

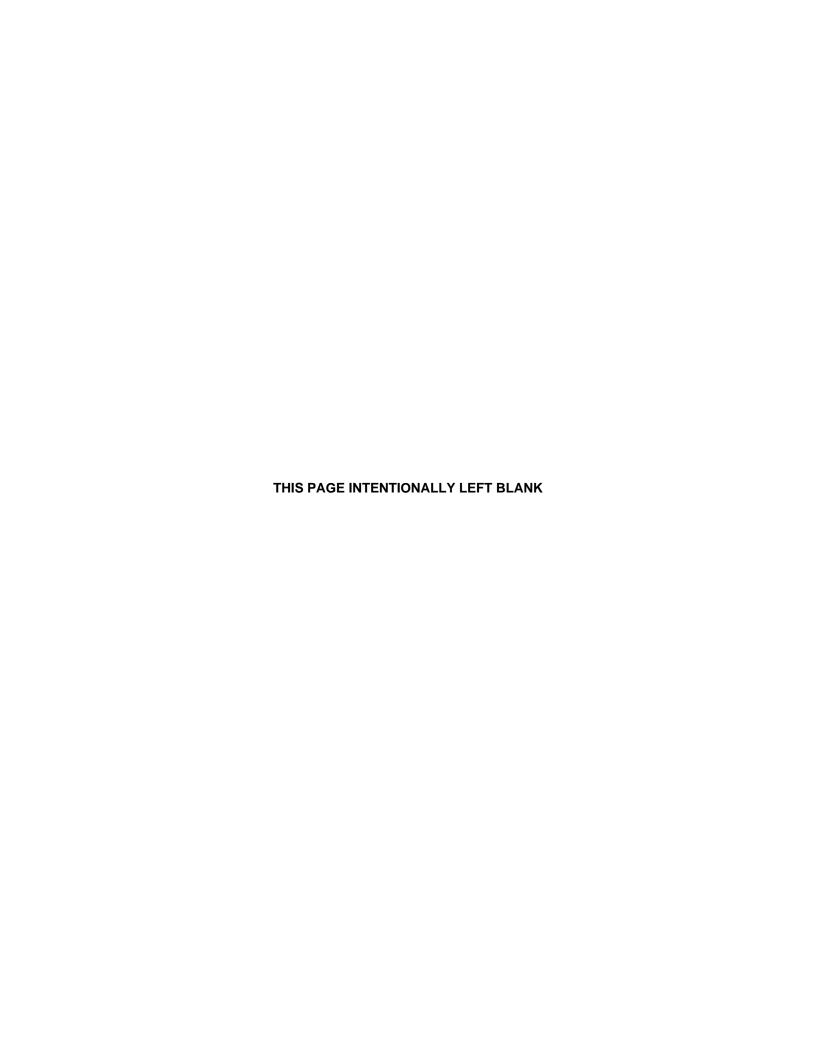
## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

# CITY OF DIXON, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PREPARED BY

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT



### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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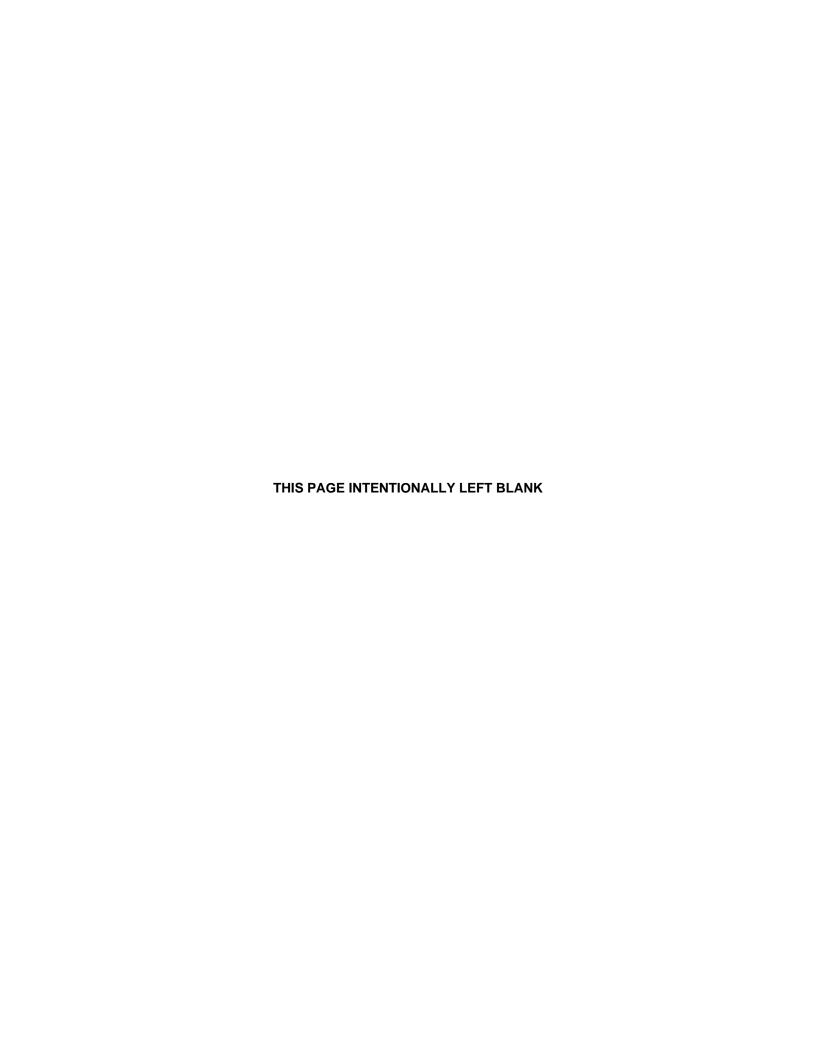
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The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council And Citizens of the City of Dixon, California

Financing covenants and 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 conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. This report is published to fulfill this requirement; the City is pleased to submit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Management assumes responsibility for the reliability, completeness of data accuracy and presentation fairness, including all footnotes and disclosures. 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 Accounting firm selected by the City Council to perform the audit of the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, 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 unmodified opinion that the City of Dixon's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 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. The MD&A compliments 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 mistakenly read "Dixon" which ultimately became the City's name. The population as of June 2017 is 19,298 (according to the California Department of Finance) in a 7.1 square mile area.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of the Mayor, elected at-large and four Council members, elected to serve four-year overlapping terms based on districts.

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, and setting priorities for the 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, street and infrastructure maintenance, planning and zoning, recreational activities, and general administrative/support services.

The City Council is required to adopt an annual balanced budget by June 30<sup>th</sup> 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 a budget study session. This study session provides 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 Davis, Sacramento and San Francisco, affords the community with 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. Within 25 miles are a skilled and diverse workforce of 200,000 and there is an



estimated population of 440,207 within Solano County. The median household income in California is \$61,818 with Solano County at \$66,828, while Dixon's median household income is at \$72,188 according to the most current census data available online.

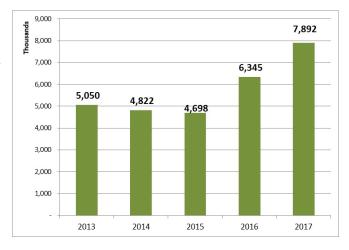
Solano County's unemployment rate has decreased to 5.4% from the 5.8% reported in June 2016. In Dixon, the unemployment rate ended the fiscal year at a rate of 4.6%. There are approximately 139,600 jobs in the county, with 1.5% farm related and 98.5% non-farm related jobs. Sheep farming, an integral part of the County and Dixon, has seen Solano County as one of the top sheep and lamb producing counties in California. Superior Packing, North America's largest lamb marketer/processor, operates and remains one of the largest employers in Dixon.

Dixon is one of four cities in the County with a higher cost of living attributable to housing prices. Inflation continues to remain low and continued interest by builders of new single-family residential homes has been a bright spot for economic expansion. Home sales throughout the state remain robust with median prices continuing to rise throughout Solano County. The median single family home price in Dixon as of June 2017 rose 6.9% to \$401,227. By comparison, Solano County's single family home price is \$421,519.



Property tax revenues have consistently trended upward in the past four years increasing by 18%. The property tax revenue categories showing 16-17 were the growth in secured supplemental components. This generates 22.5% in General Fund revenues. Dixon has 5,980 parcels/assessments with residential representing 70.1% of parcels. There has been 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. In Dixon, the value increased over \$92 million to \$1.921 billion or a \$5.06% increase over the prior year.

Sales tax revenues represent the City's top general fund revenue source. The chart represents a healthy trend the past three years, and when comparing to 2013, revenues have increased 56.3%. Year over year Dixon has been outpacing other cities within Solano County, and the share of the county-wide use pool has grown quite a bit. The top 25 sales tax producers represent 89.3% of sales tax revenue received. Dixon's per capita sales remain the highest in Solano County, and outpace both the Bay Area and the State of California.



### **Long-term Financial Planning**

Dixon strives to provide high quality services in an era where resources have been reduced. Providing facilities and activity delivery, along with the requisite funding to meet current and future needs remains a focus throughout the organization. Dixon, as is the case with many public agencies, is under the pressure of increases in total employee compensation from higher worker's compensation rates to pension costs. The economic rebound means there is increased demands for services and expectations from citizens. Capital projects often have higher bid costs than initially anticipated due to increased construction costs. Operating and capital costs will continue to face higher thresholds as aging infrastructure places a strain on limited financial resources.

Each year, as part of the annual budget process, the Five-Year General Fund forecast is prepared, that presents 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, Debt Policy and a Fixed Assets Capitalization, Inventory and Control and Replacement Policy. The City follows the fund reserve policy recommendation set by the Council for the General Fund at a minimum level of 25% operating reserve. Appropriate fund balance reserves help provide for unforeseen economic uncertainties.

### **Major Initiatives**

### Capital Improvements and City Infrastructure

The City faces the challenges of maintaining its infrastructure and aging City buildings. In 2016-17, the City accepted several projects as complete including the resurfaced tennis courts at Hall Park, replastered training pool at Aquatic Center; property and evidence room upgrades at the Police Department, as well as renovations of public areas at the Department; and completion of the water master plan study. The City initiated a street light replacement program to convert most of the City's streetlights to LED in order to lower maintenance costs. Several projects involved emergency water leak repairs within the aging water system.

The Wastewater Treatment Facilities Project for which Dixon and the California State Water Resources Control Board have executed an Installment Sales Agreement for \$28.5 million reached completion in the Spring of 2017. The project removed the treatment pond system and replaced it with an activated sludge treatment system. The debt service repayment will commence in December 2017.

A water rate study will be undertaken as there has been no water increase since December 2013. A request for proposal will be circulated to qualified consultants in late 2017 with results anticipated to be presented to Council in early 2018. The City has also terminated its agreement with Severn Trent Services for operations and maintenance of the City's water system effective November 30, 2017. A six month agreement has been established with CalWater, after which City employees will be retained as water operations staff.

### Cannabis

In 2016, the Dixon City Council adopted an ordinance allowing for up to two medical marijuana dispensaries. The Council has since voted to increase this to up to three medical marijuana dispensaries. With the rapid changes in State law and the regulatory environment related to medicinal and adult-use cannabis, staff is working with businesses negotiating development agreements. These agreements have conditions referred to as public benefit amounts with various funding levels that will have positive financial impacts for the City.

### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City has been funding OPEB on a "pay-as-you-go basis, and has accrued a \$2.544 million unfunded liability based on the most recent actuarial study completed. Starting in 2015-16, the City created a new fund and initially set-aside \$500,000 toward this liability for the General Fund. This was augmented by another \$500,000 in 2016-17 for a total of \$1.0 million. In the business-type activities funds, both sewer and transit have OPEB obligations. This year a new Sewer OPEB Reserve Fund has been created to pay for the full amount attributable of \$162,816 from this fund. The Transit Fund has not yet come up with a funding mechanism to address OPEB obligations.

### 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 financial statement preparation, in conformity with GAAP. 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) Uniform Guidance. This includes compliance tests 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, 2016. 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 Kathryn Zawadzki, Deputy Finance Director. We appreciate the cooperation of numerous departments within the City that respond to audit requests for detailed information each year. We would like to express our appreciation to the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of Dixon in a prudent and responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Lindley
City Manager

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Deputy City Manager-Administrative Services

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### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

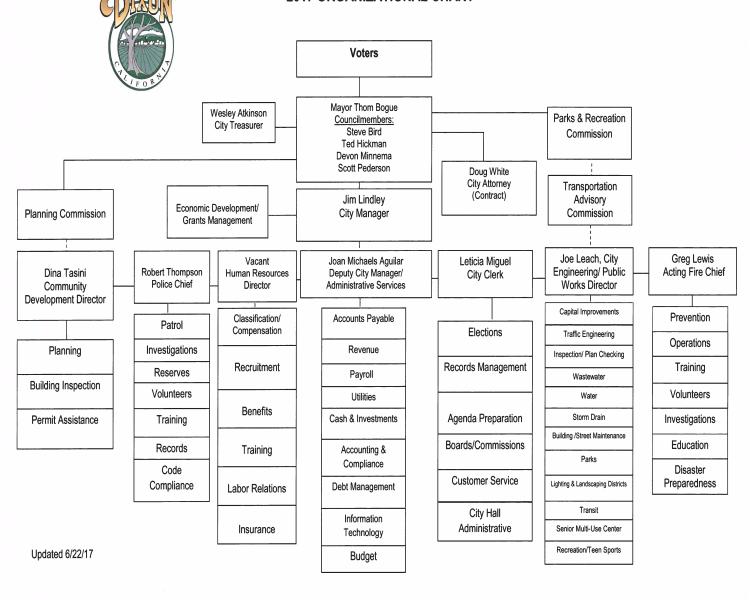
City of Dixon
California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

### CITY OF DIXON 2017 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





# CITY OF DIXON ELECTED OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIVE STAFF

**JUNE 30, 2017** 

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Thom Bogue

Vice-Mayor Scott Pederson

Councilmember Steve Bird

Councilmember Ted Hickman

Councilmember Devon Minnema

City Treasurer Wesley Atkinson

### **EXECUTIVE STAFF**

City Manager Jim Lindley\*\*

City Attorney Douglas White\*\*

Joan Michaels Aguilar

Joe Leach

Dina Tasini

Deputy City Manager/Administrative

Services

City Engineer/Director of Utilities &

**Public Works** 

Community Development Director

Acting Fire Chief Greg Lewis

Police Chief Robert Thompson

\*\*Appointed by City Council



### 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, 2017, 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 entity'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 entity'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, 2017, 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.

#### 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, the HOME Loans fund and the Housing Successor Agency fund, the schedule of plan contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of funding progress 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 statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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. The 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.



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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2017, 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 solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 remained the same in fiscal year 2017. At June 30, 2017, net position totaled \$194.2 million
- Government-wide revenues totaled \$32.9 million, including program revenues of \$16.1 million and general revenues of \$16.8 million, an increase of \$2.8 million from prior year's \$30.1 million.
- Total government-wide expenses were \$33.1 million, an increase of \$6.0 million from the prior year's \$27.1 million.
- Net position in governmental activities decreased \$1.0 million, while net position in business-type activities increased \$0.8 million.
- Governmental program revenues decreased to \$9.9 million from fiscal year 2016's \$11.4 million.
- Governmental program expenses increased to \$27.4 million in fiscal year 2017, up \$5.7 million from the prior year's \$21.7 million.
- Program revenues from business-type activities increased to \$6.2 million in fiscal year 2017, up \$0.7 million from the prior year's \$5.5 million.
- Expenses of business-type activities increased \$0.4 million to \$5.7 million in 2017, up from \$5.3 million in fiscal year 2016.

#### Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances increased to \$24.1 million in fiscal year 2017 from the prior year's \$22.2 million.
- Governmental fund revenues increased to \$26.3 million in fiscal year 2017, up \$2.2 million from the prior year's \$24.1 million.
- Governmental fund expenditures increased to \$24.9 million, up \$6.3 million from 2016's \$18.6 million.
- General Fund revenues of \$19.4 million represented an increase of \$4.2 million from fiscal year 2016's revenues of \$15.2 million.
- General Fund fund balance increased to \$12.1 million at June 30, 2017 up from fiscal year 2016's level of \$7.9 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 21) 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.

The Statement of Activities (pages 22-23) 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 users fees and charges – "business-type activities." The governmental activities of the City of Dixon include general government, public protection, parks and recreation, development, and public ways and facilities. The business-type activities of the city include sewer, water, and the transit system.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Dixon itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Dixon Public Improvement Corporation, 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, the Dixon Fire Protection District, or the Successor Agency of the City of Dixon) adopts an annual appropriated budget for each fund within the City.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2016, the City of Dixon's major funds are as follows:

- \*\* General Fund
- \*\* HOME Loans
- \*\* Housing Successor Agency Fund
- \*\* CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction Fund

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 90.

For the governmental funds financial statements, the following fund was reported as a major fund in the prior fiscal year and continues to be reported as a major fund for FY 2016-17:

- \*\* The Housing Successor Agency Fund is a special revenue fund which has been established as a result of the State of California passage of AB x126 to dissolve Redevelopment Agencies in California. The City of Dixon elected with resolution 12-018 to retain the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) non-cash housing assets and functions previously performed by the RDA. This fund will make long term, low interest loans to first time home buyers and for homeowner rehabilitation projects for citizens of the City who meet income criteria.
- \*\* The CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction fund was established to account for the construction funds raised through the sale of bonds for the Parklane Community Facilities District. The proceeds will be distributed to the developer upon submission of eligible reimbursement requests.

