060	\$ 172		

	Capital Projects Funds					
	Fire	Police	City Facilities	Public Works		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,127		
Charges for services	173,458	75,417	110,460	-		
Use of money and property	190	82	120	1,042		
Fines and forfeitures Developer participation	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous						
Total Revenues	173,648	75,499	110,580	39,169		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Community development	-	-	-	-		
Public works	_	_	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	83,760		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-		
interest and issui charges						
Total Expenditures				83,760		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	173,648	75,499	110,580	(44,591)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	(07.504)	(00,004)	- (44.554)	- (40.504)		
Transfers out	(67,531)	(29,361)	(44,554)	(12,501)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(67,531)	(29,361)	(44,554)	(12,501)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	106,117	46,138	66,026	(57,092)		
·						
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	-	-	396,954		
Restatements		-	-			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated				396,954		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 106,117	\$ 46,138	\$ 66,026	\$ 339,862		

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Storm Drainage	Core Area Drainage	Transit Projects	Recreation Improvements			
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 32,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 985,741			
Use of money and property	368	434	-	3,727			
Fines and forfeitures Developer participation	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous							
Total Revenues	32,951	434		989,468			
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Community development Public works	- 8,649	-	4,443	- -			
Capital outlay	-	66,736	28,031	1,416			
Debt service:							
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures	8,649	66,736	32,474	1,416			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	24,302	(66,302)	(32,474)	988,052			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in Transfers out	(1,907)	224,364 (25)	129,615 (45)	(19)			
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	(1,907)	224,339	129,570	(19)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,395	158,037	97,096	988,033			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(1,077,987)	(156,599)	(606,549)	814,347			
Restatements							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	(1,077,987)	(156,599)	(606,549)	814,347			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (1,055,592)	\$ 1,438	\$ (509,453)	\$ 1,802,380			

	Capital Projects Funds					Debt Service Funds		
	Parks			icultural Land igation		nsportation	ı	_ease
Revenues:				g				<u>g</u>
Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property	\$	185,219 2,031	\$	- - 177	\$	- - 22,134	\$	- (2)
Fines and forfeitures Developer participation Miscellaneous		- - -		- - -		- 128,901 -		- - -
Total Revenues		187,250		177		151,035		(2)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		6,722		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Community development Public works		-		-		- 15,274		-
Capital outlay		-		-		119,942		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		210,600
interest and fiscal charges						-		53,105
Total Expenditures		6,722		-		135,216		263,705
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		180,528		177		15,819		(263,707)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		_		-		76,000		259,237
Transfers out				-		(6,399)		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		69,601		259,237
Net Change in Fund Balances		180,528		177		85,420		(4,470)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		643,387		64,242		4,964,179		4,470
Restatements				-		<u>-</u> _		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated		643,387		64,242		4,964,179		4,470
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	823,915	\$	64,419	\$	5,049,599	\$	

	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Developer participation Miscellaneous	\$ 727,618 1,767,727 55,895 17,208 128,901 112,122
Total Revenues	2,809,471
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	6,722 85,456 14,514 409,242 448,428 210,600 53,105
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,581,404
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	767,518 (829,182)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(61,664)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,519,740
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	7,963,241
Restatements	(58,654)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	7,904,587
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 9,424,327

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 467,822	\$ 467,822	\$ 544,979	\$ 77,157
Use of money and property	1,725	1,725	1,492	(233)
Total Revenues	469,547	469,547	546,471	76,924
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	20,000	20.000	15,646	4,354
Public works	77,312	78,204	32,621	45,583
Capital outlay	1,000	111,938	75,747	36,191
,,				
Total Expenditures	98,312	210,142	124,014	86,128
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	371,235	259,405	422,457	163,052
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(385,189)	(385,189)	(384,542)	647
Total Other Financing Sources	(22= 422)	(00= 100)	(00 1 - 10)	
(Uses)	(385,189)	(385,189)	(384,542)	647
Net Change in Fund Balances	(13,954)	(125,784)	37,915	163,699
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	506,716	506,716	506,716	-
Restatements			(58,654)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	448,062	448,062	448,062	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 434,108	\$ 322,278	\$ 485,977	\$ 163,699

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRAFFIC SAFETY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	\$ 350 60,000	\$ 350 60,000	\$ 217 17,208	\$ (133) (42,792)	
Total Revenues	60,350	60,350	17,425	(42,925)	
Expenditures:					
Current: Public works	45,000	59,574	26,949	32,625	
Total Expenditures	45,000	59,574	26,949	32,625	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	15,350	776	(9,524)	(10,300)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(725)	(725)	(725)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(725)	(725)	(725)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,625	51	(10,249)	(10,300)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	84,400	84,400	84,400		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 99,025	\$ 84,451	\$ 74,151	\$ (10,300)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL USED OIL RECYCLING BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts				A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal		Final	An	nounts	(Ne	gative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$	5,325	\$	5,325	\$	5,435 13	\$	110 13
Total Revenues		5,325		5,325		5,448		123
Expenditures: Current: Public safety		5,325		5,325		5,728		(403)
i ubilo salety		0,020		0,020		0,720		(400)
Total Expenditures		5,325		5,325		5,728		(403)
Net Change in Fund Balances						(280)		(280)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		3,395		3,395		3,395		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	3,395	\$	3,395	\$	3,115	\$	(280)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COPS BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 100,000 1,000	\$ 100,000 1,000	\$ 106,494 519	\$ 6,494 (481)	
Total Revenues	101,000	101,000	107,013	6,013	
Expenditures: Current:					
Public safety Capital outlay	123,934 65,000	145,974 75,825	61,825 54,292	84,149 21,533	
Total Expenditures	188,934	221,799	116,117	105,682	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(87,934)	(120,799)	(9,104)	111,695	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		(19,500)	(18,200)	1,300	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(19,500)	(18,200)	1,300	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(87,934)	(140,299)	(27,304)	112,995	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	212,701	212,701	212,701		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 124,767	\$ 72,402	\$ 185,397	\$ 112,995	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CDBG YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 11,860 1,170,880	\$ 11,860 1,170,880	\$ 18,418 105,427	\$ 6,558 (1,065,453)	
Total Revenues	1,182,740	1,182,740	123,845	(1,058,895)	
Expenditures: Current:					
City administration	1,315,000	1,315,000	14,514	1,300,486	
Total Expenditures	1,315,000	1,315,000	14,514	1,300,486	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(132,260)	(132,260)	109,331	241,591	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	309,931	309,931	309,931		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 177,671	\$ 177,671	\$ 419,262	\$ 241,591	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 144,741 750	\$ 144,741 750	\$ 146,371 344	\$ 1,630 (406)
Total Revenues	145,491	145,491	146,715	1,224
Expenditures: Current:				
Public works	261,742	263,657	227,815	35,842
Total Expenditures	261,742	263,657	227,815	35,842
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(116,251)	(118,166)	(81,100)	37,066
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	55,762	55,762	55,762	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	55,762	55,762	55,762	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(60,489)	(62,404)	(25,338)	37,066
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	137,662	137,662	137,662	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 77,173	\$ 75,258	\$ 112,324	\$ 37,066

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL VALLEY GLEN STORM DRAIN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget <i>l</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 89,074 4,000	\$ 89,074 4,000	\$ 91,061 2,985	\$ 1,987 (1,015)	
Total Revenues	93,074	93,074	94,046	972	
Expenditures: Current: Public works Capital outlay	123,400 12,500	123,400 12,500	85,130 10,356	38,270 2,144	
Total Expenditures	135,900	135,900	95,486	40,414	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(42,826)	(42,826)	(1,440)	41,386	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(1,168)	(1,168)	(1,168)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,168)	(1,168)	(1,168)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(43,994)	(43,994)	(2,608)	41,386	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,084,246	1,084,246	1,084,246		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,040,252	\$ 1,040,252	\$ 1,081,638	\$ 41,386	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CFD POND C YEAR ENDED JUNE $30,\,2015$