For the governmental funds financial statements, the following fund was first reported as major fund for FY 2016-17:

\*\* The HOME Loans Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for loans under the Community Development Block Grant program.

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, the CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service 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 page 37 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 88.

### **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 remained at \$194.2 million for both June 30, 2017 and 2016. There was no changed to overall total net position in FY 2017.

The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 follows:

### Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Busine	ss Type Ac	tivities	Total Government			
•			Net			Net		Net		
	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change	
ASSETS										
Current and other assets	\$ 26,330	\$ 25,217	\$ 1,113	\$ 13,003	\$ 12,337	\$ 666	\$ 39,333	\$ 37,554	\$ 1,779	
Capital Assets	124,532	127,698	(3,166)	79,989	75,429	4,560	204,521	203,127	1,394	
Total Assets	150,862	152,915	(2,053)	92,992	87,766	5,226	243,854	240,681	3,173	
Deferred Outflows	6,355	3,597	2,758	292	95	197	6,647	3,692	2,955	
LIABILITIES										
Long-term liabilities	22,216	19,307	2,909	29,387	23,185	6,202	51,603	42,492	9,111	
Other Liabilities	1,680	2,114	(434)	1,637	3,413	(1,776)	3,317	5,527	(2,210)	
Total Liabilities	23,896	21,421	2,475	31,024	26,598	4,426	54,920	48,019	6,901	
Deferred Inflows	1,336	2,133	(797)	33	48	(15)	1,369	2,181	(812)	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital										
assets	123,481	126,419	(2,938)	51,835	53,344	(1,509)	175,316	179,763	(4,447)	
Restricted	12,948	15,217	(2,269)	752	752	-	13,700	15,969	(2,269)	
Unrestricted	(4,444)	(8,679)	4,235	9,640	7,119	2,521	5,196	(1,560)	6,756	
Total Net Position	\$131,985	\$132,957	\$ (972)	\$ 62,227	\$ 61,215	\$ 1,012	\$194,212	\$194,172	\$ 40	

### **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 \$194.2 million in FY 2017 and FY 2016. 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:

\*\* \$175.3 million and \$179.8 million (90% and 93%) at June 30, 2017 and 2016 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.

- \*\* \$13.7 million and \$16.0 million (7% for 2017 and 8% for 2016) at June 30, 2017 and 2016 in net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position at June 30, 2017 is comprised of \$13.7 million in special revenue programs.
- \*\* The remaining net position at June 30, 2016 was a deficit of \$1.6 million and a positive balance of \$5.2 million at June 30, 2017. This change is the result of an increase in deferred outflows in FY 2017. Generally, the unrestricted net position is used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

### Statement of Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$1.0 million in FY 2017. In FY 2016, governmental activities increased net position \$2.9 million. Total revenue increased approximately \$1.8 million in FY 2017 and increased \$3.2 million in 2016. The majority of this revenue increase is due to increased Tax revenues and Charges for Services. This increase was offset by decreases in Capital Grants and Contributions of \$7.0 million. Total expenditures increased \$5.7 million largely due to increased expenditures in Community Development of \$3.1 million and Public Ways and Facilities of \$2.3 million. This increase was slightly offset by decreased expenditures in Parks and Recreation of \$0.1 million. Business type activities increased the City's net position by \$1.0 million during the year ended June 30, 2017, while there was no change during 2016. The main component of the 2017 increase the was increased Charges for Services. An analysis of key changes at the governmental funds level is provided below under Financial Analysis of the City's Funds.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

	Gove	rnmental Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities Total Government-					t-Wide
	2017	2016	Net change	2017	2016	Net change	2017	2016	Net change
Revenues	-								
Program revenues Charges for Services	\$ 8,498	\$ 3,074	\$ 5,424	\$ 5,570	\$ 4,827	\$ 743	\$ 14,068	\$ 7,901	\$ 6,167
Operating grants and contributions	1,378	1,237	141	607	-	607	1,985	1,237	748
Capital grants and contributions	41	7,070	(7,029)	10	654	(644)	51	7,724	(7,673)
General Revenues									
Taxes	15,703	12,347	3,356	-	-	-	15,703	12,347	3,356
Interest and investment earnings	290	368	(78)	53	76	(23)	343	444	(101)
Other revenue	2	2		792	450	342	794	452	342
Total Revenues	25,912	24,098	1,814	7,032	6,007	1,025	32,944	30,105	2,839
Expenses:									
Governmental activities									
General government	2,904	2,941	(37)	-	-	-	2,904	2,941	(37)
Public safety	8,057	8,033	24	-	-	-	8,057	8,033	24
Parks and recreation	2,491	2,350	141	-	-	-	2,491	2,350	141
Community development	4,170	988	3,182	-	-	-	4,170	988	3,182
Public ways and facilities	9,742	7,393	2,349	_	_	_	9,742	7,393	2,349
Interest on long-term liabilities	37	44	(7)	_	_	_	37	44	(7)
Business-type activities	-		(-)						(-)
Sewer	_	_	_	3,145	2,937	208	3,145	2,937	208
Water	_	_	_	1,883	692	1,191	1,883	692	1,191
Transit	<u> </u>			658	1,711	(1,053)	658	1,711	(1,053)
Total Expenses	27,401	21,749	5,652	5,686	5,340	346	33,087	27,089	5,998
Excess (deficiency) before									
transfers	(1,489)	2,349	(3,838)	1,346	667	679	(143)	3,016	(3,159)
Transfers									
Transfers	518	520	(2)	(518)	(520)	2	-	-	-
Change in net position	(971)	2,869	(3,840)	828	147	681	(143)	3,016	(3,159)
Net position - beginning of									
year Restatement	132,957 	130,088 	2,869 	61,215 183	61,068 	147 183	194,172 183	191,156 	3,016 183
Net position - beginning of									
year, restated	132,957	130,088	2,869	61,398	61,068	330	194,355	191,156	3,199
Net position - end of year	\$ 131,986	\$ 132,957	\$ (971)	\$ 62,226	\$ 61,215	\$ 1,011	\$ 194,212	\$ 194,172	\$ 40

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### Revenues

The City's total revenues were \$32.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2017 as compared to \$30.1 million as of June 30, 2016. Revenue from governmental activities totaled \$25.9 million in 2017 and \$24.1 million in 2016. Revenues from business type activities totaled \$7.0 million in 2017 and \$6.0 million in 2016.

Program revenues included charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues were \$16.1 million in 2017 and \$16.9 million in 2016 or 49% for 2017 and 56% for 2016. Expenses exceeded revenues in governmental activities decreasing net position by \$1.0 million. Revenues exceeded expenses in business type activities resulting in an increase in net position of \$0.8 million for the year ending June 30, 2017. During FY 2016, net position increased by \$2.9 million. In 2017, the \$0.8 million increase in net position was a result of the increased Charges for Services in the Sewer Fund.

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 \$16.8 million and \$13.2 million (51% and 44% of the total) for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

### **Expenses**

Expenses for the City totaled \$33.1 million and \$27.1 million for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Governmental activities incurred \$27.4 million and \$21.7 million and business type activities incurred \$5.6 million and \$5.3 million in expenses during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. As can be seen in the table above, governmental activities expenses were about 36% and 52% funded by program revenues, fees, grants and contributions during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The remaining 64% and 48% (\$17.5 million and \$10.4 million) of their funding came from general revenues and net position for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. Business-type activities expenses were exceeded by program revenues by \$0.8 million and \$0.1 million in 2017 and 2016 respectively. Revenues exceeding expenses 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 are continually under review for fiscal sustainability. A rate study will be done to determine if water rate increases are needed to maintain fiscal sustainability in the water operations.

### 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, 2017 and 2016 follows:

# Cost of Services by Program Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

	2017				20	16		
		Total		Net	Total		Net	
Program								
General government	\$	2,904	\$	2,475	\$ 2,941	\$	2,532	
Public safety		8,057		6,252	8,033		6,334	
Development		4,170		461	988		574	
Parks and recreation		2,491		1,083	2,350		1,879	
Public ways and facilities		9,742		7,176	7,393		(995)	
Interest on long-term liabilities		37		37	44		44	
Total Expenses	\$	27,401	\$	17,484	\$ 21,749	\$	10,368	

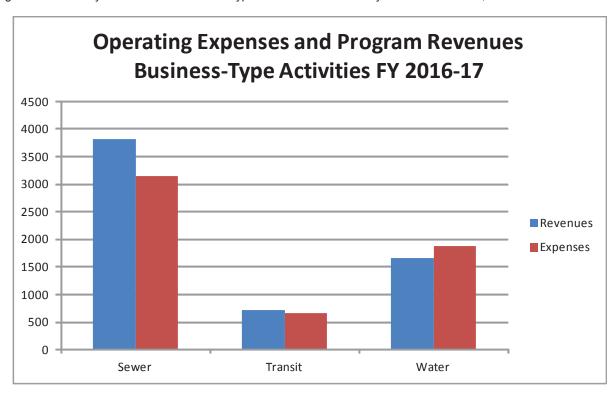
General operations throughout the City are subsidized by general revenue. For each year program revenues generated by development related programs show the funds being collected and set aside for infrastructure projects necessary to meet the needs of growth. Fees are collected under California Government 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, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

		201	7		2016				
	Amount		% of Total	Amount		% of Total			
Revenues:						_			
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	8,498	32.2%	\$	3,074	12.5%			
Operating grants and contributions		1,378	5.2%		1,237	5.0%			
Capital contributions and grants		41	0.2%		7,070	28.7%			
General Revenues:									
Property taxes		3,891	14.7%		3,572	14.5%			
Transient occupancy taxes		564	2.1%		505	2.1%			
Sales taxes		8,783	33.2%		5,825	23.7%			
Franchise taxes		594	2.2%		589	2.4%			
Business licenses taxes		89	0.3%		89	0.4%			
Motor vehicle in lieu-unrestricted		1,782	6.7%		1,766	7.2%			
Use of money and property		290	1.1%		368	1.5%			
Other revenue		2	0.0%		2	0.0%			
Transfers		518	2.0%		520	<u>2.1</u> %			
Total Revenues	\$	26,430	100%	\$	24,617	100%			

### **Business-Type Activities**

The net position for the business-type activities reflect sewer, transit, and water operations increased \$0.8 million as a result a \$1.1 million increase in the sewer fund and \$0.3 million decrease in water. 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. The following is the comparison of expenses and program revenues by source for the business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.



As stated above, program expenses and revenues are generally equivalent. The deficit in the water fund will be funded by net position balances.

Revenues by source in business-type activities breakdown as follows:

## Revenues by Source Business-type Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

		2017	7		2016	5
	Amount		% of total	Amount		% of total
Revenues by source						
Charges for services	\$	5,570	79.2%	\$	4,827	80.4%
Grants and contributions		617	8.8%		654	10.9%
Other		845	<u>12.0</u> %		526	<u>8.8</u> %
Total Revenues	\$	7,032	100%	\$	6,007	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

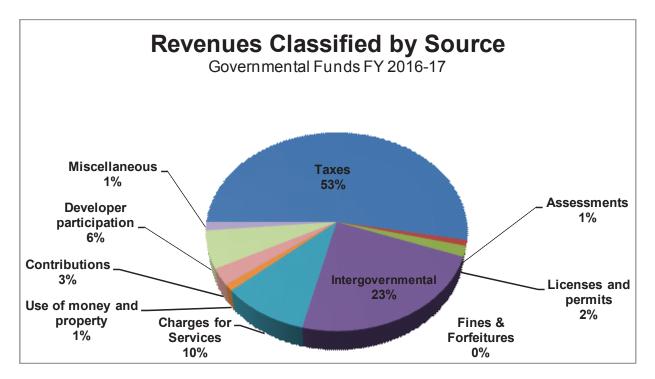
The focus of the City's government funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available to provide services and capital project construction. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net spendable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

At the end of FY 2017 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$24.1 million, an increase of \$1.9 million from the prior year. This increase is largely from increased sales tax revenues. Of the total fund balance of \$24.1 million, approximately \$0.8 million is nonspendable, \$12.9 million is restricted, \$2.4 million is assigned for various purposes, and \$8.0 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, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

		201	7	2016		
	-	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	
Revenues by Source						
Taxes	\$	13,921	52.9%	\$ 10,581	44.0%	
Assessments		245	0.9%	224	0.9%	
Licenses and permits		458	1.7%	310	1.3%	
Intergovernmental		6,121	23.3%	2,299	9.6%	
Charges for services		2,582	9.8%	1,942	8.1%	
Use of money and property		290	1.1%	368	1.5%	
Fines and Forfeitures		19	0.1%	17	0.1%	
Contributions		691	2.6%	7,752	32.2%	
Developer participation		1,621	6.2%	343	1.4%	
Miscellaneous		362	1.4%	217	0.9%	
Total Revenue	\$	26,310	100%	\$ 24,053	100%	



Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Taxes provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 53% of total revenues. Increases are seen in this category for sales tax.

Intergovernmental revenues reflect revenue received from other agencies for capital projects and operations. During FY 2017, intergovernmental revenues increased \$3.9 million. The increase is the result of the HOME funded Heritage Commons II capital project.

Contributions decreased \$7.1 million as the bond proceeds generated for the Parklane Community Facility District construction were a one-time revenue during FY 2016.

Developer Participation increased \$1.3 million due to increased residential construction during FY 2017.

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

# Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

	2017				2010	3
	Amount		% of Total		Amount	% of Total
Expenditures by Function						
General government	\$	2,848	11.4%	\$	3,088	16.6%
Public safety		8,148	32.7%		8,013	43.0%
Development		4,153	16.7%		977	5.2%
Parks and recreation		1,811	7.3%		1,635	8.8%
Public ways and facilities		6,358	25.5%		3,973	21.3%
Debt service						
Principal		228	0.9%		217	1.2%
Interest and other charges		39	0.2%		46	0.2%
Capital outlay		1,332	<u>5.3</u> %		667	3.6%
Total Expenditures	\$	24,917	<u>100</u> %	\$	18,616	100%

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Development expenditures increased from \$0.9 million in 2016 to \$4.2 million in 2017 as a result of the of HOME funded Heritage Commons II capital project.

Public ways and facilities expenditures increased from \$4.0 million in 2016 to \$6.4 million in 2017 as a result of construction activity in the Parklane Community Facilities District.

### Major Funds

The General Fund saw a \$4.2 million increase in fund balance, up from an increase of \$1.2 million in fiscal year 2016. Total revenues increased \$4.2 million. Expenditures increased \$1.0 million and transfers out increased \$0.3 million. The majority of the revenue increases are in Taxes and Charges for Services. All expenditure categories experienced increases during fiscal year 2017, with the exception of Community Development.

The HOME Loans fund recorded \$3.7 million in intergovernmental revenue and 3.6 million in expenditures for the Heritage Commons II construction project.

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 decreased a minor amount in 2017 due to Community Development.

The CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction fund was created in 2016. It was established to track construction costs for the community facilities district. \$3.9 million in bond proceeds were distributed to the developer for eligible development costs.

Other Governmental Funds ended 2017 with fund balances of \$1.0 million, an increase of \$1.6 million from 2016's \$9.4 million. This increase is due to development fees received for residential construction projects.

### 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, 2017

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, the unrestricted net position was approximately \$8.9 million and \$6.7 million for the Sewer fund. The Transit Fund shows a deficit unrestricted net position as June 30, 2017 in the amount of \$0.2 million as result of Net OPEB obligations and pension liabilities. The water fund shows an increase in unrestricted net position from \$0.8 million in 2016 to \$0.9 million in 2017.

Sewer operating revenues increased 26% due to a \$0.6 million increase in charges for services as a result of increased rates and \$0.3 million in other revenue from the collection of developer fees. The sewer fund also had decreased operating expenses due to lower charges for salaries and benefits and repairs and maintenance. Transit revenues decreased 5.4% due to grant revenues. Operating expenses decreased for Transit fund as a result of lower depreciation expense. Water operating revenues increased 7.1% due to increased water consumption. Water expenses increased due to higher Repairs and Maintenance and Power and Utilities.

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

The City Council approved a balanced General Fund budget of \$15.2 million for FY 2016-17. The fiscal year activity resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures by \$4.2 million, increasing fund balance from \$7.9 million at June 30, 2016 to \$12.1 million at June 30, 2017.

Public safety represents the primary expenditure category for the General Fund at \$8.2 million or 53% of the 2016-17 adopted budget. Public works, community development, and recreation combine for an additional 22% for \$3.4 million in budgeted expenditures. General government includes departments such as the City Council, City Manager, personnel, insurance, and finance, and accounts for 19% or nearly \$2.9 million of the general fund budget for the year.

The City budgeted for increased staffing levels for the fourth 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 107.38 FTEs in 2016 to 109.13 in 2017.

#### 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, 2017 and 2016, respectively, was \$204.5 million and \$203.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress and equipment. The total change to the City's investment in capital assets for FY 2017 was an increase of \$0.2 million which is the net result of the current year capital replacement and additions less the cost of depreciation and the increase in construction in progress from the Wastewater Treatment Facility construction project.