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79	\$ 79	
Other revenues	6,695	6,695	6,695		
Total Revenues	6,695	6,695	6,774	79	
Expenditures: Current:					
Public works	29,165	29,165	2,768	26,397	
Total Expenditures	29,165	29,165	2,768	26,397	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(22,470)	(22,470)	4,006	26,476	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	22,540	22,540	22,540	-	
Transfers out	(69)	(69)	(69)		
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	22,471	22,471	22,471		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1	1	26,477	26,476	
Fund Delenges Designing of Veer	17.044	47.044			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	17,244	17,244	17,244		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 17,245	\$ 17,245	\$ 43,721	\$ 26,476	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,514	\$ (1,986)
Total Revenues	3,500	3,500	1,514	(1,986)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public works Capital outlay		56,141 50,000	4,142 8,148	51,999 41,852
Total Expenditures		106,141	12,290	93,851
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,500	(102,641)	(10,776)	91,865
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		(262,136)	(262,136)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(262,136)	(262,136)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,500	(364,777)	(272,912)	91,865
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	554,972	554,972	554,972	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 558,472	\$ 190,195	\$ 282,060	\$ 91,865

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 67,531	\$ 67,531 -	\$ 173,458 190	\$ 105,927 190
Total Revenues	67,531	67,531	173,648	106,117
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(67,531)	(67,531)	(67,531)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(67,531)	(67,531)	(67,531)	
Net Change in Fund Balances			106,117	106,117
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,117	\$ 106,117

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE POLICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 29,361	\$ 29,361	\$ 75,417 82	\$ 46,056 82
Total Revenues	29,361	29,361	75,499	46,138
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(29,361)	(29,361)	(29,361)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(29,361)	(29,361)	(29,361)	
Net Change in Fund Balances			46,138	46,138
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,138	\$ 46,138

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY FACILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budge	et Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 43,006 400		\$ 110,460 120	\$ 67,454 (280)
Total Revenues	43,406	43,406	110,580	67,174
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(44,554	(44,554)	(44,554)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(44,554	(44,554)	(44,554)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,148	(1,148)	66,026	67,174
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		<u> </u>		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (1,148	3) \$ (1,148)	\$ 66,026	\$ 67,174

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC WORKS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
_	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 36,267 2,500	\$ 94,737 2,500	\$ 38,127 1,042	\$ (56,610) (1,458)	
Total Revenues	38,767	97,237	39,169	(58,068)	
Expenditures: Capital outlay	25,000	83,470	83,760	(290)	
Total Expenditures	25,000	83,470	83,760	(290)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	13,767	13,767	(44,591)	(58,358)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(12,501)	(12,501)	(12,501)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,501)	(12,501)	(12,501)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,266	1,266	(57,092)	(58,358)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	396,954	396,954	396,954		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 398,220	\$ 398,220	\$ 339,862	\$ (58,358)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STORM DRAINAGE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final				al	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Use of money and property Other revenues			,204 - ,450		6,204 - 1,450	\$	32,583 368 -	\$	16,379 368 (1,450)
Total Revenues		17	,654	17	7,654		32,951		15,297
Expenditures:									
Current: Public works		150	,617	150),617		8,649		141,968
Total Expenditures		150	,617	150	0,617		8,649		141,968
Excess (Deficiency) of Pover (Under) Expendit		(132	2,963)	(132	2,963)		24,302		157,265
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		(1	,907)	(1,907)		(1,907)		
Total Other Financing (Uses)	Sources	(1	,907)		1,907 <u>)</u>		(1,907)		
Net Change in Fund Ba	lances	(134	,870)	(134	1,870)		22,395		157,265
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		(1,077	,987 <u>)</u>	(1,07	7,987)	(1,	077,987)		
Fund Balances, End of Year		\$ (1,212	.,857)	\$ (1,212	2,857)	\$ (1,	055,592)	\$	157,265

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CORE AREA DRAINAGE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 434	\$ 434
Total Revenues			434	434
Expenditures: Capital outlay		190,000	66,736	123,264
Total Expenditures		190,000	66,736	123,264
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(190,000)	(66,302)	122,830
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(25)	224,364 (25)	224,364 (25)	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25)	224,339	224,339	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(25)	34,339	158,037	122,830
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(156,599)	(156,599)	(156,599)	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (156,624)	\$ (122,260)	\$ 1,438	\$ 122,830

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRANSIT PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
=	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures: Current: Public works Capital outlay	\$ 74,290 4,000	\$ 74,290 23,500	\$ 4,443 28,031	\$ 69,847 (4,531)
Total Expenditures	78,290	97,790	32,474	65,316
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(78,290)	(97,790)	(32,474)	65,316
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	74,290 (45)	131,562 (45)	129,615 (45)	(1,947)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	74,245	131,517	129,570	(1,947)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,045)	33,727	97,096	63,369
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(606,549)	(606,549)	(606,549)	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (610,594)	\$ (572,822)	\$ (509,453)	\$ 63,369

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 372,315	\$ 372,315	\$ 985,741	\$ 613,426
Use of money and property	4,900	4,900	3,727	(1,173)
Total Revenues	377,215	377,215	989,468	612,253
Expenditures: Current:				
City administration	476,000	476,000	-	476,000
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	1,416	23,584
Total Expenditures	501,000	501,000	1,416	499,584
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(123,785)	(123,785)	988,052	1,111,837
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(19)	(19)	(19)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19)	(19)	(19)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(123,804)	(123,804)	988,033	1,111,837
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	814,347	814,347	814,347	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 690,543	\$ 690,543	\$ 1,802,380	\$ 1,111,837

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 239,000	\$ 239,000	\$ 185,219	\$ (53,781)
Use of money and property	2,500	2,500	2,031	(469)
Total Revenues	241,500	241,500	187,250	(54,250)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	160,000	160,000	6,722	153,278
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000		10,000
Total Expenditures	170,000	170,000	6,722	163,278
Net Change in Fund Balances	71,500	71,500	180,528	109,028
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	643,387	643,387	643,387	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 714,887	\$ 714,887	\$ 823,915	\$ 109,028

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRANSPORTATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 584,000	\$ 584,000	\$ -	\$ (584,000)	
Use of money and property	224,907	224,907	22,134	(202,773)	
Developer participation	25,275	86,025	128,901	42,876	
Total Revenues	834,182	894,932	151,035	(743,897)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Public works	611,000	1,424,456	15,274	1,409,182	
Capital outlay	76,000	233,575	119,942	113,633	
Capital Cullay	70,000	200,010	110,042	110,000	
Total Expenditures	687,000	1,658,031	135,216	1,522,815	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	147,182	(763,099)	15,819	778,918	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	76,000	76,000	76,000	-	
Transfers out	(6,399)	(6,399)	(6,399)		
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	69,601	69,601	69,601		
Net Change in Fund Balances	216,783	(693,498)	85,420	778,918	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,964,179	4,964,179	4,964,179		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,180,962	\$ 4,270,681	\$ 5,049,599	\$ 778,918	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LEASE FINANCING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Revenues:	Original	IIIIaI	Amounts	(Negative)	
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2)	\$ (2)	
Total Revenues			(2)	(2)	
Expenditures:					
Debt service: Principal retirement	210,600	210,600	210,600		
Interest and fiscal charges	53,105	53,105	53,105	_	
microst and nodal onargos	00,100	00,100	00,100		
Total Expenditures	263,705	263,705	263,705		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(263,705)	(263,705)	(263,707)	(2)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	263,704	269,015	259,237	(9,778)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	263,704	269,015	259,237	(9,778)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1)	5,310	(4,470)	(9,780)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,470	4,470	4,470		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,469	\$ 9,780	<u> </u>	\$ (9,780)	

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 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Stre Improv	West "A" Street Improvement District			Flexible Spending Account	
Assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	1,184,729	\$	6,303
Receivables:						
Accrued interest		-		1,594		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents						-
Total Assets	\$		\$	1,186,323	\$	6,303
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	20	\$	_
Accrued liabilities		-		-		6,303
Due to other governments		_		-		-
Agency obligations				1,186,303		
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	1,186,323	\$	6,303