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

### Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands)

				2017						2016	
	Gov	/emmental	В	usiness-type			G	Sovernmental	Вι	usiness-type	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities	Total
Land	\$	2,683	\$	797	\$	3,480	\$	2,521	\$	797	\$ 3,318
Construction in progress		2,346		29,729		32,075		2,046		23,136	25, 182
Buildings & improvements		7,460		48,931		56,391		7,493		50,977	58,470
Equipment Infrastructure		2,000 110,044		532	_	2,532 110,044	_	2,029 113,608	_	519 -	2,548 113,608
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	124,533	\$	79,989	\$	204,522	\$	127,697	\$	75,429	\$ 203, 126

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 2017, the City of Dixon had outstanding bonds and other long term liabilities of \$1.8 million for governmental activities and \$28.2 million for business type activities, respectively. Bonds comprised \$1.7 million, compensated absences \$0.8 million, and a state revolving loan \$27.5 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, 2017:

### Bonded Debt - Long-term Outstanding Balances As of June 30, 2017 (in thousands)

Bond	Aı	m ount	
Governmental Activities:			
2012 Lease revenue bonds	Refunding lease revenue bonds	\$	1,051
Business-type Activities 2012 Refunding revenue bonds	Refunding sewer revenue bonds	\$	639

#### 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, 2017 and 2016, a total of \$4.5 and \$5.7 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.

### Community Facility District Debt:

In 2016, special tax bonds in the amount of \$7.7 million were issued for the Parklane CFD 2013-1. The bond proceeds will be used to finance infrastructure in the district. The debt is secured by tax assessments on the real property in the district and is a limited obligation of the City. The City's only responsibilities are to collect the tax assessments from the property owners and take actions to collect delinquent assessment from property owners in accordance with the City's covenant with the bondholders

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

Consumer spending has been strong in the past couple of years and has contributed to the economy in Dixon, particularly as sales tax is the primary General Fund revenue source, making up over a third of all revenues received. Strong business-to-business sales have also been a part of the economic resurgence witnessed this past year. In other revenue categories such as charges for services, including permit activities, have contributed to strong performance across capital improvement funds in addition to the General Fund. On the development front, Dixon continues to see robust permit activity which will continue with the single family residential development taking place in the Brookfield Community Facility District and the Valley Glen II District. There is renewed interest in the Southwest part of the City, so growth could be seen in that quadrant of Dixon.

The General fund continues to see savings from staffing vacancies. These savings represent temporary decreases in expenses and do help add to the growth of available resources in Fund Balance. Improvements to local businesses are boosting General Fund property tax revenues. These increases are expected to be ongoing for the foreseeable future. The City will continue to monitor revenues and expenses to maintain a balanced and sustainable operating budget.

Financial pressures affect other funds with reduced Special Revenue Funds, particularly the Traffic Safety and Gas Tax funds, reducing resources for capital improvements, such as streets or sidewalk repairs. In the Enterprise Funds, the Water Fund continues to face financial challenges. The past fiscal year saw the need for multiple emergency capital repairs reducing the working capital available within the Water Operations and Maintenance Fund. There has been no water rate increase since December 2013, and a water rate study request for proposal will be circulated with results presented to the Council early in 2018. Construction of the new Wastewater Treatment Facility has been completed and debt service payments will commence in December 2017. The new facility has expanded capacity to accommodate future growth in the City.

During fiscal year 2017-18, the City will be negotiating with one labor group with a memorandum of understanding scheduled to expire in June 2018. The City, as is the case with many public agencies, is under fiscal pressure with increases in total employee compensation from worker's compensation to pension costs at CalPERS. An on-going significant issue facing the City is the unfunded liabilities associated with employee pension and retiree benefits. One year with CalPERS earning higher than anticipated investments rates of returns does not turn around the downward slide resulting in Dixon's nine PERS plans funding status ranging from 71.3% to 106.5%.

Next year's budget will see some new revenue enhancements related to the cannabis industry. The changing landscape related to this industry and new regulations effective January 2018 has led to the creation of development agreements that will have significant financial impacts for the City. As noted in the agreements, there will be burdens on City infrastructure, services and neighborhoods, so a provision referred to as public benefit amounts have been established with various funding levels.

#### 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 <a href="www.ci.dixon.ca.us">www.ci.dixon.ca.us</a> for information.

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		Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
Acceto	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 21,745,501	\$ 11,389,138	\$ 33,134,639
Receivables:	Ψ 21,740,501	Ψ 11,509,150	Ψ 55,154,059
Accounts	68,754	1,217,778	1,286,532
Taxes	2,080,646	-	2,080,646
Accrued interest	51,826	29,503	81,329
Grants	11,777	437,248	449,025
Internal balances	87,058	(87,058)	-
Prepaid costs	689,042	-	689,042
Due from other governments	580,139	15,939	596,078
Inventories Restricted assets:	933	-	933
Cash and investments	65,991		65,991
Cash with fiscal agent	947,846	_	947,846
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,028,546	30,526,106	35,554,652
Capital assets, net of depreciation	119,503,508	49,463,086	168,966,594
Total Assets	<u>150,861,567</u>	92,991,740	243,853,307
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred items related to pension	6,355,319	291,650	6,646,969
Total Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	6,355,319	291,650	6,646,969
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,055,959	185,788	1,241,747
Accrued liabilities	138,006	22,720	160,726
Accrued interest	8,341	651,569	659,910
Unearned revenue	-	8,603	8,603
Deposits payable	478,129	768,611	1,246,740
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	776,772	1,257,938	2,034,710
Due in more than one year	998,391	26,968,022	27,966,413
Net OPEB Obligation	2,019,977	606,255	2,626,232
Net pension liability	18,420,466	554,358	18,974,824
Total Liabilities	23,896,041	31,023,864	54,919,905
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred item related to pensions	1,335,733	32,590	1,368,323
Total Deferred Inflows			
of Resources	1,335,733	32,590	1,368,323
		<u> </u>	
Net Position:	400 404 054	E4 004 0E0	475 040 040
Net investment in capital assets	123,481,254	51,834,958	175,316,212
Restricted for:	450,489		450,489
Community development projects Public safety	246,543	-	246,543
Parks and recreation	93,271	-	93,271
Public works	947,741	<u>-</u>	947,741
Capital projects	10,228,493	752,011	10,980,504
Contributions	980		980
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	980,168	-	980,168
Unrestricted	(4,443,827)	9,639,967	5,196,140
Total Net Position	\$ 131,985,112	\$ 62,226,936	\$ 194,212,048

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants			
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 2,904,439	\$ 288,920	\$ 140,563	\$ -			
Public safety	8,056,961	1,007,048	797,678	-			
Community development	4,170,490	3,679,924	29,114	-			
Parks and Recreation	2,491,407	1,407,929	-	-			
Public works	9,742,009	2,113,966	410,534	41,433			
Interest on long-term debt	37,426						
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	27,402,732	8,497,787	1,377,889	41,433			
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	3,144,598	3,809,921	13,953	-			
Transit	657,640	107,734	593,982	9,563			
Water	1,882,643	1,652,398					
Total Business-Type Activities	5,684,881	5,570,053	607,935	9,563			
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 33,087,613	\$ 14,067,840	\$ 1,985,824	\$ 50,996			

#### **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

Gain on sale of capital asset

#### **Transfers**

**Total General Revenues,** 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
\$ (2,474,956)	\$ -	\$ (2,474,956)
(6,252,235)	-	(6,252,235)
(461,452)	-	(461,452)
(1,083,478)	-	(1,083,478)
(7,176,076)	-	(7,176,076)
(37,426)		(37,426)
(17,485,623)		(17,485,623)
-	679,276	679,276
-	53,639	53,639
	(230,245)	(230,245)
	502,670	502,670
(17,485,623)	502,670	(16,982,953)
3,891,493	-	3,891,493
563,561	-	563,561
8,782,671	-	8,782,671
593,840	-	593,840
89,387	-	89,387
1,781,626 290,289	52,968	1,781,626 343,257
2,167	789,207	791,374
_,	2,800	2,800
518,377	(518,377)	
16,513,411	326,598	16,840,009
(972,212)	829,268	(142,944)
132,957,324	61,214,402	194,171,726
	183,266	183,266
\$ 131,985,112	\$ 62,226,936	\$ 194,212,048

		Special Re	venue Funds	
	General	HOME Loans	Housing Successor Agency	
Assets:	<b>*</b> 40 500 004	40.500	. 77.045	
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 10,539,884	\$ 49,569	\$ 77,815	
	69 754			
Accounts	68,754	-	-	
Taxes Accrued interest	2,080,646	- 400	400	
	24,228	128	193	
Grants	1,450	-	-	
Prepaid costs	689,042	-	-	
Due from other governments  Due from other funds	577,379	-	-	
Advances to other funds	28,901	-	-	
Inventories	60,000 933	-	-	
Restricted assets:	933	-	-	
	65 001			
Cash and investments	65,991	-	-	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	<del>-</del>		·	
Total Assets	\$ 14,137,208	\$ 49,697	\$ 78,008	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 999,517	\$ -	\$ -	
Accrued liabilities	135,144		-	
Deposits payable	409,256	_	-	
Due to other funds	· -	_	-	
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	
Total Liabilities	1,543,917	-	-	
Deferred Inflores of Decourages				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	515,460			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	515,460			
Fund Balances:		_	-	
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	933	_	_	
Prepaid costs	689,042	_	_	
Advances to other funds	94,728	_	_	
Restricted for:	, -			
Community development projects	_	49,697	78,008	
Public safety	_	_	-	
Parks and recreation	_	-	-	
Public works	-	_	-	
Capital Projects	-	_	-	
Restricted Contributions	980	-	-	
Valley Glen Storm Drain	-	_	-	
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	
Capital projects	-	-	-	
PERS stabilization	141,662	-	-	
Building reserve	110,932		-	
Equipment replacement	470,225	-	-	
Infrastructure reserve	234,376		-	
OPEB reserve	1,003,446		-	
Community development	-	-	-	
Unassigned	9,331,507		. <del>-</del>	
Total Fund Balances	12,077,831	49,697	78,008	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 14,137,208</u>	\$ 49,697	\$ 78,008	

	Capital Projects Funds		
	CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 11,078,233	\$ 21,745,501
Receivables:	φ -	φ 11,070,233	φ 21,745,501
Accounts	-	-	68,754
Taxes	-	-	2,080,646
Accrued interest	-	27,277	51,826
Grants	-	10,327	11,777
Prepaid costs	-	-	689,042
Due from other governments	-	2,760	580,139
Due from other funds	-	- -	28,901
Advances to other funds	-	1,355,822	1,415,822
Inventories	-	-	933
Restricted assets:			05.004
Cash and investments	947,846	-	65,991 947,846
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	947,040		947,040
Total Assets	\$ 947,846	\$ 12,474,419	\$ 27,687,178
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 56,442	\$ 1,055,959
Accrued liabilities	φ -	2,862	138,006
Deposits payable	_	68,873	478,129
Due to other funds	105	1,738	1,843
Advances from other funds	-	1,355,822	1,355,822
Total Liabilities	105	1,485,737	3,029,759
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		., 100,101	
Unavailable revenues		10,327	525,787
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,327	525,787
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			022
Inventory	-	-	933
Prepaid costs Advances to other funds	-	-	689,042 94,728
Restricted for:	-	-	34,720
Community development projects	_	322,784	450,489
Public safety	_	246,543	246,543
Parks and recreation	-	93,271	93,271
Public works	947,741	-	947,741
Capital Projects	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,228,493	10,228,493
Restricted Contributions	-	-	980
Valley Glen Storm Drain	-	980,168	980,168
Assigned to:			
Public works	-	311,234	311,234
Capital projects	-	152,911	152,911
PERS stabilization	-	-	141,662
Building reserve	-	-	110,932
Equipment replacement	-	-	470,225
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	234,376
OPEB reserve	-	-	1,003,446
Community development Unassigned	-	174 (1,357,223)	174 7,974,284
Total Fund Balances	947,741	10,978,355	24,131,632
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			2 ., 10 1,002
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 947,846	\$ 12,474,419	\$ 27,687,178

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## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Fund balances of governmental funds			\$ 24,131,632
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.			124,532,054
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:  Revenue bonds	\$	(1,050,800)	
Compensated absences and termination benefits	_	(724,363)	(1,775,163)
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures, however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are			
recorded as an asset or liability.			(2,019,977)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Leases has not been reported in the governmental funds.			(8,341)
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.	t		525,787
Deferred outflows related to contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability:  Contributions made subsequent to measurement date  Difference between expected and actual experiences  Difference between actual and proportionate share of contributions  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments  Adjustment due to difference in proportions		1,561,874 30,178 185,698 3,463,369 1,114,200	6,355,319
Deferred inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses of the net pension liability:  Change in assumptions  Difference between expected and actual experiences		(687,996) (99,226)	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of contributions Adjustment due to difference in proportions		(183,983) (364,528)	(1,335,733)
Proportionate share of net pension liability		, , ,	(18,420,466)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 131,985,112

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds			
	General	HOME Loans	Housing Successor Agency		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 13.920.952	\$ -	\$ -		
		ъ -	ъ -		
Assessments Licenses and permits	245,404 458,094	-	-		
Intergovernmental	1,551,578	3,662,924	-		
Charges for services	2,073,489	3,002,924	-		
Use of money and property	224,781	549	193		
Fines and forfeitures	224,701	549	195		
Contributions	683,275	-	-		
Developer participation	003,273	_	_		
Miscellaneous	275,941	2,000			
Total Revenues	19,433,514	3,665,473	193		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,848,481	-	-		
Public safety	8,033,982	-	-		
Community development	407,439	3,626,469	30,000		
Parks and recreation	1,811,212	-	-		
Public works	1,823,662	-	-		
Capital outlay	786,619	-	-		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total Expenditures	15,711,395	3,626,469	30,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	0.700.440	00.004	(00.007)		
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,722,119	39,004	(29,807)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	806,714	-	-		
Transfers out	(353,820)				
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	452,894				
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,175,013	39,004	(29,807)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	7,902,818	10,693	107,815		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 12,077,831	\$ 49,697	\$ 78,008		

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Capital Projects Funds CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,920,952	
Assessments Licenses and permits	-	-	245,404 458,094	
Intergovernmental	-	906,305	6,120,807	
Charges for services	_	508,380	2,581,869	
Use of money and property	16,112	48,654	290,289	
Fines and forfeitures	-	18,890	18,890	
Contributions	-	7,508	690,783	
Developer participation	-	1,621,098	1,621,098	
Miscellaneous		84,104	362,045	
Total Revenues	16,112	3,194,939	26,310,231	
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	-	-	2,848,481	
Public safety	-	113,954	8,147,936	
Community development	-	89,459	4,153,367	
Parks and recreation	-	-	1,811,212	
Public works	3,900,650	633,253	6,357,565	
Capital outlay	105	545,053	1,331,777	
Debt service: Principal retirement	_	228,100	228,100	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	39,237	39,237	
interest and liseal charges		00,201	00,201	
Total Expenditures	3,900,755	1,649,056	24,917,675	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,884,643)	1,545,883	1,392,556	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	525,079	1,331,793	
Transfers out		(459,596)	(813,416)	
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)		65,483	518,377	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,884,643)	1,611,366	1,910,933	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,832,384	9,366,989	22,220,699	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 947,741	\$ 10,978,355	\$ 24,131,632	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,910,933
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.  Capital outlay  Depreciation  \$ 1,205,744 (4,371,585)	(3,165,841)
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	228,100
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	1,811
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.	229,720
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.	(336,651)
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.	(398,088)
Pension Expenses recognized in accordance with GASB 68 not recognized in the governmental fund activity.	 557,804
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (972,212)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

JUNE 30, 2017	Business-Ty			
	Sewer	Transit	Water	Totals
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 9,113,977	\$ 1,180	\$ 2,273,981	\$ 11,389,138
Receivables: Accounts	907 252	217	220 100	1 217 770
	897,352	317 48	320,109	1,217,778
Accrued interest Grants	23,123		6,332	29,503
Due from other governments	15,939	437,248	-	437,248 15,939
Due nom other governments	15,959			10,909
Total Current Assets	10,050,391	438,793	2,600,422	13,089,606
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	64,114,395	141,937	15,732,860	79,989,192
Total Noncurrent Assets	64,114,395	141,937	15,732,860	79,989,192
Total Assets	74,164,786	580,730	18,333,282	93,078,798
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred item related to pensions	206,835	84,815		291,650
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	206,835	84,815		291,650
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:				
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	55,338	17,589	112,861	185,788
Accrued liabilities	14,712	6,830	1,178	22,720
Accrued interest	651,569	-	-	651,569
Unearned revenues	-	8,603	-	8,603
Deposits payable	-	-	768,611	768,611
Due to other funds	-	27,058	-	27,058
Accrued compensated absences	38,194	15,601	-	53,795
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	1,204,143			1,204,143
Total Current Liabilities	1,963,956	75,681	882,650	2,922,287
Noncurrent:				
Advances from other funds	-	-	60,000	60,000
Accrued compensated absences	12,731	5,200	-	17,931
Net OPEB Obligation	197,478	408,777	-	606,255
Net pension liability	369,571	184,787	-	554,358
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	26,950,091			26,950,091
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	27,529,871	598,764	60,000	28,188,635
Total Liabilities	29,493,827	674,445	942,650	31,110,922
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred items related to pensions	21,726	10,864		32,590
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,726	10,864	-	32,590
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	35,960,161	141,937	15,732,860	51,834,958
Restricted for:	55,550,101	171,331	10,702,000	J 1,00 <del>4</del> ,900
Capital Projects	_	_	752,011	752,011
	8,895,907	(161,701)	905,761	9,639,967
Unrestricted	0,093,907	(101,701)	903,701	3,000,001