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Public							
	Dixon Fire		F	inancing	Dixon-Solano			
	Pı	rotection	As	ssessment	Water			
		Agency	District		Authority			
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	488,111	\$	-	\$	-		
Receivables:								
Accrued interest		655		-		-		
Due from other governments		8,669		-		-		
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		1,134,096				
Total Assets	\$	497,435	\$	1,134,096	\$			
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		
Due to other governments		-		10,477		-		
Agency obligations		497,435		1,123,619		_		
Total Liabilities	\$	497,435	\$	1,134,096	\$			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Tota	
Assets:	-	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,679,143
Receivables:		
Accrued interest		2,249
Due from other governments		8,669
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,134,096
Total Assets	\$	2,824,157
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	20
Accrued liabilities		6,303
Due to other governments		10,477
Agency obligations		2,807,357
Total Liabilities	\$	2,824,157

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Balance 7/1/2014	A	dditions	De	eductions		Balance 6/30/2015
West "A" Street Improvement District								
Liabilities: Due to other funds Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	26,040 (26,040)	\$	- 26,040	\$	26,040	\$	- -
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	26,040	\$	26,040	\$	_
North First Street Improvement District								
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables: Accrued interest Total Assets	\$ - \$	1,031,845 1,314 1,033,159	\$ - \$	826,027 1,594 827,621	\$ - \$	673,143 1,314 674,457	\$ - \$	1,184,729 1,594 1,186,323
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	76,081 957,078	\$	619 - 903,700	\$	599 76,081 674,475	\$	20 - 1,186,303
Total Liabilities	\$	1,033,159	\$	904,319	\$	751,155	\$	1,186,323
Flexible Spending Account								
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	6,419	\$	55,174	\$	55,290	\$	6,303
Total Assets	\$	6,419	\$	55,174	\$	55,290	\$	6,303
Liabilities: Accrued liabilities	\$	6,419	\$	55,174	\$	55,290	\$	6,303
Total Liabilities	\$	6,419	\$	55,174	\$	55,290	\$	6,303
Dixon Fire Protection Agency								
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables: Accrued interest Due from other governments	\$	636,488 643 -	\$	581,175 655 8,669	\$	729,552 643	\$	488,111 655 8,669
Total Assets	\$	637,131	\$	590,499	\$	730,195	\$	497,435
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	2,501 634,630	\$	212,272 637,842	\$	214,773 775,037	\$	- 497,435
Total Liabilities	\$	637,131	\$	850,114	\$	989,810	\$	497,435

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Balance 7/1/2014		Additions	D	eductions		Balance 6/30/2015
Public Financing Assessment District								
Assets:								
Restricted assets:	_				_			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	_\$	1,088,374	\$	678,628	\$	632,906	\$	1,134,096
Total Assets	\$	1,088,374	\$	678,628	\$	632,906	\$	1,134,096
Liabilities:								
Accrued interest	\$	42,985	\$	-	\$	42,985	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		10,477		-		10,477
Due to external parties/other agencies		1,045,389		1,291,053		1,212,823		1,123,619
Total Liabilities	\$	1,088,374	\$	1,301,530	\$	1,255,808	\$	1,134,096
Dixon-Solano Water Authority								
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,519,342	\$	222,332	\$	1,741,674	\$	-
Receivables:								
Accounts		365,216		443,712		808,928		-
Accrued interest		1,869				1,869		-
Total Assets	\$	1,886,427	\$	666,044	\$	2,552,471	\$	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	96,734	\$	187,450	\$	284,184	\$	-
Deposits payable		769,186		2,100		771,286		-
Due to external parties/other agencies		1,020,507		74,257,960		75,278,467		-
Total Liabilities	\$	1,886,427	\$	74,447,510	\$	76,333,937	\$	
Totals - All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	3,194,094	\$	1,684,708	\$	3,199,659	\$	1,679,143
Receivables:								
Accounts		365,216		443,712		808,928		-
Accrued interest		3,826		2,249		3,826		2,249
Due from other governments		-		8,669		-		8,669
Restricted assets:		1,088,374		670 600		632.006		1 124 006
Cash and investments with fiscal agents			_	678,628	_	632,906	_	1,134,096
Total Assets	\$	4,651,510	\$	2,817,966		4,645,319	\$	2,824,157
Liabilities:	œ.	00.005	ď	400 244	æ	400 EE6	æ	20
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	99,235	\$	400,341 55,174	\$	499,556	\$	6 202
Accrued interest		6,419 110,066		55,174		55,290 110,066		6,303
		119,066 760 186		2,100		119,066 771 286		-
Deposits payable		769,186		,		771,286		- 10 <i>4</i> 77
Due to other governments Due to other funds		26,040		10,477		26,040		10,477
Due to external parties/other agencies		3,631,564		77,116,595		77,940,802		2,807,357
Total Liabilities	\$	4,651,510	\$	77,584,687	\$	79,412,040	\$	2,824,157

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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.

PERS Stabilization

This fund was established to provide reserves to offset the employer portion of future PERS retirement cost increases. It is funded by a transfer from the general fund.

Community Support

This fund was established to provide reserve contributions received from residents towards City operations.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General	C	ontingency		Council scretion	Re	creation
Assets:				<u> </u>				
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	4,291,505	\$	1,693,804	\$	87,948	\$	-
Accounts		184,544		10,477		_		44
Taxes		915,976		-		_		_
Accrued interest		5,541		2,068		271		9
Grants		86,223		-		_		-
Prepaid costs		398,856		-		_		-
Due from other governments		468,375		-		-		_
Advances to other funds		, -		280,191		_		_
Inventories		822		, <u>-</u>		_		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments								15,367
Total Assets	\$	6,351,842	\$	1,986,540	\$	88,219	\$	15,420
Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,171,058	\$	_	\$	17,711	\$	900
Accrued liabilities	•	402,710	,	-	•	, _	•	435
Deposits payable		409,517		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		1,983,285		-		17,711		1,335
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues		632,973						_
Total Deferred inflows of Resources		632,973						
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:								
Inventory		822		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		398,856		-		-		-
Advances to other funds Restricted for:		-		200,000		-		-
Restricted for: Restricted contributions		980						
Committed to:		900		-		-		-
Encumbrances		19,975		207,943		57,559		
Assigned to:		19,975		207,943		37,339		-
PERS stabilization		-		_		_		_
Equipment replacement		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		3,314,951		1,578,597		12,949		14,085
Total Fund Balances		3,735,584		1,986,540		70,508		14,085
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and Fund Balances	\$	6,351,842	\$	1,986,540	\$	88,219	\$	15,420

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Planning reements		quipment placement		Building Reserve		astructure Reserve
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	536,196	\$	159,057	\$	151,001
Receivables:								
Accounts Taxes		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		112		709		221		264
Grants		-		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		-		_		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets: Cash and investments		75,924		_		_		_
Total Assets	\$	76,036	\$	536,905	\$	159,278	\$	151,265
Total Assets		70,000	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	100,270	Ψ	101,200
Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	7,465	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	*		Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Deposits payable		72,341						
Total Liabilities		79,806		_		_		-
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues								
Total Deferred inflows of Resources		_		-		_		_
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:								
Inventory Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		-		_		_		-
Restricted for:								
Restricted contributions		-		-		-		-
Committed to: Encumbrances				13,000				
Assigned to:		-		13,000		-		-
PERS stabilization		_		_		_		_
Equipment replacement		-		518,462		_		-
Unassigned		(3,770)		5,443		159,278		151,265
Total Fund Balances		(3,770)		536,905		159,278		151,265
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and Fund Balances	\$	76,036	\$	536,905	\$	159,278	\$	151,265

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

30NL 30, 2013	Sta	PERS bilization Fund		mmunity upport		Total General Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	64,670	\$	6,000	\$	6,990,181
Receivables:	φ	04,070	Φ	0,000	Φ	0,990,101
Accounts		_		_		195,065
Taxes		_		_		915,976
Accrued interest		88		7		9,290
Grants		-		,		86,223
Prepaid costs		_		_		398,856
Due from other governments		_		_		468,375
Advances to other funds		_		_		280,191
Inventories		_		_		822
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments		-		-		91,291
Total Assets	\$	64,758	\$	6,007	\$	9,436,270
Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			_			
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,197,134
Accrued liabilities		-		-		403,145
Deposits payable						481,858
Total Liabilities						2,082,137
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues						632,973
Total Deferred inflows of Resources						632,973
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:						
Inventory		-		-		822
Prepaid costs		-		-		398,856
Advances to other funds		-		-		200,000
Restricted for:						
Restricted contributions		-		-		980
Committed to:						000 477
Encumbrances		-		-		298,477
Assigned to:		04.750				04.750
PERS stabilization		64,758		-		64,758
Equipment replacement		-		6.007		518,462
Unassigned				6,007		5,238,805
Total Fund Balances		64,758		6,007		6,721,160
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows of		04	•	0.00=	•	0.400.075
resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	64,758	\$	6,007	\$	9,436,270

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	C	ontingency	Council iscretion	Re	creation
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 9,343,112	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Assessments	360,180		-	-		-
Licenses and permits	326,110		-	29,651		-
Intergovernmental	1,356,799		-	-		-
Charges for services	1,086,317		-	-		55,962
Use of money and property	144,230		6,958	507		18
Contributions	1,010,785		-	-		-
Miscellaneous	 149,824			 -		
Total Revenues	 13,777,357		6,958	30,158		55,980
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	2,728,035			11,898		
Public safety	7,623,795		-	11,090		-
Community development	356,264		-	1,721		-
Parks and recreation	1,355,378		_	1,721		43,453
Public works	1,248,451		_	_		45,455
Capital outlay	297,441		_	129,314		-
Total Expenditures	13,609,364			142,933		43,453
·				 <u> </u>		•
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	407.000		0.050	(440.775)		40 507
Over (Under) Expenditures	 167,993		6,958	 (112,775)		12,527
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	689,616		-	-		-
Transfers out	 (197,641)			 		
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	 491,975					
Net Change in Fund Balances	 659,968		6,958	 (112,775)		12,527
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,075,616		1,979,582	183,283		1,558
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,735,584	\$	1,986,540	\$ 70,508	\$	14,085

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	2,304	-	-
Use of money and property	176	1,105	432	385
Contributions	-	15,034	-	-
Miscellaneous	65,419			
Total Revenues	65,595	18,443	432	385
Expenditures: Current:				
General government				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	56,257	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	50,257		_	_
Public works	(4,398)	_	_	_
Capital outlay	18,940	_	_	_
•				
Total Expenditures	70,799	-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,204)	18,443	432	385
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,204)	18,443	432	385
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,434	518,462	158,846	150,880
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (3,770)	\$ 536,905	\$ 159,278	\$ 151,265

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

_	Stabilization Fund	Community Support	Total General Funds
Revenues:	Ф	c	r 0.242.442
Taxes Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,343,112 360,180
Licenses and permits	-	-	355,761
Intergovernmental	-	_	1,356,799
Charges for services	-	_	1,144,583
Use of money and property	119	6,007	159,937
Contributions	-	-	1,025,819
Miscellaneous			215,243
Total Revenues	119	6,007	13,961,434
Expenditures:			
Current: General government			2,739,933
Public safety	-	- -	7,623,795
Community development	_	_	414,242
Parks and recreation	-	_	1,398,831
Public works	-	_	1,244,053
Capital outlay			445,695
Total Expenditures			13,866,549
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	119_	6,007	94,885
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	-	_	689,616
Transfers out			(197,641)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			491,975
(0363)			491,973
Net Change in Fund Balances	119	6,007	586,860
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	64,639		6,134,300
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 64,758	\$ 6,007	\$ 6,721,160



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	Pages
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.	153-157
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.	158-164
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.	165-169
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.	170-171
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.	172-174

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.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars) (accrual basis of accounting) **CITY OF DIXON**

						Fiscal Year					
		<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015
Governmental activities											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	↔	144,002 \$	145,119 \$	145,706 \$	142,637 \$	139,561	39,561 \$ 136,806 \$ 138,640	138,640 \$	\$ 135,804 \$	133,405 \$	130,072
Restricted		20,525	19,400	4,811	2,509	3,396	4,502	1,715	1,843	2,073	9,024
Unrestricted		4,058	4,968	15,476	17,525	13,097	10,970	9,103	10,024	10,507	(6,007)
Total governmental activities net position	↔	168,585 \$	169,487 \$	165,993 \$	162,671 \$	156,054	\$ 152,278 \$	\$ 149,458 \$	\$ 147,671 \$	145,985	130,089
Disciplination on the proprietion											
Dusiness-type activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	↔	55,008 \$	58,496 \$	55,719 \$	54,387 \$	52,792 \$	\$ 41,823 \$	40,780 \$	39,759 \$	39,561 \$	55,385
Restricted		250	571	373	182	196					752
Unrestricted		2,478	918	2,743	2,579	2,853	2,967	3,459	4,186	3,480	4,930
Total business-type activities net position	မှာ	\$ 98,036	\$ 286'69	\$ 832 \$	57,148 \$	55,841	\$ 44,985 \$	44,239 \$	43,945 \$	43,041 \$	61,067
And the second of the second of											
	€	0.00	200		01	000	9	7	1	71	7
Net Investment in Capital Assets	A	188,010	\$ CL9,5UZ	201,425 \$	197,024	192,353	192,333 \$ 1/8,629 \$ 1/9,420 \$ 1/5,563	1/9,420	1/5,563	4 096,771	185,457
Restricted		21,075	19,971	5,184	2,691	3,592	4,697	1,715	1,843	2,073	9,776
U Unrestricted		6,536	5,886	18,219	20,104	15,950	13,937	12,562	14,210	13,987	(4,077)
5 Total primary government net position	↔	226,621 \$	229,472 \$	224,828 \$	219,819 \$	211,895	\$ 197,263 \$	\$ 193,697 \$	\$ 191,616 \$	189,026 \$	191,156
i											