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Sewer	Transit	Water	Totals			
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services, net of refunds Other revenue	\$ 3,809,921 768,793	\$ 107,734 	\$ 1,652,398 20,414	\$ 5,570,053 789,207			
Total Operating Revenues	4,578,714	107,734	1,672,812	6,359,260			
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	767,109	506,473	74,899	1,348,481			
Materials, supplies, and operational expenses	28,264	5,034	13,083	46,381			
Repairs and maintenance	158,252	96,026	661,175	915,453			
Power and utilities	117,754	5,262	348,852	471,868			
Contractual services	51,667	3,275	115,393	170,335			
Administration	62,038	20,651	15,223	97,912			
Miscellaneous Depreciation expense	25,000 1,449,409	717 20,202	- 654,018	25,717 2,123,629			
Total Operating Expenses	2,659,493	657,640	1,882,643	5,199,776			
Operating Income (Loss)	1,919,221	(549,906)	(209,831)	1,159,484			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	40.050	000 545		0.47 400			
Intergovernmental	13,953	603,545	40.005	617,498			
Interest income Interest expense	39,703	-	13,265	52,968			
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(485,105) 2,800		<u> </u>	(485,105) 2,800			
Total Nonoperating							
Revenues (Expenses)	(428,649)	603,545	13,265	188,161			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,490,572	53,639	(196,566)	1,347,645			
Transfers out	(319,630)	(68,815)	(129,932)	(518,377)			
Changes in Net Position	1,170,942	(15,176)	(326,498)	829,268			
Net Position:							
Beginning of Fiscal Year	43,685,126	(187,854)	17,717,130	61,214,402			
Restatements		183,266		183,266			
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	43,685,126	(4,588)	17,717,130	61,397,668			
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 44,856,068	\$ (19,764)	\$ 17,390,632	\$ 62,226,936			

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fur					unds	ınds		
		Sewer		Transit		Water		Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	6,669,691 (2,701,345)	\$	107,513 (137,232)	\$	1,702,190 (1,126,807)	\$	8,479,394 (3,965,384)	
Cash paid to employees for services		(867,550)		(485,354)		(76,281)		(1,429,185)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		3,100,796		(515,073)		499,102		3,084,825	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:									
Cash transfers out		(319,630)		(68,815)		(129,932)		(518,377)	
Repayment received from (payment to) other funds		-		27,058		(70,000)		(42,942)	
Grant subsidies		13,953		414,563				428,516	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		(305,677)		372,806		(199,932)		(132,803)	
		(303,011)		372,000		(133,332)		(132,003)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from capital debt		6,214,694		_		_		6,214,694	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(6,477,365)		-		(206,021)		(6,683,386)	
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(146,300)		-		-		(146,300)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(22,995) 2,800		-		-		(22,995) 2,800	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		,						,	
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(429,166)				(206,021)		(635,187)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received		30,548		304		11,281		42,133	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		30,548		304		11,281		42,133	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,396,501		(141,963)		104,430		2,358,968	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		6,717,476		143,143		2,169,551		9,030,170	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	9,113,977	\$	1,180	\$	2,273,981	\$	11,389,138	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash									
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	1,919,221	\$	(549,906)	\$	(209,831)	\$	1,159,484	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation		1,449,409		20,202		654,018		2,123,629	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(53,519)		(317)		28,678		(25,158)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2,144,496 (2,234,174)		6,648		26,919		2,144,496 (2,200,607)	
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		-		-		700		700	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		-		96		-		96	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in salaries and benefits payable		(24,196) (100,441)		(12,915) 21,119		(1,382)		(37,111) (80,704)	
Total Adjustments		1,181,575		34,833		708,933		1,925,341	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	¢	3,100,796	•		<b>e</b>	499,102	•		
Operating Activities	\$	3,100,730	\$	(515,073)	\$	433, 102	\$	3,084,825	
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Net position restatement	\$	-	\$	183,266	\$	-	\$	183,266	

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

			Purp	Private- pose Trust Fund
		Agency Funds	Αç	accessor gency of mer RDA
Assets:	•	0.407.400	•	074 404
Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,137,182	\$	271,494
Receivables: Notes and loans		_		928,748
Accrued interest		5,337		649
Prepaid costs		-		86
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,907,000		12
Capital assets:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				54,065
Total Assets	\$	4,049,519		1,255,054
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	22,295		454
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	2,402		-
Accrued interest		-		12,959
Due to the City		-		150,000
Agency obligations		4,024,822		-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in one year		-		245,000
Due in more than one year				1,730,000
Total Liabilities	\$	4,049,519		2,138,413
Net Position:				
Held in trust for other purposes				(883,359)
Total Net Position			\$	(883,359)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	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	\$ 402,221 1,411 25,000 64,029
Total Additions	492,661
Deductions: Administrative expenses Contractual services Interest expense	155,197 10,400 207,052
Total Deductions	372,649
Changes in Net Position	120,012
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(1,003,371)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (883,359)

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#### 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.

#### <u>Dixon Public Improvement Corporation</u>

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:

#### 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-officer 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 VDG Authority's assets will be returned equally to the participants.

#### Dixon Regional Watershed Joint Powers Authority (the DRWJPA)

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

#### Dixon Fire Protection District (the Fire District)

The City entered 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.

#### Solano Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

The City of Dixon entered into a joint powers to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan for the Solano Subbasin. This agency is governed by an 11 person Board. Each of the seven municipalities and districts appoint one director to the board, 2 Solano County Board of Supervisors members are assigned based upon their supervisorial districts, and two directors are landowners appointed to represent agriculture. Upon termination or withdrawl, the value of any property assets will be returned to the contributing member.

#### 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:

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

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

<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.

<u>CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction</u> - This fund is used to account for capital projects related to the CFD 2013-1 Parklane.

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.

The City also reports the following fund types:

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**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, except for sales tax revenues, which are considered available within 90 days. 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 or assets received in a service concession arrangement which are recorded at acquisition value. 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, 2017. 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.

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 qualify for reporting in the category. The first item are deferred inflows relating to the net pension liability reported in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental and business-type activities. 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 No. 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.
- c. 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.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- 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. Use of Estimates

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

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments	Restricted Cash and Investments	Total		
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 21,745,501 11,389,138	\$ 1,013,837 	\$ 22,759,338 11,389,138		
Total government-wide cash and investments	33,134,639	1,013,837	34,148,476		
Fiduciary activities	2,408,676	1,907,012	4,315,688		
Total cash and investments	\$ 35,543,315	\$ 2,920,849	\$ 38,464,164		

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2017 and consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Petty cash on hand	\$ 1,325
Demand deposits	1,428,106
Total Cash and cash equivalents	1,429,431
Investments:	
Capital Asset Management Program	3,058,435
Certificates of Deposit	3,284,733
Commerical Bonds	3,452,814
Commerical Paper	298,740
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	527,152
Federal Government Agencies	4,979,644
Local Agency Investment Fund	15,359,407
Money Market Mutual Funds	33,019
U.S. Treasury Securities	3,185,923
Held by fiscal agents:	
Money Market Funds	2,854,866
Total Investments and held by fiscal agents	37,034,733
	\$ 38,464,164

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Deposits**

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,428,106 and the bank balance was \$1,815,768. The \$387,662 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

#### 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	
		Percentage of	Maximum
	Maximum	Portfolio or	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Dollar Amount	One Issuer
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
California Asset Management Program	None	\$5,000,000	None
California local agency debt	5 years	30%	5%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	5%
Federal Government Securities	5 years	None	None
Local agency bonds	5 years	30%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	\$65,000,000	None
Medium term corporate notes	5 years	30%	5%
Money market mutual funds	None	20%	None
Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	20%	5%
Negotiable certificates and time deposits	5 years	30%	5%
Non-Negotiable certificates and time deposits	5 years	30%	\$250,000
Suprenationals	5 years	30%	None

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

#### 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
Banker's Acceptances	270-360 days	None	None
Commercial paper	180 days	None	None
Investment agreements	None	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	None	None
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Medium term corporate notes	None	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	None	None
Mortgage pass-through securities	None	None	None
Negotiable certificates and time deposits	365 days	None	None
Repurchase agreements	30 days	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	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, 2017:

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

		Re	mair	ning Maturit	y					
	6	Months or Less	6 [	Months to 1 Year	1	Year to 3 Years	3 Y	ears to 5 Years	F	air Value
Investments										
Capital Asset Management Program	\$	3,058,435	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,058,435
Certificate of Deposit		1,030,154		581,259		1,673,320		-		3,284,733
Commerical Paper		298,740		-		-		-		298,740
Corporate Bonds		-		620,413		2,679,584		152,817		3,452,814
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note		527,152		-		-		-		527,152
Federal Government Agencies										
Federal Home Loan Bank		-		-		1,458,161		-		1,458,161
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		-		-		828,684		-		828,684
Federal National Mortgage Associaiton		-		-		2,692,799		-		2,692,799
Local Agency Investment Fund		15,359,407		-		-		-		15,359,407
Money Market Mutual Funds		33,019		-		-		-		33,019
U.S Treasury		3,185,923		-		-		-		3,185,923
Held with Fiscal Agent										
Money Market Funds		2,854,866		-		_		-		2,854,866
	\$	26,347,696	\$	1,201,672	\$	9,332,548	\$	152,817	\$	37,034,733

#### 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, 2017.

#### 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. All securities were investment grade and were legal under State and City law, as of June 30, 2017.

		Rating as of Year End			
Investments	 Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A	
Capital Asset Mangement Program	\$ 3,058,435			Not Rated	
Certificate of Deposit	3,284,733	A-1	A-1 - Aa3		
Commerical Paper	298,740	A-1	P-1		
Corporate Bonds	3,452,814	BBB+ - AAA	Α		
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	527,152	AAA	Aaa		
Federal Governmental Agencies	4,979,644	AA+	Aaa		
Local Agency Investment Fund	15,359,407			Not Rated	
Money Market Mutual Funds	33,019			Not Rated	
U.S. Treasury Securities	3,185,923	AA+	Aaa		
Held with Fiscal Agent					
Money Market Funds	2,854,866			Not Rated	
	\$ 37,034,733	•			

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City is in compliance with restrictions imposed by its investment policy, which limits certain types of investments. As of June 30, 2017, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, if the City has invested more than 5% of its total investments in any one issuer, it is exposed to credit risk. The following investments are considered exposed to credit risk:

Capital Asset Management Program	8.26%
Federal National Mortgage Association	7.27%

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

The 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 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 to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

#### 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. Same day withdrawals from the pool can be made up to \$10,000,000 after which 24 hours advance notice is required.

#### 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 upon the average daily cash balances of the previous month in each fund receiving interest.

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

			Level	
Investments by fair value level	 Totals	 1	2	 3
Capital Asset Management Program	\$ 3,058,435	\$ -	\$ 3,058,435	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	3,284,733	-	3,284,733	-
Commercial Paper	298,740	-	298,740	-
Corporate Bonds	3,452,814	-	3,452,814	-
Supra-National Agency Bond/Notes	527,152	-	527,152	-
Federal Government Agencies				
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,458,161	-	1,458,161	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Collateralized	828,684	-	828,684	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	2,692,799	-	2,692,799	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	33,019	-	33,019	-
U.S. Treasury Securities	3,185,923	-	3,185,923	-
Totals	18,820,460	\$ -	\$ 18,820,460	\$ _
Investments measured at amortized cost				
Local Agency Investment Fund	15,359,407			
Cash with Fiscal Agents				
Money Market Funds	2,854,866			
Totals	18,214,273			
Total Investments	\$ 37,034,733			

Deposits and securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Federal Agency Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using institutional bond quotes.

#### 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.

#### Note 3: Notes and Loans Receivable (Continued)

A summary of notes receivable at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Government-wide	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions					tirements/ ustments	Balance June 30, 2017		
HOME Loans Housing Successor Agency CDBG Business Loans	\$ 12,208,170 2,235,392 268,380	\$	3,606,535 30,000 50,000	\$	(2,000) - (31,548)	\$	15,812,705 2,265,392 286,832			
Total Notes Receivable	14,711,942		3,686,535		(33,548)		18,364,929			
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable	(14,711,942)		(3,652,987)				(18,364,929)			
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$ -	\$	33,548	\$	(33,548)	\$				

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.

#### Note 4: Inter-fund and Intra-Fund Transactions

#### Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount				
General Fund Non-Major Governmental	Water Non-Major Governmental		60,000 1,355,822			
Total Inter-fund Receivables/Payables		\$	1,415,822			

- a) Advance from the general fund to the water fund was the result of advancing funding for Water projects.
- b) Advance from the non-major governmental funds to the other non-major governmental funds was the result of advancing funding for the 2008 Pond C Project and the 2012 West B Street Undercrossing Project.

#### 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, 2017 were as follows:

Transfer from	om Transfer to		Amount	
Water Fund	General Fund	\$	129,932	
Transit Fund	General Fund		68,815	
Sewer Fund	General Fund		319,630	
Non-Major Governmental	General Fund		288,337	
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental		353,820	
Non-Major Governmental	Non-Major Governmental		171,259	
Total Inter front Transfers		<b>c</b>	4 004 700	
Total Inter-fund Transfers		<u> </u>	1,331,793	

- a) Transfers from the general fund to non-major governmental funds included funding for L&L activities of \$53,863, project reimbursement of \$67,701 and debt service payments in the amount of \$232,256.
- b) Transfers to the general fund from non-major governmental funds were for allocated costs; and also included a transfer of \$245,470 from the Gas Tax fund for street maintenance.
- c) Transfers from non-governmental funds to other non-governmental funds included funding for capital projects, debt service and funding for interfund loan payments.
- d) Transfers from the Sewer, Water, and Transit Funds were for allocated costs.

#### Inter-fund Due to/from Other Funds

Short term loans between funds to cover negative cash balances during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Due From	Due To		Amount	
CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction	General Fund	,	\$	105
Non-Major Governmental	General Fund	,	Ψ	1,738
Transit		_		27,058
Total Inter-fund Due to/from Other Funds			\$	28,901

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Note 5: Capital Assets

Governmental activities	Balance at July 1, 2016	Transfers	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,521,157	\$ -	\$ 161,451	\$ -	\$ 2,682,608
Construction-in-progress	2,046,306	(318,619)	618,251		2,345,938
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	4,567,463	(318,619)	779,702		5,028,546
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	13,043,375	255,666	53,547		13,352,588
Equipment	7,198,912	200,000	270,825	107,209	7,362,528
Infrastructure	180,945,151	62,953	101,670	107,203	181,109,774
miastructure	100,943,131	02,333	101,070		101,103,774
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	201,187,438	318,619	426,042	107,209	201,824,890
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	5,549,912	_	342,407	-	5,892,319
Equipment	5,170,409	_	299,764	107,209	5,362,964
Infrastructure	67,336,685		3,729,414		71,066,099
Total accumulated depreciation	78,057,006		4,371,585	107,209	82,321,382
Capital assets being depreciated, net	123,130,432	318,619	(3,945,543)		119,503,508
	\$ 127,697,895	\$ -	\$ (3,165,841)	\$ -	\$ 124,532,054

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

#### Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$	87,591
Public safety		293,153
Parks and recreation		680,478
Community development		3,473
Public ways and facilities	;	3,306,890
Total governmental activities depreciation expense		4,371,585

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities	Balance at July 1, 2016	Transfers	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 797,166 23,135,984	\$ -	\$ - 6,592,956	\$ - 	\$ 797,166 29,728,940
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,933,150	-	6,592,956	-	30,526,106
Capital assets being depreciated Structures and improvements Equipment	76,778,879 1,976,076	- - <u>-</u>	90,430	19,533	76,778,879 2,046,973
Total capital assets being depreciated	78,754,955		90,430	19,533	78,825,852
Less accumulated depreciation Structures and improvements Equipment	25,801,424 1,457,246	- - <u>-</u>	2,046,847 76,782	- 19,533	27,848,271 1,514,495
Total accumulated depreciation	27,258,670	<u>-</u>	2,123,629	19,533	29,362,766
Total capital asets being depreciated, net	51,496,285	<u>-</u>	(2,033,199)		49,463,086
Total Capital Assets	\$ 75,429,435	\$ -	\$ 4,559,757	\$ -	\$ 79,989,192

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

Sewer	\$ 1,449,409
Water	654,018
Transit	20,202
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 2,123,629

### 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, 2017:

	Balance uly 1, 2016	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2017	Current Portion
Governmental activities:	,						,	
Compensated absences 2012 Lease revenue	\$ 921,965 1,278,900	\$	496,282	\$	693,884 228,100	\$	724,363 1,050,800	\$ 543,272 233,500
Total Governmental activities	\$ 2,200,865	\$	496,282	\$	921,984	\$	1,775,163	\$ 776,772
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences 2012 Refunding bonds State Revolving Loan	\$ 107,517 785,300 21,300,540	\$	99,969 - 6,214,694	\$	135,760 146,300 -	\$	71,726 639,000 27,515,234	\$ 53,795 152,600 1,051,543
Total Business-type activities	\$ 22,193,3 <u>57</u>	\$	6,314,663	\$	282,060	\$	28,225,960	\$ 1,257,938

#### Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2017 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, 2017 was \$1,050,800.

#### Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Amortization:

#### 2012 Refunding Lease Revenue

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 233,500	\$ 31,872	\$ 265,372
2019	243,700	24,295	267,995
2020	258,200	16,357	274,557
2021	262,300	8,036	270,336
2022	53,100	852	53,952
Total	\$ 1,050,800	\$ 81,412	\$ 1,132,212

#### 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

#### Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

through March 2021. The outstanding principal balance of the 2012 bonds at June 30, 2017 was \$639,000.

#### 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, 2017, the California State Water Resources Control Board had disbursed \$27,515,234 to the City. 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, 2017, is \$27,515,234.

#### Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

#### 2012 Refunding Lease Revenue

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2018	\$	152.600	\$	18,455	\$	171,055
2019	Ψ	158,400	Ψ	13,726	Ψ	172,126
2020		163,900		8,822		172,722
2021		164,100		3,788		167,888
Total	\$	639,000	\$	44,791	\$	683,791

#### **State Revolving Loan**

For the year Ending				
June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2018	\$ 1,051,543	\$	425,579	\$ 1,477,122
2019	1,210,756		476,546	1,687,302
2020	1,237,681		496,979	1,734,660
2021	1,259,660		475,000	1,734,660
2022	1,283,593		451,067	1,734,660
2023-2027	6,793,192		1,880,109	8,673,301
2028-2032	7,463,569		1,209,762	8,673,331
2033-2036	7,215,240		137,090	7,352,330
Total	\$ 27,515,234	\$	5,552,132	 \$ 33,067,366

#### 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, 2017 were as follows:

Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	\$ 2,227,374
2015 Special Tax Bonds - Parklane CFD 2013-1	7,670,000
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$ 9,897,374

#### 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. There is no liability at June 30, 2017. Expenses related to termination benefits totaled \$32,118 for the year ending June 30, 2017.

#### Note 9: Pension Rate Plan

Defined Benefit Rate Plan

#### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Dixon Miscellaneous & Safety cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### Note 9: Pension Rate Plan (Continued)

#### **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.

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

#### Miscellaneous Cost-Sharing Rate Plans

	Tier 1*	Tier 2*	PEPRA
	Prior to	December 16, 2012 to	On or after
Hire date	December 16, 2012	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
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 52 yrs
Monthly benefits, as a % of			
eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution			
rates	8.000%	7.000%	6.250%
Required employer contribution			
rates	28.820%	7.176%	6.555%

<sup>\*</sup>Plan is closed to new entrants

### Safety Police Cost-Sharing Rate Plans

_			
	Tier 1*	Tier 2*	PEPRA
_			
	Prior to	November 20, 2011 to	On or after
Hire date	November 20, 2011	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
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	9.000%	9.000%	11.500%
Required employer			
contribution rates	55.383%	16.656%	12.118%

<sup>\*</sup>Plan is closed to new entrants

#### Note 9: Pension Rate Plan (Continued)

#### Safety Fire Cost-Sharing Rate Plans

	Tier 1*	Tier 2*	PEPRA
	Prior to	August 12, 2012 to	On or after
Hire date	August 12, 2012	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
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	9.000%	9.000%	11.500%
Required employer contribution			
rates	24.250%	16.656%	12.116%

<sup>\*</sup>Plan is closed to new entrants

#### **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 the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the Plan was \$1,693,719.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the rate Plan of \$18,974,824.

	Net P	ension Liability
Proportion - June 30, 2015	\$	15,895,756
Proportion - June 30, 2016		18,974,824
Change - Increase(Decrease)		3,079,068

#### Note 9: Pension Rate Plan (Continued)

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016, 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 plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2016, was as follows:

	Net Pension Liability
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.48174%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.45394%
Change - Increase(Decrease)	-0.02780%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized a total pension expense of \$1,034,498 for the plan. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	D	eferred Outflows	De	ferred Inflows of
		of Resources		Resources
Current year contributions that occurred				
after the measurement date of June 30,				
2016	\$	1,722,778	\$	-
Change of Assumption		-		(706,218)
Difference between Expected and Actual				
Experiences		32,104		(99,668)
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		3,558,219		-
Adjustment due to differences in				
proportions		1,148,170		(370,054)
Difference in proportionate share		185,698		(192,383)
Total	\$	6,646,969	\$	(1,368,323)

The \$1,722,778 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement	Deferred		
Period ended	Outflows/(Inflows) of		
June 30:		Resources	
2017	\$	557,855	
2018		526,855	
2019		1,546,932	
2020		924.226	

#### Note 9: Pension Rate Plan (Continued)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. The June 30, 2015 and the June 30, 2016 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table (1) 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) 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.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 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.

#### Change of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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.

#### Note 9: Pension Rate Plan (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), 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 PERF 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 equal 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. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2015.

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.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	20.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Assets	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	10.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	1.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 3.0% 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 the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the 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:

	Discount Rate - 1%		<b>Current Discount</b>		Discount Rate +1%	
	6.65	%		7.65%		8.65%
Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 2	27,615,761	\$	18,974,824	\$	11,859,491

#### Note 9: Pension Rate Plan (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the 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, 2017, the City reported 71 retiree employees. The City currently has 105 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, 2017, the City established a reserve fund with \$1,003,446 to begin funding the existing liability. The City has 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, 2017, the City's annual cost for the healthcare plan was \$327,100. The City's annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	
Service cost at year end	\$ 294,100
30-year amortization of funded liability	230,000
Total annual required contribution	524,100
Interest on net OPEB obligation	90,057
Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	(150,157)
Total annual OPEB cost	464,000
Employer contributions	40,401
Net OPEB obligation, July 1, 2016	2,202,633
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2017	\$ 2,626,232

Year Ended	Annua	al OPEB Cost	al Employer ntribution	Percentage Contributed	Net E	Ending OPEB
June 30, 2017	\$	464,000	\$ 40,401	9%	\$	2,626,232
June 30, 2016		424,000	41,310	10%		2,202,633
June 30, 2015		386,000	35,038	9%		1,819,943

As of June 30, 2017, \$2,019,977 of the net OPEB obligation was recorded in governmental activities and \$606,255 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 the most recent actuarial study using age-adjusted premiums as of June 30, 2014, 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)	\$ 7,153,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	36%

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 the plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of 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.

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.

#### Note 12: Risk Management (Continued)

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

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior fiscal year. Also, settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. The City's equity investment in the NCCSIF of \$678,865 is recorded as a prepaid asset in the General Fund. Compiled condensed financial information for the NCCSIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

\$ 55,038,350
(39,042,266)
15,996,084
15,128,071
(13, 131, 543)
\$ 1,996,528

The City is also a member of California Transit Indemnity Pool (CalTIP). Under CalTIP, the City's Transit Fund contributes to the liability and vehicle physical damage programs. Information on CalTIP can be found online at caltiponline.org.

#### 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, 2017, operating costs associated with the lease totaled \$108,884. 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:

2018	\$ 103,392
2019	105,966
2020	17,788
Total	\$ 227,146

#### Note 14: Deficit Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2017, the following non-major funds had a fund deficit:

Fund		Deficit		
Governmental Funds				
Used Oil Recycling Block Grant	\$	1,304		
Storm Drainage		983,928		
Core Area Drainage		1,125		
Transit Projects		370,866		

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.

#### Note 15: Contingencies and Commitments (Continued)

#### **Construction Commitments**

The City did not have any significant construction commitments as of June 30, 2017 that were not complete as of year-end.

#### Note 16: Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

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

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 11, 2012, the City elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 12-001.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 16: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

#### a. Cash and investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments	\$ 271,494
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 12
	\$ 271,506

#### b. Loans Receivable

The Successor Agency has made various business loans to qualifying businesses in the redevelopment area. The loans have varying maturity dates and interest rates, depending on loan agreements.

A summary of notes receivable at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Successor Agency	Balance July 1, 2016								 irements/ ustments	Balance June 30, 2017		
Bud's 2007 Loan	\$	26,014	\$	-	\$ (2,121)	\$	23,893					
Firehouse Rehab Loan		890,000		-	-		890,000					
Real Estate Solutions Loans		15,789		-	(1,939)		13,850					
Primetime Barbershop Loan		1,675		-	(670)		1,005					
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$	933,478	\$	-	\$ (4,730)	\$	928,748					

#### c. Capital Assets

An analysis of capital assets as of June 30, 2017, follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases			Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	150,036	\$	_	\$	95,971	\$ 54,065	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	150,036	\$		\$	95,971	\$ 54,065	

#### d. Advances due to the City

Notes and loans receivables consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

On March 25, 1986, the Agency entered a reimbursement agreement with the City of Dixon. Under the Agency's redevelopment plan for Central Dixon ("the Project), the City agreed to advance \$150,000 to the Agency for the costs of developing a senior center to serve the proposed Project. The City agreed to pay all or part of the value of the land and for the costs of the installation and construction of any building, facility, structure, or other improvements which are publicly owned either within or without the project area. Repayment terms were based on the Agency's pledge of and ability to generate sufficient tax allocations from the Project. This reimbursement agreement bears no interest and as of June 30, 2017 the outstanding balance was \$150,000.

#### Note 16: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

#### e. Long-Term Debt

A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2017, follows:

	Balance ıly 1, 2016			Balance June 30, 2017		Due Within One Year		
Bonds	 							
Tax Allocation Refunding								
Bonds - 2015 Issue	\$ 2,300,000	\$	-	\$ 325,000	\$	1,975,000	\$	245,000
Total Bonds	\$ 2,300,000	\$	-	\$ 325,000	\$	1,975,000	\$	245,000

#### **Tax Allocation Bonds**

**Dixon Redevelopment Successor Agency, Central Dixon Development Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015. \$2,355,000.** These bonds are dated December 11, 2015 and were issued to refinance the 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds. The Bonds are special obligations of the Successor Agency and this bond and interest are payable from, and are secured by a pledge of, security interest in and lien on the Tax Revenues being moneys deposited from time to time in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund ("RPTTF") established under the Dissolution Act, but exclude those amounts which were, prior to the Dissolution Act, required to be deposited into the Former Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to the extent required to pay debt service on existing Housing Obligations. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, of each year. The bonds mature in annual installments ranging from \$55,000 to \$140,000 starting March 1, 2016 to September 1, 2024, and bear interest at 1.990%. The balance at June 30, 2017, amounted to \$1,975,000.

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the 2015 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	 Interest
2018	\$ 245,000	\$ 38,109
2019	255,000	33,183
2020	255,000	28,109
2021	260,000	22,985
2022	270,000	17,761
2023-2027	690,000	 20,696
Total	\$ 1,975,000	\$ 160,843

#### f. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Dixon's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note12.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Budget A		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Davisson	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 10.310.692	\$ 10,460,960	\$ 13.920.952	\$ 3,459,992
Intergovernmental	243,905	243,905	245,404	1,499
Licenses and permits	360,870 1,501,910	367,720 1,554,223	458,094 1 551 578	90,374 (2,645)
Intergovernmental			1,551,578	, , ,
Charges for services Use of money and property	1,182,084	2,282,471	2,073,489 224,781	(208,982)
· · · · ·	210,220	210,220	683,275	14,561
Program income Other revenues	431,496	660,839	275,941	22,436 82,588
Other revenues	143,437	193,353	275,941	02,300
Total Revenues	14,384,614	15,973,691	19,433,514	3,459,823
Expenditures: Current:				
General Administration				
Non-departmental	10,000	17,000	16,000	1,000
City council	161,889	162.156	138,260	23,896
City manager	392,968	441,476	396,881	44,595
City clerk	299,470	385,510	283,904	101,606
Administrative services	1,326,864	1,303,412	1,275,734	27,678
Personnel	258,656	318,773	291,143	27,630
City attorney	265,000	383,960	709,545	(325,585)
General liability	214,500	214,500	(262,986)	477,486
Total General Administration	2,929,347	3,226,787	2,848,481	378,306
Public Safety				
Police	4,371,530	4,481,306	4,052,763	428,543
Fire	3,791,271	4,153,968	3,981,219	172,749
Total Public Safety	8,162,801	8,635,274	8,033,982	601,292
Development				
Planning Total Development	450,489 450,489	462,864 462,864	407,439	55,425 55,425
·	450,469	402,004	407,439	55,425
Parks and Recreation				
Park maintenance	1,387,113	1,450,591	1,412,787	37,804
Recreation	317,340	339,092	291,720	47,372
Senior multi-use center	97,661	105,705	106,705	(1,000)
Total Parks and Recreation	1,802,114	1,895,388	1,811,212	84,176
Public Ways and Facilities				
Engineering	546,604	1,025,966	1,235,619	(209,653)
Street maintenance	409,087	426,177	428,189	(2,012)
Storm Drain Maintenance	153,829	158,863	159,854	(991)
Total Public Ways and Facilities	1,109,520	1,611,006	1,823,662	(212,656)
Capital outlay	826,878	1,427,119	786,619	640,500
Total Expenditures	15,281,149	17,258,438	15,711,395	1,547,043
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(896,535)	(1,284,747)	3,722,119	5,006,866
Other Eineneing Sources (Hees):				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	4 070 070	0.000.000	000 744	(4 505 505)
Transfers in	1,279,873	2,332,299	806,714	(1,525,585)
Transfers out	(814,868)	(2,029,975)	(353,820)	1,676,155
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	465,005	302,324	452,894	150,570
Net Change in Fund Balances	(431,530)	(982,423)	4,175,013	5,157,436
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	7,902,818	7,902,818	7,902,818	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 7,471,288	\$ 6,920,395	\$ 12,077,831	\$ 5,157,436

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOME LOANS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues: Intergovernmental Use of money and property Other revenues	Budget // Original \$ - 1,000	* 3,666,544 1,000	Actual Amounts \$ 3,662,924 549 2,000	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)  \$ (3,620) 549 1,000
Total Revenues	1,000	3,667,544	3,665,473	(2,071)
Expenditures: Current: Community development	3,000	3,686,611	3,626,469	60,142
Total Expenditures	3,000	3,686,611	3,626,469	60,142
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures  Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,000)	(19,067) (19,067)	39,004 39,004	58,071 58,071
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	10,693	10,693	10,693	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8,693	\$ (8,374)	\$ 49,697	\$ 58,071

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING SUCCESSOR AGENCY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues:	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193	\$ 193
Total Revenues			193	193
Expenditures: Current: City administration	35,000	63,255	30,000	33,255
Total Expenditures	35,000	63,255	30,000	33,255
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures  Net Change in Fund Balances	(35,000)	(63,255) (63,255)	(29,807)	33,448
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	107,815	107,815	107,815	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 72,815	\$ 44,560	\$ 78,008	\$ 33,448

#### COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	 2015	 2016	 2017
Miscellaneous Plan Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10487%	0.11477%	0.10677%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,525,788	\$ 7,877,960	\$ 9,239,271
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,214,741	\$ 3,357,544	\$ 3,580,280
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	203.00%	234.63%	258.06%
Safety Plan Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11719%	0.11681%	0.11251%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,292,394	\$ 8,017,796	\$ 9,735,553
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,499,564	\$ 3,287,591	\$ 3,593,122
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	208.38%	243.88%	270.95%
<u>Total Plans</u> Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.22207%	0.23158%	0.21928%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,818,182	\$ 15,895,756	\$ 18,974,824
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,714,305	\$ 6,645,135	\$ 7,173,402
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	205.80%	239.21%	264.52%
The Pension Plan's (PERF-C) Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2015. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of adminstrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan adminstrative expense.) In 2014, amount reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

(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 three years are shown.

#### COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	2015		2016		 2017
Miscellaneous Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	691,056 (691,056)	\$	647,143 (647,143)	\$ 719,707 (719,707)
Covered Payroll	\$	3,357,544	\$	3,580,280	\$ 3,869,262
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		20.58%		18.08%	18.60%
Safety Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	1,019,312 (1,019,312) -	\$	1,046,576 (1,046,576)	\$ 1,003,071 (1,003,071)
Covered Payroll	\$	3,287,591	\$	3,593,122	\$ 3,637,064
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		31.00%		29.13%	27.58%
Total Plans Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	1,710,368 (1,710,368)	\$	1,693,719 (1,693,719)	\$ 1,722,778 (1,722,778)
Covered Payroll	\$	6,645,135	\$	7,173,402	\$ 7,506,326
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		25.74%		23.61%	22.95%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2014

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method
Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Level percentage of payroll, closed

Assets valuation method Market Value

Discount Rate 7.50% (net of administrative expenses)

Projected Salary Increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age,. Service, and

type of employment.

Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of employment

coupled with an assumed annual inflation of 2.75%

and an annual production growth of 0.25%.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) JUNE 30, 2017

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%	\$ 6,692,000	29%
June 30, 2014	2,544,000	-	2,544,000	0%	6,710,000	38%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL JUNE 30, 2017

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.

#### For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the following fund had no adopted annual budgets:

Asset Forfeiture
Community Development
Agricultural Land Mitigation
Pardi Market Project
CFD Parklane

#### **Excess Expenditures and Transfers Over Appropriations**

The following departments experienced expenditures in excess of appropriations:

	Excess				
Department/Function	Ex	penditures			
General Administration					
City attorney	\$	325,585			
Parks and Recreation					
Senior multi-use center		1,000			
Public Ways and Facilities					
Engineering		209,653			
Street maintenance		2,012			
Storm drain maintenance		991			

COMBINING FINANCIAL SCHEDULES AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	N

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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**

#### 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).

#### 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.

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

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

#### Valley Glen Storm Drain

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

#### CFD Pond C

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

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

#### Capital Improvements Fund

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

#### Agricultural Land Mitigation Fund

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

#### 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.

#### Pardi Market Project Fund

This fund is used to track revenues and expenditures related to the Pardi Market Project.