Source: City of Dixon Finance

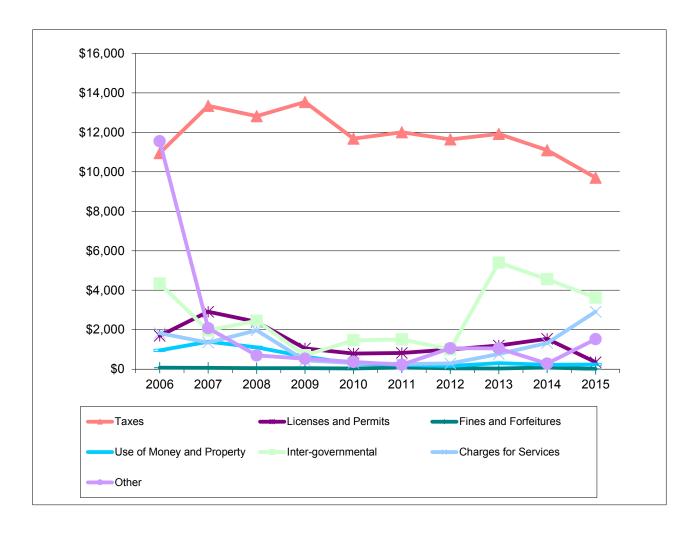
CITY OF DIXON CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Yea	ar				
_		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses											
Governmental Activities: General government	\$	2,612 \$	3,048 \$	3,534 \$	2,323 \$	3,130 \$	2,482 \$	1,741 \$	2,022 \$	2,114 \$	2,902
Public safety	Ÿ	6,828	7,425	7,798	7,961	7,832	7,566	7,425	7,569	7,924	7,997
Public ways and facilities		1,963	2,176	2,254	2,394	5,396	4,782	2,188	2,155	4,547	4,790
Parks and recreation		1,799	2,303	2,859	2,426	2,361	2,197	1,203	5,093	2,093	2,120
Development		5,890	5,745	6,455	5,186	3,553	1,649	4,720	4,798	4,539	1,980
Interest and fiscal charges		535	769	445	428	405	384	401	78	60	51
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total government activity expenses	\$	19,627 \$	21,466 \$	23,345 \$	20,718 \$	22,677 \$	19,060 \$	17,678 \$	21,715 \$	21,277 \$	19,840
Business-type activities:											
Sewer	\$	2,341 \$	2,701 \$	3,150 \$	3,066 \$	2,938 \$	2,904 \$	3,005 \$	2,777 \$	2,714 \$	3,217
Water		555	711	779	830	882	131		-	68	2,088
Transit		646 28	642	713 160	638 305	569 308	624	741	675	632	688
Transfers out Total business-type activities expenses		3,570	92 4,146	4,802	4,839	4,697	3,659	3,746	3,452	3.414	5,993
Total primary government expenses	\$	23,197 \$	25,612 \$	28,147 \$	25,557 \$	27,374 \$	22,719 \$	21,424 \$	25,167 \$	24,691 \$	25,833
Program Revenues											
Charges for Services											
General government	\$	1,744 \$	1,363 \$	1,884 \$	155 \$	226 \$	288 \$	204 \$	488 \$	501 \$	299
Public safety		696	727	778	707	663	722	940	937	1,058	1,089
Parks and recreation		139	200	233	333	186	129	584	781	778	1,338
Development		109	1,322	544	180	175	74	252	243	124	1,540
Public ways and facilities		376	151	475	222	88	94	242	226	651	1,134
Operating grants		1,122	445	632	505	854	202	201	372	277	1,552
Capital grants		12,718	2,326	2,122	853	1,413	1,202	958	4,979	4,384	71
Total governmental activities	-	16,904	6,534	6,668	2,955	3,605	2,711	3,381	8,026	7,773	7,023
Business-type activities:		4.047	2445	0.076	2.250	0.740	2.400	2.004	2.705	0.545	4.000
Charges for services		1,817 501	2,115 558	2,376 577	2,358 669	2,743 544	2,490 532	2,681 592	2,785 540	2,515 554	4,336 539
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		3,725	2,974	377	009	57	284	3	18	334	189
Transfers In		5,725	2,574	_		-	204	-	-		103
Total business-type activities	\$	6,043 \$	5,647 \$	2,953 \$	3,027 \$	3,344 \$	3,306 \$	3,276 \$	3,343 \$	3,069 \$	5,064
Total primary government	\$	22,947 \$	12,181 \$	9,621 \$	5,982 \$	6,949 \$	6,017 \$	6,657 \$	11,369 \$	10,842 \$	12,087
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	s	(2,723) \$	(14,932) \$	(16,677) \$	(17,763) \$	(19,072) \$	(16,349) \$	(14,297) \$	(13,689) \$	(13,504) \$	(12,817)
Business-type activities	•	2,473	1,501	(1,849)	(1,812)	(1,353)	(353)	(470)	(109)	(345)	(929)
Total primary government	\$	(250) \$	(13,431) \$	(18,526) \$	(19,575) \$	(20,425) \$	(16,702) \$	(14,767) \$	(13,798) \$	(13,849) \$	(13,746)
General Revenues Government Activities Taxes											
Sales and use taxes	\$	4,742 \$	6,288 \$	5,558 \$	5,236 \$	4,527 \$	4,480 \$	4,840 \$	5,123 \$	4,898 \$	4,778
Property taxes		4,888	5,335	5,504	5,363	4,915	5,069	4,374	3,953	3,477	3,580
Motor vehicle and gas taxes		1,432	1,817	1,790 472	1,847	1,673	1,777	1,759	1,637	1,862	1,902
Franchise taxes		437 225	492 266	472 243	519 200	502 157	506 170	497 173	516 221	552 306	555 345
Transient Occupancy taxes Interest and investment		936	1,365	1,072	537	244	216	134	271	134	149
Rental income		43	33	36	-	244		104		104	88
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-
Other revenue		45	148	50	125	80	56	171	215	103	84
Transfers In		28	92	160	305	308	300	317	185	339	430
Total governmental activities	\$	12,776 \$	15,836 \$	14,885 \$	14,132 \$	12,406 \$	12,574 \$	12,265 \$	12,121 \$	11,671 \$	11,911
Business-type Activities											
Interest and investment	\$	170 \$	304 \$	249 \$	91 \$	33 \$	23 \$	16 \$	- \$	27 \$	19
Other revenue		1,570	144	449	9	22	(10,526)	(317)	(185)	(339)	19,821
Total business-type activities	\$	1,740 \$	448 \$	698 \$	100 \$	55 \$	(10,503) \$	(301) \$	(185) \$	(312) \$	19,841
Other sources(uses) of money	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(3,699) \$	- \$	- \$	3
Total primary government	\$	14,516 \$	16,284 \$	15,583 \$	14,232 \$	12,461 \$	2,071 \$	8,265 \$	11,936 \$	11,359 \$	31,754
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$	10,053 \$	904 \$	(1,792) \$	(3,631) \$	(6,666) \$	(3,775) \$	(5,731) \$	(1,568) \$	(1,833) \$	(903)
Business-type activities		4,213	1,949	(1,151)	(1,712)	(1,298)	(10,856)	(771)	(294)	(657)	18,912
Total primary government	\$	14,266 \$	2,853 \$	(2,943) \$	(5,343) \$	(7,964) \$	(14,631) \$	(6,502) \$	(1,862) \$	(2,490) \$	18,008

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

(accrual basis of accounting)



<u>Fiscal</u>			Lie	censes and	Fines	and	Use	of Money		Inter-	Cha	arges for				
<u>Year</u>		<u>Taxes</u>		Permits_	<u>Forfei</u>	tures	<u>and</u>	Property_	go	<u>vernmental</u>	Se	ervices		Other		<u>Total</u>
2006	ď	10.946	\$	1.696	\$	77	\$	958	o	4.342	\$	1 000	\$	11.546	\$	24 202
	Ф	- ,	Ф	,	Ф		Φ		\$, -	Ф	1,828	Φ	,	Ф	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
2013		11,914		1,203		38		311		5,400		771		1,056		20,693
2014		11,094		1,538		83		224		4,557		1,324		281		19,101
2015		9,703		356		17		237		3,625		2,912		1,522		18,372

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands) (modified accrual basis of accounting) **CITY OF DIXON**

							_	Fiscal Year	<u>_</u>								
	• •	2006		2007	• • •	2008	2	2009	2010		2011	2012	21	2013	2014	2	2015
General Fund																	
Reserved	ક્ર	682	છ	813	s	313	s	297 \$	535	↔	•	· &	\$	1	۔ ج	s	•
Unreserved		4,111		5,007		5,562		5,122	3,880		•	•		٠	•		٠
Nonspendable		1		•		•		•	•		296	393		367	699		009
Restricted		1		•		•		•	•		_	_		_	_		_
Committed		•		•		•		٠	•		115	7		150	153		298
Assigned		1		•		•		٠			1,558	1,426		778	896		583
Unassigned		1		1		1		1	'		1,529	2,058		3,648	4,343		5,239
Total General Fund	ક	4,793	ક	5,820	ક્ક	5,875	s	5,419 \$	4,415	ઝ	3,499	\$ 3,885	ઝ	4,944	\$ 6,134	s	6,721
All Other Governmental Funds																	
Reserved	છ	9,696	s	7,064	s	7,961	s	4,263 \$	4,273	↔	•	· &	\$	1	· \$	s	•
Unreserved reported in:																	
Special revenue funds		2,058		1,868		2,200		2,778	2,442		•	•		•	•		٠
Capital project funds		6,286		8,383		4,801		7,901	5,509		•	•		٠	•		
Nonspendable		•		•		•		٠	•		1,968	2,249		2,080	1,745		٠
Restricted		•		•		٠		٠	•		4,130	1,693		2,064	2,485		9,023
Committed		•		•		•			•		10			1,331	971		1,557
Assigned		1		•		•		•	•		7,009	5,248		4,612	4,661		529
Unassigned		-		-		•		-	•		(951)	(1,588))	(1,614)	(1,841))	(1,566)
Total all other Governmental Funds	8	18,040	છ	17,315	မှ	14,962	8	14,942 \$	12,224	↔	12,160	\$ 7,602	မှ	8,473	\$ 8,021	မှ	9,543

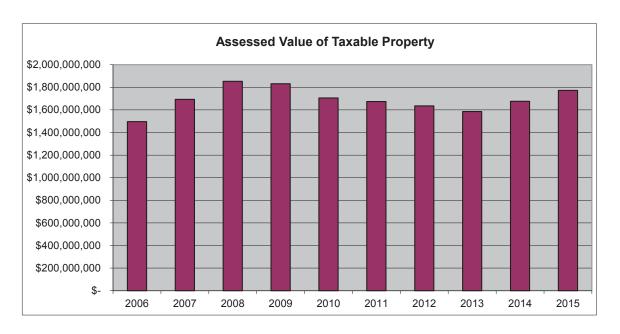
The City of Dixon implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011. Therefore comparative information for prior years is not available.

Source: City of Dixon Finance

CITY OF DIXON CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS** (in thousands) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year															
		2006		2007		2008	2009		2010		2011	2012		2013	2014	2015
Revenues																
Taxes and assessments	\$	10,946	\$	13,343 \$	5	12,820 \$	13,536	\$	11,682	\$	12,003 \$	11,643	\$	11,914	\$ 11,035	\$ 9,703
Licenses, permits, and fess		1,696		2,913		2,402	1,052		790		827	1,002		1,203	1,538	356
Fines and forfeitures		77		70		52	54		35		84	46		38	83	17
Use of money and property		957		1,394		1,108	637		286		221	166		311	224	237
Program income		1,594		768		111	112		59		170	86		107	100	184
Intergovernmental revenues		2,748		1,193		2,459	707		1,465		1,506	1,008		5,400	4,557	3,625
Charges for service		1,828		1,349		1,974	446		316		265	294		771	1,324	2,912
Contributions		9,703		1,142		4	- 070		-		-	-		-	-	1,026
Developer fees		1,678		601		322	272		38		3	803		735	69	129
Other revenues		165		336		265	146		275		56	171	_	213	111	183
Total revenues		31,392		23,109		21,517	16,962		14,946		15,135	15,219		20,692	19,041	18,372
Expenditures																
General government		2,505		2,939		3,554	1,956		2,917		2,287	1,541		1,837	1,918	2,747
Public safety		6,415		7,114		7,530	7,570		7,296		7,162	7,040		7,087	7,352	7,709
Parks and recreation		1,306		1,481		1,711	1,705		1,542		1,467	1,487		1,415	1,327	1,399
Development		2,686		2,665		2,880	2,930		3,258		1,795	987		5,170	4,973	1,970
Public ways and facilities		2,939		2,667		2,884	1,924		2,273		1,381	1,325		1,455	1,321	1,653
Debt service - Principal		450		465		375	400		425		445	3,605		368	381	211
Debt service - Interest		491		762		438	419		397		374	396		73	63	53
Capital outlay		17,182		4,807		4,602	1,148		917		1,502	2,652		1,322	1,753	894
Total expenditures	_	33,974		22,900		23,974	18,052		19,025		16,413	19,033	_	18,727	19,088	16,636
Excess of revenues over																
(under) expenditures		(2,582)		209		(2,457)	(1,090)		(4,079)		(1,278)	(3,814)		1,965	(47)	1,736
Other financing sources (uses)																
Proceeds from borrowing		-		-		-	-		-		-	2,786		-	-	-
Transfers in		3,383		3,879		3,404	1,888		2,044		3,244	2,600		1,777	1,667	1,457
Transfers out		(3,355)		(3,787)		(3,243)	(1,583)		(1,736)		(2,945)	(2,283)		(1,592)	(1,328)	(1,027)
Total other financing sources		28		92		161	305		308		299	3,103		185	339	430
Extraordinary item												(0.404)				
Redevelopment dissolution		-		-		-	-		-		-	(3,461)		-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,554)	\$	301	5	(2,296) \$	(785)	\$	(3,771)	\$	(979) \$	(4,172)	\$	2,150	\$ 292	\$ 2,166
Debt service as a % of																
noncapital expenditures		5.6%		6.8%		4.2%	4.8%		4.5%		5.5%	24.4%		2.5%	2.6%	1.7%

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



Property Taxes - Primary Own-Source Revenue

Fiscal Year	Res	sidential Property	Commercial Property	Inc	dustrial Property	<u>Other</u>	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	_	stimated Actual axable Value
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
2013		993,226,556	167,798,603		291,007,970	134,109,175	1,586,142,304	0.28636%		4,542,077
2014		1,095,136,228	172,478,921		264,820,040	144,148,183	1,676,583,372	0.18894%		3,167,737
2015		1,200,380,745	173,832,941		250,198,317	147,671,154	1,772,083,157	0.18784%		3,328,681

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)

	Basic County City School	Dixon Unified School	Solano County Flood	Solano Community	Total Direct and Overlapping	Total Direct
Fiscal Year	Levy	District	Water Project	College	Rates	Rate
2006	1.00	0.04342	0.02	0.01643	1.07985	0.28832
2007	1.00	0.04923	0.02	0.01547	1.08470	0.28832
2008	1.00	0.04664	0.02	0.01458	1.08122	0.28728
2009	1.00	0.04699	0.02	0.01498	1.08197	0.29274
2010	1.00	0.05456	0.02	0.01846	1.09302	0.29234
2011	1.00	0.05170	0.02	0.01945	1.09115	0.28773
2012	1.00	0.06717	0.02	0.02016	1.10732	0.28321
2013	1.00	0.05487	0.02	0.02060	1.09547	0.27830
2014	1.00	0.05222	0.02	0.03955	1.11177	0.13754
2015	1.00	0.05691	0.02	0.03672	1.11363	0.18784

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF DIXON PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND TEN YEARS PRIOR

	2014/15					2005/06					
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Rank	Ta	xable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Tax	able Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value			
Undisclosed ¹	1	\$	100,426,083	5.67%							
Basalite Concrete Products	2		30,083,368	1.70%	1	\$	29,382,457	1.96%			
Dixon Vaughn Holdings LLC	3		25,927,796	1.46%							
California Water Service Company	4		23,394,525	1.32%							
Cardinal Health 200Inc.	5		22,923,005	1.29%	6		13,107,308	0.88%			
Wal Mart Real Estate Trust	6		21,968,138	1.24%	4		14,809,108	0.99%			
Gymboree Logistics Partnership	7		14,158,691	0.80%	5		13,790,177	0.92%			
Insulfoam, LLC	8		13,364,438	0.75%							
Safeway Stores	9		10,257,001	0.58%	9		9,318,619	0.62%			
Meadowwood Apartments LLC	10		10,246,312	0.58%							
Pulte Homes Corp.					2		15,636,890	1.04%			
SunTrust Banks Inc.					3		15,544,234	1.04%			
Mililani Group					7		12,824,977	0.86%			
Premier Industries					8		12,808,428	0.86%			
MEC Dixon, Inc.					10		9,061,029	0.61%			
Top Ten Totals		\$	272,749,357	15.39%		\$	146,283,227	9.78%			
City Total Taxable Assessed Value		\$	1,772,083,157			\$	1,257,067,754				

Notes: ¹ Taxpayer name is undisclosed due to non-disclosure agreement with City of Dixon

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

CITY OF DIXON PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal

				Year of t			Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30			А	mount	Percentage of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	A	mount	Percentage of Levy	
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%	
2013		2,512		2,512	100.00%	-		2,512	100.00%	
2014		2,569		2,569	100.00%	-		2,569	100.00%	
2015		3,005		3,005	100.00%	-		3,005	100.00%	

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

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

(Per \$1 of Taxable Sale)