#### Parkway Blvd Overcrossing

This fund is used to track revenues and expenditures related to the Parkway Boulevard Overcrossing Project.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

<u>Lease Financing</u>
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		ffic Safety_	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	325,331	\$	478,020	\$	22,156	\$	_
Receivables:	Ψ	020,001	Ψ	470,020	Ψ	22,100	Ψ	
Accrued interest		812		1,447		54		-
Grants		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments Advances to other funds		-		-		2,380		-
Total Assets	<u> </u>	326,143	\$	479,467	\$	24,590	\$	_
		,	<u> </u>	,			<u> </u>	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,359	\$	-	\$	3,173	\$	736
Accrued liabilities		-		447		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		568
Advances from other funds						<del>-</del>		
Total Liabilities		3,359		447		3,173		1,304
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		-						-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				_				-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:		000 704						
Community development projects Public safety		322,784		-		- 21,417		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		21, <del>4</del> 17		_
Public works		_		_		_		_
Capital Projects		-		479,020		-		-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Public works		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects Community development		_		_		-		_
Unassigned		-		_		_		(1,304)
Total Fund Balances		322,784		479,020		21,417		(1,304)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	326,143	\$	479,467	\$	24,590	\$	-

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds								
		COPS Block Grant		Asset Forfeiture		Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts		Valley Glen Storm Drain	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	223,600	\$	3,136	\$	103,550	\$	979,777	
Receivables:	Ψ	220,000	Ψ	0,100	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	010,111	
Accrued interest		550		8		273		2,437	
Grants		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments Advances to other funds		-		-		-		380	
Advances to other lunus									
Total Assets	\$	224,150	\$	3,144	\$	103,823	\$	982,594	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,248	\$	_	\$	10,502	\$	1,480	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	920	*	_	Ψ	50	Ψ	946	
Deposits payable		-		_		-		-	
Due to other funds		_		-		-		_	
Advances from other funds								_	
Total Liabilities		2,168				10,552		2,426	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Unavailable revenues									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								-	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Community development projects		_		_		_		_	
Public safety		221,982		3,144		-		_	
Parks and recreation		-		-		93,271		_	
Public works		_		-		-		_	
Capital Projects		_		-		-		_	
Valley Glen Storm Drainage		_		-		-		980,168	
Assigned to:									
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned								-	
Total Fund Balances		221,982		3,144		93,271		980,168	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	224,150	\$	3,144	\$	103,823	\$	982,594	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds						
	CFD Pond C		Capital Improvements		Community Development		Fire		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	94,314	\$	152 400	\$	174	\$	112,130	
Receivables:	Φ	94,314	Φ	152,498	φ	174	Ф	112,130	
Accrued interest		236		413		-		250	
Grants		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Advances to other funds									
Total Assets	\$	94,550	\$	152,911	\$	174	\$	112,380	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,598	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	499	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds									
Total Liabilities		2,097							
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Unavailable revenues									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Community development projects		-		-		-		-	
Public safety Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-	
Public works		_		-		_		_	
Capital Projects		92,453		-		_		112,380	
Valley Glen Storm Drainage		-		-		-		-	
Assigned to:									
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Capital Projects		-		152,911		- 174		-	
Community development Unassigned		-		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		92,453		152,911		174		112,380	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	94,550	\$	152,911	\$	174	\$	112,380	

(CONTINUED)

	Capital Projects Funds							
	Police		City Facilities		Public Works		Storm Drainage	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	54,247	\$	75,810	\$	310,460	\$	1,073
Receivables:	Ψ	54,247	Ψ	73,010	Ψ	310,400	Ψ	1,070
Accrued interest		123		172		774		_
Grants		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds								-
Total Assets	\$	54,370	\$	75,982	\$	311,234	\$	1,073
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		_		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds								985,001
Total Liabilities								985,001
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		54,370		75,982		-		-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Public works		-		-		311,234		-
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Unassigned								(983,928)
Total Fund Balances		54,370		75,982		311,234		(983,928)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	F4 070	•	75.000	•	044.004	•	4 070
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	54,370	\$	75,982	\$	311,234	\$	1,073

	Capital Projects Funds								
	Core Area Drainage		Transit Projects		Recreation Improvements			Parks	
Assets:	•		•		•	0.550.000	•	4 400 000	
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,553,960	\$	1,482,283	
Accrued interest		_		_		6,179		3,627	
Grants		_		_		-		-	
Due from other governments		_		-		-		-	
Advances to other funds				_		_		-	
Total Assets	\$	_	\$		\$	2,560,139	\$	1,485,910	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,489	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds	1,125			45	-		-		
Advances from other funds				370,821					
Total Liabilities		1,125		370,866				2,489	
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		-		-		-		<del>-</del>	
Capital Projects		-		-		2,560,139		1,483,421	
Valley Glen Storm Drainage		-		-		-		-	
Assigned to: Public works									
Capital Projects		_		_		-		-	
Community development		_		_		_		_	
Unassigned		(1,125)		(370,866)		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		(1,125)		(370,866)		2,560,139		1,483,421	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$		\$		\$	2,560,139	\$	1,485,910	

(CONTINUED)

	Capital Projects Funds							
		Agricultural Land Mitigation Transportation		Pardi Market Project		Parkway Blvd Overcrossing		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	64,913	\$	3,993,298	\$	_	\$	47,503
Receivables:	*	- 1,- 1-	•	2,000,000	*		*	,
Accrued interest		161		9,761		-		-
Grants		-		10,327		-		-
Due from other governments Advances to other funds		-		1,355,822		-		-
Total Assets	\$	65,074	\$	5,369,208	\$		\$	47,503
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	979	\$	_	\$	30,878
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable		-		68,873		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds								
Total Liabilities				69,852				30,878
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues				10,327				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				10,327				
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development projects		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects		65,074		5,289,029		-		16,625
Valley Glen Storm Drainage Assigned to:		-		-		-		-
Public works		_		_		_		_
Capital Projects		_		_		_		_
Community development		_		-		-		-
Unassigned								-
Total Fund Balances		65,074		5,289,029				16,625
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	65,074	\$	5,369,208	\$	-	\$	47,503

Assets:         Financing         Total Governmental Financing           Pooled cash and investments         \$ 1,1078,238           Receivables:         2,27,277           Grants         6 2,27,277           Grants         6 2,27,277           Grants         6 2,27,277           Grants         6 2,27,277           Advances to other funds         6 2,27,277           Advances to other funds         6 2,27,277           Advances to other funds         5 2,267           Total Assets         5 2,2474,419           Accounts payable         5 56,442           Accounts payable         6 8,673           Due to other funds         5 2,862           Advances from other funds         7 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         5 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         5 1,355,822           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         5 1,355,822           Total Liabilities of Resources         5 1,355,822           Pulse safety         5 2,327,84           Pulse safety         5 2,327,84           Pulse safety         6 2,327,84           Pulse safety         5 2,327,84           Pulse safety         6 2,327,87           Pulse safety         6 2,327		Funds		
Assets:         Financing         Governmental           Receivables:         \$ \$ \$11,078,273           Receivables:         \$ 27,277           Grants         \$ 27,277           Grants         \$ 2,076           Due from other governments         \$ 1,355,282           Advances to other funds         \$ 1,355,282           Total Assets         \$ 1,2474,449           Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:         * * \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$				
Pooled cash and investments   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$			Go	
Receivables:         27.27           Accrued interest         10,327           Due from other governments         2,760           Advances to other funds         1,355,822           Total Assets         \$ 1,2474,419           Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:           Liabilities           Accounts payable         \$ 5,644           Accound liabilities         9 2,862           Deposits payable         9 2,862           Deposits payable         9 2,862           Deposits payable         9 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         9 2,862           Deposits payable         9 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         9 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         9 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         9 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         9 1,365,822           Total Liabilities         9 1,365,822           Total Liabilities         9 1,365,822           Total Liabilities         9 1,365,732           Total Liabilities percenteres         9 1,365,732           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         9 22,744 <td< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>44.070.000</td></td<>		•	•	44.070.000
Accrued interest         - 27.277           Grants         - 10.327           Due from other governments         - 2.760           Advances to other funds         - 5.255.822           Total Assets         \$ - 2.274.4419           Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:         ************************************		\$ -	\$	11,078,233
Grants         10.327           Due from other governments         2.760           Advances to other funds         1,355.822           Total Assets         \$ 1,2474.418           Liabilities         **** \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$				27 277
Due from other governments         - 2,760.           Advances to other funds         - 1,355,822           Total Assets         \$ - 12,474,419           Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:         \$ - 56,442           Liabilities:         \$ - 56,442           Accrucel liabilities         - 2,862           Deposits payable         - 68,873           Due to other funds         - 1,355,822           Advances from other funds         - 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         - 1,355,822           Total Present Inflows of Resources:         - 1,355,822           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:         - 10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         - 10,327           Fund Balances:         - 10,327           Restricted for:         - 2           Community development projects         - 322,784           Public safety         - 346,543           Parks and recreation         - 93,271           Public works         - 93,271           Capital Projects         - 39,271           Capital Projects         - 39,271           Public works         - 980,168           Assigned to:         - 10,228,493           Public works         - 13,234 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Advances to other funds         -         1,355,822           Total Assets         \$         12,474,419           Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:         Liabilities:           Liabilities         \$         56,442           Accounts payable         \$         2,862           Deposits payable         \$         68,873           Due to other funds         \$         1,738           Advances from other funds         \$         1,735,822           Total Liabilities         \$         1,355,822           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         \$         1,355,822           Unavailable revenues         \$         10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         \$         10,327           Fund Balances:         \$         10,327           Fund Balances:         \$         2         10,327           Fund Beferred Inflows of Resources         \$         3         2,784           Public safety         \$         3         32,784           Public works         \$         \$         93,271           Public works         \$         \$         93,271           Capital Projects         \$         980,168		_		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:           Liabilities:         \$ 56,442           Accounts payable         \$ 2,862           Deposits payable         68,873           Due to other funds         1,735           Advances from other funds         1,355,822           Total Liabilities         - 1,485,737           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Unavailable revenues         - 10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         - 10,327           Fund Balances:         8           Restricted for:         2           Community development projects         322,784           Public safety         9,3271           Public works         - 32,274           Capital Projects         - 10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         - 10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         - 311,234           Assigned to:         - 132,911           Public works         - 311,234           Capital Projects         - 132,911           Community development         - 174           Unassigned         - 10,978,355           Total Fund Balances         - 10,978,355		-		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:           Liabilities:         \$ 56,442           Accounts payable         \$ 2,862           Deposits payable         68,873           Due to other funds         1,735           Advances from other funds         1,355,822           Total Liabilities         - 1,485,737           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Unavailable revenues         - 10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         - 10,327           Fund Balances:         8           Restricted for:         2           Community development projects         322,784           Public safety         9,3271           Public works         - 32,274           Capital Projects         - 10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         - 10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         - 311,234           Assigned to:         - 132,911           Public works         - 311,234           Capital Projects         - 132,911           Community development         - 174           Unassigned         - 10,978,355           Total Fund Balances         - 10,978,355	Total Assets	\$ -	\$	12,474,419
Liabilities:           Accounts payable         \$ 56,442           Accound liabilities         - 2,862           Deposits payable         - 68,873           Due to other funds         - 1,738           Advances from other funds         - 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         - 1,355,822           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Unavailable revenues         - 10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources           Fund Balances:           Restricted for:           Community development projects         - 322,784           Public safety         - 324,543           Parks and recreation         - 93,271           Public works         - 93,271           Public works         - 10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         - 980,168           Assigned to:           Public works         - 311,234           Capital Projects         - 311,234           Capital Projects         - 152,911           Community development         - 16,375,223           Total Fund Balances         - 10,978,355				
Liabilities:         \$ 56,442           Accounts payable         \$ 2,862           Accound liabilities         68,873           Due to other funds         1,738           Advances from other funds         1,355,822           Total Liabilities         1,485,737           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         " 10,327           Unavailable revenues         1 0,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         " 10,327           Fund Balances:         " 2 10,327           Restricted for:         " 322,784           Community development projects         " 322,784           Public safety         " 246,543           Parks and recreation         " 30,271           Public works         " 10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         " 10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         " 380,168           Assigned to:         " 10,228,493           Public works         " 311,234           Capital Projects         " 152,911           Community development         " 152,911           Community development         " 174           Unassigned         " 10,978,355           Total Fund Balances         " 10,978,355	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
Accounts payable         \$ 56,442           Accrued liabilities         2,862           Deposits payable         68,873           Due to other funds         1,738           Advances from other funds         - 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         - 1,355,822           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Unavailable revenues         - 10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources           Restricted for:           Community development projects         - 322,784           Public safety         - 322,784           Public safety         - 93,271           Public works         - 93,271           Public works         - 10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         - 10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         - 980,168           Assigned to:           Public works         - 311,234           Capital Projects         - 152,911           Community development         - 174           Unassigned         - 10,378,355           Total Fund Balances         - 10,978,355				
Accrued liabilities         -         2,862           Deposits payable         -         68,873           Due to other funds         -         1,738           Advances from other funds         -         1,355,822           Total Liabilities         -         1,485,737           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Unavailable revenues         -         10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         10,327           Fund Balances:           Restricted for:           Community development projects         -         322,784           Public safety         -         322,784           Public safety         -         93,271           Public works         -         93,271           Public works         -         93,271           Public works         -         10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         -         980,168           Assigned to:           Public works         -         311,234           Capital Projects         -         152,911           Community development         -         1,357,223)           Total Fund Balances         -				
Deposits payable         -         68,873           Due to other funds         -         1,738           Advances from other funds         -         1,355,822           Total Liabilities         -         1,485,737           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Unavailable revenues         -         10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         10,327           Fund Balances:           Restricted for:         -         322,784           Community development projects         -         322,784           Public safety         -         322,784           Public correction         -         93,271           Public works         -         93,271           Public works         -         10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         -         980,168           Assigned to:           Public works         -         311,234           Capital Projects         -         152,911           Community development         -         17,4           Unassigned         -         10,978,355           Total Fund Balances         -         10,978,355		\$ -	\$	
Due to other funds         -         1,738           Advances from other funds         -         1,385,822           Total Liabilities         -         1,485,737           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Unavailable revenues         -         10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         10,327           Fund Balances:           Restricted for:         -         322,784           Community development projects         -         322,784           Public safety         -         246,543           Parks and recreation         -         93,271           Public works         -         10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         -         980,168           Assigned to:         -         980,168           Public works         -         311,234           Capital Projects         -         152,911           Community development         -         174           Unassigned         -         (1,357,223)           Total Fund Balances         -         10,978,355           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		-		
Advances from other funds         - 1,355,822           Total Liabilities         - 1,485,737           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Unavailable revenues         - 10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         - 10,327           Fund Balances:           Restricted for:           Community development projects         - 322,784           Public safety         - 2 46,543           Parks and recreation         - 93,271           Public works         - 2 246,543           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         - 3 10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         - 3 10,228,493           Assigned to:         - 311,234           Capital Projects         - 311,234           Capital Projects         - 311,234           Capital Projects         - 315,291           Community development         - 174           Unassigned         - 1,355,223           Total Fund Balances         - 10,978,355           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		-		
Total Liabilities         -         1,485,737           Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Unavailable revenues         -         10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         10,327           Fund Balances:           Restricted for:         -         -           Community development projects         -         322,784           Public safety         -         246,543           Parks and recreation         -         93,271           Public works         -         1,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         -         980,168           Assigned to:         -         980,168           Public works         -         311,234           Capital Projects         -         311,234           Capital Projects         -         152,911           Community development         -         1774           Unassigned         -         (1,357,223)           Total Fund Balances         -         10,978,355           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of         -         10,978,355				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:           Unavailable revenues         -         10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         10,327           Fund Balances:           Restricted for:           Community development projects         -         322,784           Public safety         -         246,543           Parks and recreation         -         93,271           Public works         -         93,271           Public works         -         10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         -         980,168           Assigned to:         -         980,168           Assigned to:         -         311,234           Capital Projects         -         315,2911           Community development         -         152,911           Community development         -         174           Unassigned         -         (1,357,223)           Total Fund Balances         -         10,978,355	Advances nom other funds			1,355,622
Unavailable revenues         -         10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         10,327           Fund Balances:           Restricted for:         -         322,784           Community development projects         -         322,784           Public safety         -         246,543           Parks and recreation         -         93,271           Public works         -         10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         -         980,168           Assigned to:         -         311,234           Capital Projects         -         311,234           Capital Projects         -         152,911           Community development         -         174           Unassigned         -         (1,357,223)           Total Fund Balances         -         10,978,355	Total Liabilities			1,485,737
Unavailable revenues         -         10,327           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         -         10,327           Fund Balances:           Restricted for:         -         322,784           Community development projects         -         322,784           Public safety         -         246,543           Parks and recreation         -         93,271           Public works         -         10,228,493           Valley Glen Storm Drainage         -         980,168           Assigned to:         -         311,234           Capital Projects         -         311,234           Capital Projects         -         152,911           Community development         -         174           Unassigned         -         (1,357,223)           Total Fund Balances         -         10,978,355	Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Fund Balances:         Restricted for:         Community development projects       -       322,784         Public safety       -       246,543         Parks and recreation       -       93,271         Public works       -       -         Capital Projects       -       10,228,493         Valley Glen Storm Drainage       -       980,168         Assigned to:         Public works       -       311,234         Capital Projects       -       152,911         Community development       -       174         Unassigned       -       (1,357,223)         Total Fund Balances       -       10,978,355         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of       -       10,978,355		-		10,327
Fund Balances:         Restricted for:         Community development projects       -       322,784         Public safety       -       246,543         Parks and recreation       -       93,271         Public works       -       -         Capital Projects       -       10,228,493         Valley Glen Storm Drainage       -       980,168         Assigned to:         Public works       -       311,234         Capital Projects       -       152,911         Community development       -       174         Unassigned       -       (1,357,223)         Total Fund Balances       -       10,978,355         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of       -       10,978,355				
Restricted for:         Community development projects       -       322,784         Public safety       -       246,543         Parks and recreation       -       93,271         Public works       -       -         Capital Projects       -       10,228,493         Valley Glen Storm Drainage       -       980,168         Assigned to:         Public works       -       311,234         Capital Projects       -       152,911         Community development       -       174         Unassigned       -       (1,357,223)         Total Fund Balances       -       10,978,355         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of       -       10,978,355	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			10,327
Community development projects       -       322,784         Public safety       -       246,543         Parks and recreation       -       93,271         Public works       -       -         Capital Projects       -       10,228,493         Valley Glen Storm Drainage       -       980,168         Assigned to:       -       311,234         Capital Projects       -       152,911         Community development       -       174         Unassigned       -       17,357,223)         Total Fund Balances       -       10,978,355         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of       -       10,978,355	Fund Balances:			
Public safety       -       246,543         Parks and recreation       -       93,271         Public works       -       -         Capital Projects       -       10,228,493         Valley Glen Storm Drainage       -       980,168         Assigned to:       -       311,234         Capital Projects       -       152,911         Community development       -       174         Unassigned       -       (1,357,223)         Total Fund Balances       -       10,978,355         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of       -       10,978,355	Restricted for:			
Parks and recreation       -       93,271         Public works       -       -         Capital Projects       -       10,228,493         Valley Glen Storm Drainage       -       980,168         Assigned to:       -       311,234         Capital Projects       -       152,911         Community development       -       174         Unassigned       -       (1,357,223)         Total Fund Balances       -       10,978,355         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Community development projects	-		322,784
Public works       - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		-		
Capital Projects       -       10,228,493         Valley Glen Storm Drainage       -       980,168         Assigned to:         Public works       -       311,234         Capital Projects       -       152,911         Community development       -       174         Unassigned       -       (1,357,223)         Total Fund Balances       -       10,978,355         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		-		93,271
Valley Glen Storm Drainage       -       980,168         Assigned to:       -       311,234         Public works       -       152,911         Capital Projects       -       174         Community development       -       174         Unassigned       -       (1,357,223)         Total Fund Balances       -       10,978,355         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		-		-
Assigned to:       -       311,234         Public works       -       311,234         Capital Projects       -       152,911         Community development       -       174         Unassigned       -       (1,357,223)         Total Fund Balances       -       10,978,355         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		-		
Public works       -       311,234         Capital Projects       -       152,911         Community development       -       174         Unassigned       -       (1,357,223)         Total Fund Balances       -       10,978,355         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	,	-		900,100
Capital Projects         -         152,911           Community development         -         174           Unassigned         -         (1,357,223)           Total Fund Balances         -         10,978,355           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of         -         -		_		311 234
Community development - 174 Unassigned - (1,357,223)  Total Fund Balances - 10,978,355  Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		_		
Unassigned         - (1,357,223)           Total Fund Balances         - 10,978,355           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		-		
Total Fund Balances 10,978,355  Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		-		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	· ·			
	Total Fund Balances			10,978,355
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
		\$ -	\$	12,474,419