Fiscal Year	State Sales & Use Tax	Basic County Sales & Use Tax	Solano County Public Library Transaction & Use Tax	Total Sales & Use Tax Rate
2006	6.25	1.00	0.125	7.375
2007	6.25	1.00	0.125	7.375
2008	6.25	1.00	0.125	7.375
2009	7.25	1.00	0.125	8.375
2010	7.25	1.00	0.125	8.375
2011	7.25	1.00	0.125	8.375
2012	6.25	1.00	0.125	7.375
2013	6.50	1.00	0.125	7.625
2014	6.50	1.00	0.125	7.625
2015	6.50	1.00	0.125	7.625

Source: California Board of Equalization

CITY OF DIXON Top 25 Sales Tax Producers Fiscal Year 2015 and 2006

(In Alphabetical Order)

FY 2014/15 FY 2005/06

Business Name	Business Category	Business Name	Business Category
	_		
Air Perfection	Contractors	Air Perfection	Repair Shop/Equip. Rentals
Altec Industries	Heavy Industrial	Altec Industries	Heavy Industrial
Basalite Concrete Products	Contractors	Basalite Concrete Products	Contractors
Baxter Healthcare	Medical/Biotech	Baxter Healthcare	Medical/Biotech
Cardinal Health	Medical/Biotech	Cardinal Healthcare	Medical/Biotech
Cattlemens	Casual Dining	Cattlemens	Casual Dining
Design Space Modular Buildings	Trailers/RVs	Chevron	Service Stations
Dixon Arco	Service Stations	Dixon Hardware	Hardware Stores
Dixon Chevron	Service Stations	Dixon Shell Lube & Tune	Service Stations
Dorset Valero	Service Stations	Dorset 76	Service Stations
Global Rental	Repair Shop/ Equip. Rentals	Global Rental	Repair Shop/Equip Rentals
Gone Fishin' Marine	Boats/Motorcycles	Gone Fishin' Marine	Boats/Motorcycles
GS Texaco	Service Stations	Gymboree	Fulfillment Centers
Gymboree	Fulfillment Centers	John Taylor Fertilizers	Garden/Agricultural Supplies
Ramos Oil	Petroleum Prod/Equipment	Palisades Gas & Wash	Service Stations
Ron Du Pratt Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Ramos Oil	Petroleum Prod/Equipment
Safeway	Grocery Stores Liquor	Ron Du Pratt Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Safeway Fuel	Service Stations	Safeway	Grocery Stores Liquor
SEC Auto Solutions	Trailers/Auto Parts	Safeway Fuel	Service Stations
Sidhu Chevron	Service Stations	Sidhu Chevron	Service Stations
Tractor Supply	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Sidhu Chevron	Service Stations
Valero	Service Stations	Valero Refining	Service Stations
Valley Truck & Tractor	Warehouse/Farm/Const. Equip	Valley Truck & Tractor	Warehouse/Farm/Const. Equip
Walmart	Discount Dept Stores	Walmart	Discount Dept Stores
Wilbur Ellis Company	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Western Insulfoam	Light Industrial/Printers

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 85.85%

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 85.83%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

CITY OF DIXON
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (in thousands)

	<u>20</u>	2005	2006		2007	2008	∞i	2009		2010		2011		2012	2013		2014
Aajor Business Groups Food Stores	€5	7 8 1 5	7815 \$ 7.330	ψ. C	7 423	S:	384	7 015	65	6.781	€.	808	€.	6 693	\$ 6.687	\$2	6.922
Eating and Drinking Places	5.	27,147	27,543)) (C)	28,004	. 56	26,543	25,288	. ~	24.795	+	25,424)	25,559	26,421	2 2	27,416
Building Materials	<u></u>	11,459	10,711	_	11,935	4	14,127	23,541	_	15,521		17,939		18,686	18,943	43	19,462
Service Stations	4	45,876	48,326	တ	57,753	58	58,146	43,038	~	48,255		63,753		62,845	59,796	96	56,080
Other Retail Stores	7,	73,783	83,227	_	85,534	86	86,133	81,665	10	85,803		89,866		98,396	103,092	92	105,462
All other outlets	28	285,574	338,643	က	391,528	328	328,379	297,381	_	259,315	. •	284,642	- 1	279,580	274,761	61	284,955
Fiscal Year Totals \$ 451,654 \$ 515,780	\$ 45.	1.654	\$ 515,78	\$ C	582,177	\$ 520,712	712	\$ 477,928	~	440,470	8	488,532	8	491,759	\$ 489,7	\$ 00	500,297

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)

Business-Type Activities Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Allocation Bonds ²	F	Lease Revenue Bonds	C	OPS	Capital	Leases	astewater COPS	Wastewate Revenue Bor		Primary ernment	Percent of Personal Income ¹	Population	bt per apita	Assessed Value	(th	Personal Income thousands of dollars)
2006	\$ 3,675	\$	4,515	\$	105	\$	-	\$ 2,035	\$	-	\$ 10,330	2.59%	17,078	\$ 605	\$ 1,496,475	\$	398,984
2007	3,565		4,265		-		-	1,950		-	9,780	2.24%	17,470	560	1,693,137		437,134
2008	3,450		4,005		-		-	1,865		-	9,320	2.03%	17,550	531	1,853,397		458,491
2009	3,325		3,730		-		-	1,775		-	8,830	1.91%	17,486	505	1,831,617		461,277
2010	3,195		3,435		-		-	1,680		-	8,310	1.85%	17,535	474	1,706,278		448,567
2011	3,055		3,130		-		-	1,580		-	7,765	1.73%	17,605	441	1,673,659		448,135
2012	-		2,456		-		-	-	1,3	61	3,817	0.80%	18,282	209	1,635,239		476,173
2013	-		2,087		-		-	-	1,2	03	3,290	0.66%	18,449	178	1,586,142		501,112
2014	-		1,707		-		-	-	1,0	68	2,775	0.56%	19,005	146	1,676,583		499,679
2015	-		1,496		-		-	-	9	30	2,426	0.47%	19,026	128	1,772,083		512,166

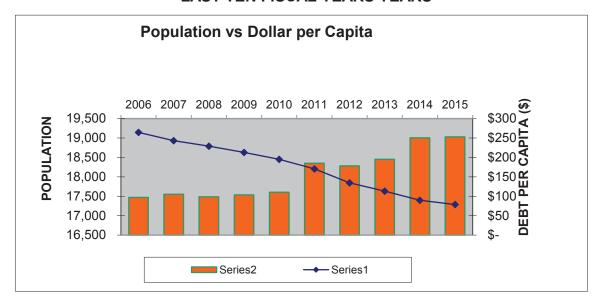
Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

² 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				
	R	evenue			Tota	l Primary	Assessed		De	ot per	Assessed
Fiscal Year	E	Bonds	С	OPS	Gov	ernment	Value	Population	Ca	apita	Value
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
2013		2,087		-		2,087	0.132%	18,449		113	1,586,142
2014		1,707		-		1,707	0.102%	19,005		90	1,676,583
2015		1,496		-		1,496	0.084%	19,029		79	1,772,083

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, 2015

 2014-15 Assessed Valuation :
 \$ 1,772,083,157

 Redevelopment Incremental Valuation:

 Adjusted assessed Valuation:
 \$ 1,772,083,157

Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Solano County Community College District Dixon Unified School District City of Dixon 1915 Act Bonds TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	% Applicable [1] 4.195% 68.780% 100.000%	\$ Total Debt 6/30/2015 214,806,989 27,006,740 3,319,514 245,133,243	,	s Share of Debt 6/30/2015 9,011,153 18,575,236 3,319,514 30,905,903
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT Solano County Certificates of Participation Solano County Pension Obligations Solano County Office of Education Certifications of Participation Dixon Unified School District Certificates of Participation City of Dixon General Fund Obligations TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	4.013% 4.013% 4.013% 68.780% 100.000%	\$ 100,105,000 62,810,000 1,360,000 9,537,362 1,496,000 175,308,362	\$	4,017,214 2,520,565 54,577 6,559,798 1,496,000 14,648,154
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency) GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT SUBTOTAL DIRECT DEBT SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT GRAND TOTAL OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	100.000%	\$ 2,415,000 420,441,605	\$ \$ \$	2,415,000 1,496,000 48,888,057 47,969,057 [2]

	Ratios to Ad	iusted Asse	ssed Valuation
--	--------------	-------------	----------------

Total Direct Debt\$ 1,49 Combined Total Debt	6,000 0.08% 2.71%	
Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation	(\$233,252,012)	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt)

Notes:

[2] Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source: California Municipal Statitistics, Inc.

^[1] The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF DIXON LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

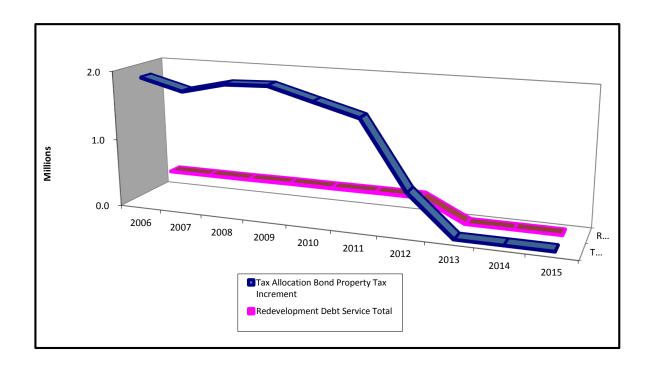
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

Assessed Value (in thousands)	\$ 1,772,083
Debt Limit (15%) of total assessed value	265,812
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment	
of general obligation debt	
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 265,812

Fiscal Year	Asse	otal Taxable essed Value (in housands)	Debt	Limit Amount	 net debt le to limit	Legal	debt margin	Ratio of net debt applicable to limit to legal debt limit
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%
2013		1,586,142		237,921	-		237,921	0%
2014		1,676,583		251,487	-		251,487	0%
2015		1,772,083		265,812	-		265,812	0%

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

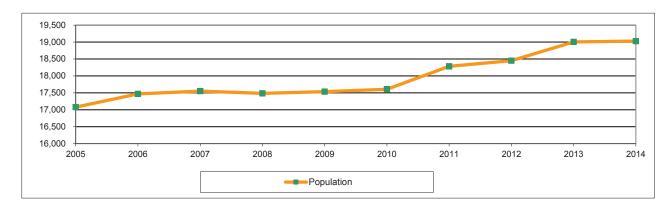


		Tax Alle	ocation Bond Property Tax	Increment			R	Redevelopmei	nt De	bt Service	
			Less: Low and Moderate	-							
		Redevelopment	Income Housing Set-								
Fiscal Year		Increment	<u>Aside</u>	Net Available Revenue	<u>!</u>	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>	Debt Ratio
2006	\$	2,280	\$ 382	\$ 1,89	8	\$ 105	\$	219	\$	324	17%
2007		2,169	433	1,73	6	110		213		323	19%
2008		2,350	470	1,88	0	115		207		322	17%
2009		2,377	475	1,90	2	125		201		326	17%
2010		2,157	431	1,72	6	130		193		323	19%
2011		1,940	388	1,55	2	140		185		325	21%
2012		778	194	58	4	145		178		323	55%
2013	1	-	-		-	-		-		-	0%
2014		-	-		-	-		-		-	0%
2015		-	-		-	-		-		-	0%

Source: City of Dixon Finance

¹ 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 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemploym ent Rate	Median Age	School Enrollment	% of pop 25+ w/ H.S. Degree	% of pop 25+ w/ Bachelor's Degree
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%
2012	18,449	501,112	27,162	6.5%	32.50	3,899	83.9%	20.6%
2013	19,005	499,679	26,292	5.6%	33.70	3,800	81.5%	19.3%
2014	19,029	512,166	26,915	6.3%	34.10	3,808	80.8%	22.1%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

CITY OF DIXON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND FIVE YEARS PRIOR

Total City Employment¹ 9,000 Total City Employment¹ 8,100

FY 2014-15 2009-10

Employer	Employees ²	Rank	% of Total City Employed	Employer	Employees ²	Rank	% of Total City Employed
Dixon Unified School District	350		3.89%	Gymboree, Inc.	419	1	5.17%
Gymboree, Inc.	325		3.61%	Kragen Auto Works	400	2	4.94%
Wal-Mart	298		3.31%	Wal Mart	288	3	3.56%
Dixon Canning (Campbell's)	280		3.11%	Cardinal Health	203	4	2.51%
First Northern Bank	192		2.13%	Dixon Unified School District	197	5	2.43%
Altec Industries	174		1.93%	Basalite	180	6	2.22%
Basalite	169		1.88%	Dixon Canning Corporation (Seasonal)	180	7	2.22%
Superior Packing	130		1.44%	Superior Packing	140	8	1.73%
City of Dixon	107		1.19%	City of Dixon	115	9	1.42%
Cardinal Health	105		1.17%	First Northern Bank	109	10	1.35%

¹Source: CA EDD Labor Force statistics and Historical Data - www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

² Source: Current year information comes directly from the employers; prior year information from the respective years audit statistical sections

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
General government										
Management Services	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.75	6.5	4.75	4.75	4.75
Finance and IT	6.3	6.66	7.5	6.84	6.84	4.84	6.33	9.75	9.75	9.75
Planning	4	4	4	3	2.75	2.75	3	2.4	3.13	2.98
Building	3	3	3	2	1.25	1.25	-	-	-	-
Other - Transit	7.09	7.09	7.68	7.68	6.19	6.78	6.21	6.19	5.75	5.75
Police										
Officers	30	30	31	30.5	28.5	27	28	28	28	28
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	22	22	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	23
Civilians	1.75	1.875	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Engineering	10	10	10	10	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.45	5.65
Maintenance	21.6	21.6	22.4	19.6	18.5	15.8	15.5	12.5	12.13	12.65
Redevelopment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	4	4	4	4	4	2.95	2	2	2	2
Wastewater collection and treatment	5.3	5.36	6.5	6.67	8.165	8.165	7.17	6.5	7.05	6.7
Total	125.54	126.085	129.58	123.79	115.195	107.785	104.21	100.59	101.01	104.23

Source: City of Dixon Annual Budget

Paid employees only (excluding reserves and volunteers)

CITY OF DIXON
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	3000	2007	Fis	Fiscal Year	0100	1100	2042	2013	777	2015
Function	2007	9007	7007	000	2007	0107		7107	202	107	6102
Police:											
Police Calls for Service Law Violations:	17,191	19,378	19,540	19,202	16,426	17,103	14,937	14,076	13,314	15,049	16,785
Part I Crimes	726	671	871	872	609	602	536	394	378	448	484
Physical Arrests (Adult and Juvenile)	602	568	289	292	492	202	370	416	325	402	523
Parking Violations	360	594	485	498	179	253	183	152	69	123	89
Fire:											
Number of volunteers	35	12	12	12	12	12	6	12	12	12	1
Number of calls answered	1,965	1,900	1,923	1,983	2,001	1,997	1,792	1,748	1,916	2,053	2,021
Transit service:		ļ		0		ļ	į				1
Daily average number of passengers Daily average number of service miles	260 230	25 / 385	254 382	260 230	338	177 290	307	195 318	203 319	336	22 <i>/</i> 371
Vastewater											
Service Connections Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant (millions	4,905	5,196	5,196	5,196	5,214	5,214	5,219	5,219	5,219	5,219	5,321
gallons per day)	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
Average Daily Pumping (millions of gallons)	1.48	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.26	1.27	1.29	1.26	1.71	1.16	1.10
Water Service - Dixon-Solano Water Agency											
Pumping capacity (million of gallons per day)	8.33	8.33	8.33	11.93	11.93	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	1.95	ı
Water Service - City of Dixon											0
Fumping capacity (million or gallons per day) Average Consumption (million gallons per day)	1 1										13.24

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					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program										
Public Safety:										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Stations Police Patrol Units	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	15
Fire Stations	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	13
Fire Vehicles	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13
The vehicles	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	13
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Street Lights	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020
Recreation and Community Services:										
City Parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Parks Acreage	89	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
Water										
Wells	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5
Water Main (miles)	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	44
/										

Source: City of Dixon Departmental Statistical Tables from Annual Reports