**Debt Service** 

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds							
	CDBG	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant				
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 371,484	\$ -	\$ -				
Charges for services	-	φ 071,404 -	-	Ψ -				
Use of money and property	6,106	1,505	-	4				
Fines and forfeitures Contributions	-	-	18,890	-				
Developer participation	-	-	-	-				
Miscellaneous	31,569							
Total Revenues	37,675	372,989	18,890	4				
Expenditures:								
Current: Public safety	_	_	_	_				
Community development	89,459	-	-	-				
Public works	-	120,478	30,368	4,304				
Capital outlay Debt service:	30,558	4,000	-	-				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total Expenditures	120,017	124,478	30,368	4,304				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(82,342)	248,511	(11,478)	(4,300)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	-	(000,400)	- (507)	-				
Transfers out		(320,188)	(587)					
Total Other Financing Sources		(220.499)	(587)					
(Uses)		(320,188)	(507)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(82,342)	(71,677)	(12,065)	(4,300)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	405,126	550,697	33,482	2,996				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 322,784	\$ 479,020	\$ 21,417	\$ (1,304)				

(CONTINUED)

<u> </u>	Special Revenue Funds							
G		PS Block Grant		Asset feiture	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts		Valley Glen Storm Drain	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	129,324	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Charges for services	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	149,283	Ψ	89,076
Use of money and property		592		10		186		2,728
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Contributions		-		-		-		-
Developer participation Miscellaneous		-		-		-		380
Miscellarieous	-		-			<del></del>		300
Total Revenues		129,916		10		149,469		92,184
Expenditures:								
Current:		440.054						
Public safety Community development		113,954		_		_		_
Public works		_		_		220,733		110,849
Capital outlay		-		-		-		20,808
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges						<del>-</del>		
Total Expenditures		113,954				220,733		131,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		15,962		10		(71,264)		(39,473)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		53,863		-
Transfers out								(1,476)
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)						53,863		(1,476)
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,962		10		(17,401)		(40,949)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		206,020		3,134		110,672		1,021,117
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	221,982	\$	3,144	\$	93,271	\$	980,168
i unu Daiances, Enu di Teal	Ψ	221,302	Ψ	3,144	Ψ	93,211	φ	300,100

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

_	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds						
Parrament.	CFD Pond C	Capital Improvements	Community Development	Fire					
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	\$ - 66,129 219	\$ - 519	\$ - - 2	\$ - 98,822 273					
Contributions Developer participation Miscellaneous	7,508 - 	- - -	- - -	- - -					
Total Revenues	73,856	519	2	99,095					
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	- - 44,184 - - -	- 23,935 - - -	- - - - -	- - - -					
Total Expenditures	44,184	23,935							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	29,672	(23,416)	2	99,095					
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(129)	(79,701 <u>)</u>		(20,489)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(129)	(79,701)		(20,489)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,543	(103,117)	2	78,606					
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	62,910	256,028	172	33,774					
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 92,453	\$ 152,911	\$ 174	\$ 112,380					

(CONTINUED)

_	Capital Projects Funds							
	Police	City Facilities	Public Works	Storm Drainage				
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Contributions Developer participation	\$ - 42,963 149 - -	\$ - 62,107 192 - -	\$ - 953 - - 16,568	\$ - - - - 10,453				
Miscellaneous  Total Revenues	43,112	62,299	17,521	10,453				
Expenditures:	45,112	02,293	17,321	10,433				
Current: Public safety Community development Public works	- - -	- - -	- - -	-				
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	- - -	- -	30,337	- - -				
Total Expenditures			30,337					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	43,112	62,299	(12,816)	10,453				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(3,419)	(12,487)	(13,030)	59,444 (1,603)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,419)	(12,487)	(13,030)	57,841				
Net Change in Fund Balances	39,693	49,812	(25,846)	68,294				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	14,677	26,170	337,080	(1,052,222)				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 54,370	\$ 75,982	\$ 311,234	\$ (983,928)				

_	Capital Projects Funds							
	Core Area Drainage			Transit Projects		ecreation provements		Parks
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Charges for services Use of money and property		-		-		- 7,856		- 6,686
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		7,000		-
Contributions Developer participation		-		-		- 569,913		- 684,919
Miscellaneous						-		
Total Revenues						577,769		691,605
Expenditures:								
Current: Public safety		_		_		-		_
Community development Public works		- 3,051		- 5,518		-		- 40,142
Capital outlay		-		554		-		65,943
Debt service: Principal retirement		_		_		-		_
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total Expenditures		3,051		6,072				106,085
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,051)		(6,072)		577,769		585,520
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in Transfers out		1,401 -		75,333 -		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)		1,401		75,333		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,650)		69,261		577,769		585,520
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		525		(440,127)		1,982,370		897,901
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	(1,125)	\$	(370,866)	\$	2,560,139	\$	1,483,421

(CONTINUED)

			Capital Projects Funds						
	Agricultural Land Mitigation		Tra	nsportation	Pardi Market Project			kway Blvd rcrossing	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$		\$	405,497	\$		\$		
Charges for services	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	
Use of money and property		203		20,471		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-	
Contributions Developer participation		-		- 38,982		-		300,263	
Miscellaneous		_		52,155		-		500,205	
Total Revenues		203						200.262	
Total Revenues		203		517,105				300,263	
Expenditures:									
Current: Public safety		_		_		_			
Community development		_		_		_		_	
Public works		-		29,691		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		41,514		67,701		283,638	
Debt service: Principal retirement									
Interest and fiscal charges									
Total Expenditures				71,205		67,701		283,638	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		203		445,900		(67,701)		16,625	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		-		-		67,701		_	
Transfers out				(6,487)					
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)				(6,487)		67,701			
Net Change in Fund Balances		203		439,413				16,625	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		64,871		4,849,616		_		-	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	65,074	\$	5,289,029	\$	_	\$	16,625	

Debt Service	
Funds	

Revenues:	Lease Financing	Total Governmental Funds
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 906,305
Charges for services Use of money and property	-	508,380 48,654
Fines and forfeitures	_	18,890
Contributions	_	7,508
Developer participation	-	1,621,098
Miscellaneous		84,104
Total Revenues		3,194,939
Expenditures: Current:		
Public safety	_	113,954
Community development	_	89,459
Public works	-	633,253
Capital outlay	-	545,053
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	228,100	228,100
Interest and fiscal charges	39,237	39,237
Total Expenditures	267,337	1,649,056
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(267 227)	4 545 000
Over (Onder) Experialtures	(267,337)	1,545,883
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in	267,337	525,079
Transfers out		(459,596)
Total Other Financing Sources		
(Uses)	267,337	65,483
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	1,611,366
Fund Palaneos, Paginning of Voor		0.366.090
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		9,366,989
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 10,978,355

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CDBG

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 6,508	\$ 6,508	\$ 6,106	\$ (402)
Other revenues	33,425	1,133,425	31,569	(1,101,856)
Total Revenues	39,933	1,139,933	37,675	(1,102,258)
Expenditures: Current:				
Community development	1,000	650,171	89,459	560,712
Capital outlay		798,561	30,558	768,003
Total Expenditures	1,000	1,448,732	120,017	1,328,715
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	38,933	(308,799)	(82,342)	226,457
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	226,788	-	(226,788)
Transfers out		(226,788)		226,788
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	_	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	38,933	(308,799)	(82,342)	226,457
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	405,126	405,126	405,126	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 444,059	\$ 96,327	\$ 322,784	\$ 226,457

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original		7 uno unito	(itoguiiro)
Intergovernmental	\$ 398,203	\$ 398,203	\$ 371,484	\$ (26,719)
Use of money and property			1,505	1,505
Total Revenues	398,203	398,203	372,989	(25,214)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public works	109,068	164,002	120,478	43,524
Capital outlay	-	4,000	4,000	-
Total Expenditures	109,068	168,002	124,478	43,524
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	289,135	230,201	248,511	18,310
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(318,925)	(318,925)	(320,188)	(1,263)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(318,925)	(318,925)	(320,188)	(1,263)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(29,790)	(88,724)	(71,677)	17,047
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	550,697	550,697	550,697	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 520,907	\$ 461,973	\$ 479,020	\$ 17,047

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC SAFETY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 18,890	\$ 3,890
Total Revenues	15,000	15,000	18,890	3,890
Expenditures: Current: Public works	35,000	46,092	30,368	15,724
Total Expenditures	35,000	46,092	30,368	15,724
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(20,000)	(31,092)	(11,478)	19,614
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(587)	(587)	(587)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(587)	(587)	(587)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,587)	(31,679)	(12,065)	19,614
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	33,482	33,482	33,482	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 12,895	\$ 1,803	\$ 21,417	\$ 19,614

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE USED OIL RECYCLING BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues:	0	Budget /	s nal	actual nounts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$	5,325 -	\$ 5,325 -	\$ 4	\$	(5,325) 4
Total Revenues		5,325	 5,325	 4		(5,321)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works		200 5,500	200 5,500	- 4,304		200 1,196
Total Expenditures		5,700	5,700	 4,304		1,396
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balances		(375)	 (375)	(4,300) (4,300)		(3,925)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		2,996	2,996	 2,996		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	2,621	\$ 2,621	\$ (1,304)	\$	(3,925)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COPS BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues:	Budget A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 100,000 <u>-</u>	\$ 100,000 <u>-</u>	\$ 129,324 592	\$ 29,324 592
Total Revenues	100,000	100,000	129,916	29,916
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Total Expenditures	141,320 6,000 <b>147,320</b>	142,175 6,000 148,175	113,954 - 113,954	28,221 6,000 34,221
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(47,320)	(48,175)	15,962	64,137
Net Change in Fund Balances	(47,320)	(48,175)	15,962	64,137
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	206,020	206,020	206,020	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 158,700	\$ 157,845	\$ 221,982	\$ 64,137

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 149,182	\$ 149,182	\$ 149,283	\$ 101
Use of money and property			186	186
Total Revenues	149,182	149,182	149,469	287
Expenditures: Current:				
Public works	203,045	229,785	220,733	9,052
Total Expenditures	203,045	229,785	220,733	9,052
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(53,863)	(80,603)	(71,264)	9,339
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	53,863	78,863	53,863	(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	53,863	78,863	53,863	(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,740)	(17,401)	(15,661)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	110,672	110,672	110,672	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 110,672	\$ 108,932	\$ 93,271	\$ (15,661)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE VALLEY GLEN STORM DRAIN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget /	Amou	ints Final		Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
Revenues:		Original		гинан		Amounts	(14)	egative)
Charges for services	\$	89,074	\$	89,074	\$	89.076	\$	2
Use of money and property	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	2.728	Ψ	2,728
Other revenues		_		_		380		380
				-1				
Total Revenues		89,074		89,074		92,184		3,110
Expenditures: Current:								
Public works		117,796		120,987		110,849		10,138
Capital outlay		19,875		19,875		20,808		(933)
								`
Total Expenditures		137,671		140,862		131,657		9,205
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(48,597)		(51,788)		(39,473)		12,315
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		(1,476)		(1,476)		(1,476)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,476)		(1,476)		(1,476)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(50,073)		(53,264)		(40,949)		12,315
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,021,117		1,021,117		1,021,117		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	971,044	\$	967,853	\$	980,168	\$	12,315

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CFD POND C YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget /	Amoun	ts	,	Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final	Aı	mounts	(Ne	egative)
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	66,129	\$	66,129	\$	66,129	\$	-
Use of money and property Program income		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		219 7,508		219 7,508
Total Revenues		66,129		66,129		73,856		7,727
Expenditures: Current:								
Public works		43,286		66,979		44,184		22,795
Total Expenditures		43,286		66,979		44,184		22,795
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		22,843		(850)	-	29,672	-	30,522
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		(129)		(129)		(129)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(129)		(129)		(129)		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		22,714		(979)		29,543		30,522
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		62,910		62,910		62,910		<u> </u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	85,624	\$	61,931	\$	92,453	\$	30,522

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Original	- 1 11101	Amounts	(Negative)	
Use of money and property	\$ 275	\$ 275	\$ 519	\$ 244	
Total Revenues	275	275	519	244	
Expenditures: Current: Public works Capital outlay		87,522 193,271	23,935	63,587 193,271	
Total Expenditures		280,793	23,935	256,858	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	275	(280,518)	(23,416)	257,102	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(12,000)	193,271 (91,701)	- (79,701)	(193,271) 12,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,000)	101,570	(79,701)	(181,271)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,725)	(178,948)	(103,117)	75,831	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	256,028	256,028	256,028		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 244,303	\$ 77,080	\$ 152,911	\$ 75,831	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues: Charges for services	Budget A Original \$ 112,120	Amounts Final \$ 112,120	Actual Amounts \$ 98,822	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ (13,298)
Use of money and property			273	273
Total Revenues	112,120	112,120	99,095	(13,025)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	112,120	112,120	99,095	(13,025)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(20,489)	(20,489)	(20,489)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,489)	(20,489)	(20,489)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	91,631	91,631	78,606	(13,025)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	33,774	33,774	33,774	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 125,405	\$ 125,405	\$ 112,380	\$ (13,025)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE POLICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Povenues	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 48,744 	\$ 48,744	\$ 42,963 149	\$ (5,781) 149
Total Revenues	48,744	48,744	43,112	(5,632)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	48,744	48,744	43,112	(5,632)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(3,419)	(3,419)	(3,419)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,419)	(3,419)	(3,419)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	45,325	45,325	39,693	(5,632)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	14,677	14,677	14,677	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 60,002	\$ 60,002	\$ 54,370	\$ (5,632)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CITY FACILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues: Charges for services	Budget A Original \$ 71,419	Amounts Final  \$ 71,419	Actual Amounts \$ 62,107	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ (9,312)
Use of money and property			192	192
Total Revenues	71,419	71,419	62,299	(9,120)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	71,419	71,419	62,299	(9,120)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(12,487)	(12,487)	(12,487)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,487)	(12,487)	(12,487)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	58,932	58,932	49,812	(9,120)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	26,170	26,170	26,170	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 85,102	\$ 85,102	\$ 75,982	\$ (9,120)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ.	Φ.	ф 0F2	Φ 052	
Use of money and property Developer participation	\$ - 18,800	\$ - 18,800	\$ 953 16,568	\$ 953 (2,232)	
2010-0por participanto.		.0,000	,	(=,===)	
Total Revenues	18,800	18,800	17,521	(1,279)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	55,000	55,000	30,337	24,663	
Total Expenditures	55,000	55,000	30,337	24,663	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(36,200)	(36,200)	(12,816)	23,384	
Over (Grider) Experiations	(00,200)	(50,200)	(12,010)	20,004	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(13,030)	(13,030)	(13,030)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,030)	(13,030)	(13,030)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(49,230)	(49,230)	(25,846)	23,384	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	337,080	337,080	337,080		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 287,850	\$ 287,850	\$ 311,234	\$ 23,384	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STORM DRAINAGE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Developer participation	\$ 19,908	\$ 19,908	\$ 10,453	\$ (9,455)	
Total Revenues	19,908	19,908	10,453	(9,455)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Public works	12,000	12,000		12,000	
Total Expenditures	12,000	12,000		12,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,908	7,908	10,453	2,545	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	12,000 (1,603)	71,444 (1,603)	59,444 (1,603)	(12,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,397	69,841	57,841	(12,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	18,305	77,749	68,294	(9,455)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(1,052,222)	(1,052,222)	(1,052,222)		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (1,033,917)	\$ (974,473)	\$ (983,928)	\$ (9,455)	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CORE AREA DRAINAGE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Expenditures: Current:	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,051	\$ (3,051)
Total Expenditures			3,051	(3,051)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			(3,051)	122,830
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		1,401	1,401	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,401	1,401	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,401	(1,650)	122,830
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	525	525	525	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 525	\$ 1,926	\$ (1,125)	\$ 122,830

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSIT PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Expenditures:	Budget A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Current: Public works Capital outlay	\$ 73,455 	\$ 73,455 	\$ 5,518 554	\$ 67,937 (554)	
Total Expenditures	73,455	73,455	6,072	67,383	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(73,455)	(73,455)	(6,072)	67,383	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	73,455	74,070	75,333	1,263	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	73,455	74,070	75,333	1,263	
Net Change in Fund Balances		615	69,261	68,646	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(440,127)	(440,127)	(440,127)		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (440,127)	\$ (439,512)	\$ (370,866)	\$ 68,646	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Charges for services Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	τ - 7,856	5,856		
Total Revenues	305,320	305,320	577,769	272,449		
Expenditures: Capital outlay	130,000	130,000		130,000		
Total Expenditures	130,000	130,000		130,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	175,320	175,320	577,769	402,449		
Net Change in Fund Balances	175,320	175,320	577,769	402,449		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,982,370	1,982,370	1,982,370			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$2,157,690	\$ 2,157,690	\$ 2,560,139	\$ 402,449		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARKS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues: Use of money and property	Budget A Original	<b>Final</b> \$ 1,000	Actual Amounts \$ 6,686	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Developer participation	95,582	606,065	684,919	78,854
Total Revenues	96,582	607,065	691,605	84,540
Expenditures: Current: Public works Capital outlay	25,000	47,000 224,275	40,142 65,943	6,858 158,332
Total Expenditures	25,000	271,275	106,085	165,190
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures  Net Change in Fund Balances	71,582 71,582	335,790 335,790	585,520 585,520	249,730 249,730
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	897,901	897,901	897,901	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 969,483	\$ 1,233,691	\$ 1,483,421	\$ 249,730

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 437,500	\$ 1,021,500	\$ 405,497	\$ (616,003)	
Use of money and property	73,455	76,455	20,471	(55,984)	
Developer participation	36,592	36,592	38,982	2,390	
Other revenues		52,155	52,155		
Total Revenues	547,547	1,186,702	517,105	(669,597)	
Expenditures:					
Current:	45.000	005.050	00 004	405 500	
Public works	15,000	225,259	29,691	195,568	
Capital outlay	447,500	447,500	41,514	405,986	
Total Expenditures	462,500	672,759	71,205	601,554	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	85,047	513,943	445,900	(68,043)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	(6,487)	(6,487)	(6,487)		
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	(6,487)	(6,487)	(6,487)		
Not Change in Fred Palarese	70.500	507.450	420,442	(00.040)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	78,560	507,456	439,413	(68,043)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,849,616	4,849,616	4,849,616		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$4,928,176	\$ 5,357,072	\$ 5,289,029	\$ (68,043)	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARKWAY BLVD OVERCROSSING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget <i>I</i> ginal	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Developer participation	-	-	300,263	300,263
Amounts Available for Appropriations	-	_	300,263	300,263
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	•			
Capital outlay	-	1,239,671	283,638	956,033
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	1,239,671	283,638	956,033
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 	\$ (1,239,671)	\$ 16,625	\$ 1,256,296

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CFD 2013-1 PARKLANE CONSTRUCTION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,112	\$ 16,112		
Total Revenues			16,112	16,112		
Expenditures: Current: Public works Capital outlay		4,815,520 	3,900,650 105	914,870 (105)		
Total Expenditures		4,815,520	3,900,755	914,765		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures  Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,815,520) (4,815,520)	(3,884,643)	930,877		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,832,384	4,832,384	4,832,384			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$4,832,384	\$ 16,864	\$ 947,741	\$ 930,877		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LEASE FINANCING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:	Original	Filiai	Amounts	(Negative)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 228,100	\$ 228,100	\$ 228,100	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	39,237	39,237	39,237	
Total Expenditures	267,337	267,337	267,337	
Fuere (Definional) of December				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(267,337)	(267,337)	(267,337)	_
ever (enact) Experiancies	(201,001)	(201,001)	(201,001)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	007.007	007.007	007.007	
Transfers in	267,337	267,337	267,337	
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	267,337	267,337	267,337	
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	_	_	_
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		·	·	·

#### **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:

#### 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.

#### CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service

This fund is used to account for the activities of the 2013-1 Parklane Community Facilities District.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		orth First Street provement District	Sp	exible ending ccount	Pı	ixon Fire rotection Agency		Public Financing Sessment District
Assets:	_		_				_	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,181,511	\$	2,402	\$	732,302	\$	200
Receivables: Accrued interest		2,989		_		1,820		_
Restricted assets:		_,000				.,020		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				_		-		1,251,746
Total Assets		1,184,500	\$	2,402	\$	734,122	\$	1,251,946
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	21,395	\$		\$	-	\$	200
Accrued liabilities Agency obligations		- 1,163,105		2,402		- 734,122		- 1,251,746
Agency obligations		1,103,105	-			134,122		1,231,740
Total Liabilities	\$	1,184,500	\$	2,402	\$	734,122	\$	1,251,946

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Par	D 2013-1 klane Debt Service		Totals
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	•	220,767	\$	0 107 100
Receivables:	\$	220,767	Ф	2,137,182
Accrued interest		528		5,337
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		655,254		1,907,000
Total Assets	\$	876,549	\$	4,049,519
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Agency obligations	\$	700 - 875,849	\$	22,295 2,402 4,024,822
Total Liabilities	\$	876,549	\$	4,049,519

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2017
North First Street Improvement District				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,280,13	5 \$ 672,216	\$ 770,835	\$ 1,181,511
Accrued interest	2,52	3 2,989	2,528	2,989
Total Assets	\$ 1,282,65		\$ 773,363	\$ 1,184,500
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	- \$ 22,585	\$ 1,190	\$ 21,395
Due to external parties/other agencies	1,282,65	652,620	772,173	1,163,105
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,282,65	\$ 675,205	\$ 773,363	\$ 1,184,500
Flexible Spending Account				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,83	<u>\$ 52,235</u>	\$ 54,666	\$ 2,402
Total Assets	\$ 4,83	\$ 52,235	\$ 54,666	\$ 2,402
Liabilities:				
Accrued liabilities	\$ 4,83	<u>\$ 52,235</u>	\$ 54,666	\$ 2,402
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,83	\$ 52,235	\$ 54,666	\$ 2,402
Dixon Fire Protection Agency				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 578,71	7 \$ 797,388	\$ 643,803	\$ 732,302
Accrued interest	1,14	7 1,819	1,146	1,820
Due from other governments	2,48		2,489	
Total Assets	\$ 582,35	\$ 799,207	\$ 647,438	\$ 734,122
Liabilities:				
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$ 582,35	\$ 799,207	\$ 647,438	\$ 734,122
Total Liabilities	\$ 582,35	\$ 799,207	\$ 647,438	\$ 734,122

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2017
Public Financing Assessment District				
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ - 1,192,788	\$ 739,654 730,989	\$ 739,454 672,031	\$ 200 1,251,746
Total Assets	\$ 1,192,788	\$ 1,470,643	\$ 1,411,485	\$ 1,251,946
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to external parties/other agencies	\$ 225 1,192,563	\$ 13,017 1,457,626	\$ 13,042 1,398,443	\$ 200 1,251,746
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,192,788	\$ 1,470,643	\$ 1,411,485	\$ 1,251,946
CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service				
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables: Accrued interest Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 177,067 347 658,397	\$ 401,871 528 347,263	\$ 358,171 347 350,406	\$ 220,767 528 655,254
Total Assets	\$ 835,811	\$ 749,662	\$ 708,924	\$ 876,549
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to external parties/other agencies  Total Liabilities	\$ 1,365 834,446 \$ 835,811	\$ 8,950 740,712 <b>\$ 749,662</b>	\$ 9,615 699,309 <b>\$ 708,924</b>	\$ 700 875,849 <b>\$ 876,549</b>
Totals - All Agency Funds				
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:     Accrued interest Due from other governments Restricted assets:     Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 2,040,747 4,022 2,489 1,851,185	\$ 2,663,364 5,336 - 1,078,252	\$ 2,566,929 4,021 2,489 1,022,437	\$ 2,137,182 5,337 - 1,907,000
Total Assets	\$ 3,898,443	\$ 3,746,952	\$ 3,595,876	\$ 4,049,519
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to external parties/other agencies	\$ 1,590 4,833 3,892,020	\$ 44,552 52,235 3,650,165	\$ 23,847 54,666 3,517,363	\$ 22,295 2,402 4,024,822
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,898,443	\$ 3,746,952	\$ 3,595,876	\$ 4,049,519

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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

This fund is used 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 onetime 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.

## Technology Replacement Fund

This fund was established to provide technology replacement reserves. 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 reserve funds available for community support.

### **OPEB Reserve Fund**

This fund was established to provide reserves to offset future other post-employment costs. It is funded by a transfer from the general fund.

## User Technology Fee

This fund is used to account for user fees collected from building permit customers. The purpose of the fee is to fund a permit tracking system.

		General	C	ontingency		Council iscretion	Recreation		
Assets:	•	0.504.774	•	4.050.444	•	000 070	•		
Pooled cash and investments	\$	6,524,774	\$	1,650,411	\$	223,372	\$	-	
Receivables:		60 600						64	
Accounts Taxes		68,690 2,080,646		-		-		04	
Accrued interest		15,606		3,985		545		-	
Grants		1,450		5,305		J-J		_	
Prepaid costs		689,042		_		_		_	
Due from other governments		577,379		_		_		_	
Due from other funds		105		28,796		_		-	
Advances to other funds		34,728		60,000		_		-	
Inventories		933		-		-		-	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and investments								405	
Total Assets	\$	9,993,353	\$	1,743,192	\$	223,917	\$	469	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	998,975	\$	_	\$	_	\$	367	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	135,108	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	36	
Deposits payable		319,572		_		_		-	
Advances from other funds					_			-	
Total Liabilities		1,453,655						403	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenues		515,460				-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		515,460							
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:									
Inventory		933		_		_		_	
Prepaid costs		689,042		_		_		_	
Advances to other funds		34,728		60,000		_		_	
Restricted for:		,- = -		,					
Restricted contributions		980		-		-		-	
Assigned to:									
PERS stabilization		-		-		-		-	
Building reserve		-		-		-		-	
Equipment replacement		-		-		-		-	
Infrastructure reserve		-		-		-		-	
OPEB reserve				-		-		-	
Unassigned		7,298,555		1,683,192		223,917	-	66	
Total Fund Balances		8,024,238		1,743,192		223,917		66	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,993,353	\$	1,743,192	\$	223,917	\$	469	

(CONTINUED)

		Planning preements		quipment placement		Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$		\$	469,011	\$	110,688	\$	233,780	
Receivables:	Φ	-	φ	409,011	Φ	110,000	φ	233,700	
Accounts		-		-		-		-	
Taxes		_		_		_		_	
Accrued interest Grants		153		1,214		244		596	
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Advances to other funds Inventories		-		-		-		-	
Restricted assets:		-		-		-		-	
Cash and investments		137,661		_					
Total Assets	\$	137,814	\$	470,225	\$	110,932	\$	234,376	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	175	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Deposits payable Advances from other funds		89,684		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities		89,859							
Total Elabilities		03,033							
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Unavailable revenues									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable: Inventory		_		_		_		_	
Prepaid costs		_		-		_		_	
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Restricted for:									
Restricted contributions Assigned to:		-		-		-		-	
PERS stabilization		_		_		_		_	
Building reserve		-		-		110,932		-	
Equipment replacement		-		470,225		-		-	
Infrastructure reserve OPEB reserve		-		-		-		234,376	
Unassigned		47,955		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		47,955		470,225		110,932		234,376	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	407.044	•	470.005	•	440.000	•	004.070	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	137,814	\$	470,225	\$	110,932	\$	234,376	

Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables: Accounts	\$	40,090	\$	141,312				
Receivables:	Ψ	-0,030	Ψ		\$	18,164	\$	1,002,160
		_		,	Ψ	10,104	Ψ	1,002,100
				-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		75		350		45		1,286
Grants		-		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		_		_		_		_
Inventories		_		_		_		_
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments								
Total Assets	\$	40,165	\$	141,662	\$	18,209	\$	1,003,446
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds						-		
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>							
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		-		-		-		_
Assigned to:								
PERS stabilization		-		141,662		-		-
Building reserve		-		-		-		-
Equipment replacement		-		-		-		-
Infrastructure reserve OPEB reserve		-		-		-		1,003,446
Unassigned		40,165		-		18,209		1,000, <del>44</del> 0 -
Total Fund Balances		40,165		141,662		18,209		1,003,446
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	40,165	\$	141,662	\$	18,209	\$	1,003,446

	User Technology Fee	Total General Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 54,047	\$ 10,467,809
Receivables:	\$ 54,047	φ 10,407,009
Accounts	_	68,754
Taxes		2,080,646
Accrued interest	129	
Grants	125	1,450
Prepaid costs	_	689,042
Due from other governments	-	577,379
Due from other funds	-	28,901
Advances to other funds	-	94,728
Inventories	-	933
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments		138,066
Total Assets	\$ 54,176	\$ 14,171,936
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 999,517
Accrued liabilities	-	135,144
Deposits payable	- 0.4.700	409,256
Advances from other funds	34,728	
Total Liabilities	34,728	1,578,645
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	_	515,460
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		515,460
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:		
Inventory	-	933
Prepaid costs	-	689,042
Advances to other funds	-	94,728
Restricted for:		
Restricted contributions	-	980
Assigned to:		
PERS stabilization	-	141,662
Building reserve	-	110,932
Equipment replacement	-	470,225
Infrastructure reserve	-	234,376
OPEB reserve Unassigned	- 19,448	1,003,446 9,331,507
Total Fund Balances	19,448	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	A 54.430	¢ 44.474.000
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 54,176</u>	\$ 14,171,936

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Contingency	Council Discretion	Recreation		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 13,920,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Assessments	245,404	-	_	-		
Licenses and permits	377,514	-	61,260	-		
Intergovernmental	1,551,578	-	-	-		
Charges for services	2,028,041	-	_	45,448		
Use of money and property	198,344	6,797	782	26		
Contributions	673,451	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	241,163	<u> </u>				
Total Revenues	19,236,447	6,797	62,042	45,474		
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	2,832,481	_	_	_		
Public safety	8,033,982	_	_	_		
Community development	407,439	_	_	_		
Parks and recreation	1,777,289	_	_	33,923		
Public works	1,823,662	_	_	-		
Capital outlay	634,204		84,301			
Total Expenditures	15,509,057		84,301	33,923		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,727,390	6,797	(22,259)	11,551		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	882,328	_	31,318	4,853		
Transfers out	(1,116,683)	(31,318)		(16,060)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(234,355)	(31,318)	31,318	(11,207)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,493,035	(24,521)	9,059	344		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,531,203	1,767,713	214,858	(278)		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8,024,238	\$ 1,743,192	\$ 223,917	\$ 66		

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

Parameter	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	œ.	¢.		
Assessments	Ф -	Ф -	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses and permits	_	_	_	_		
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_		
Charges for services	_	_	_	_		
Use of money and property	226	1,324	268	698		
Contributions	-	9,824	-	-		
Miscellaneous	31,278	3,500				
Total Revenues	31,504	14,648	268	698		
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	_	_	_	_		
Public safety	_	_	_	_		
Community development	_	-	_	_		
Parks and recreation	-	-	_	-		
Public works	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	33,386					
Total Expenditures	33,386					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,882)	14,648	268	698		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	83,282	-	50,000	50,000		
Transfers out		(31,451)		(28,103)		
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	83,282	(31,451)	50,000	21,897		
Net Change in Fund Balances	81,400	(16,803)	50,268	22,595		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(33,445)	487,028	60,664	211,781		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 47,955	\$ 470,225	\$ 110,932	\$ 234,376		

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Technology Replacement	PERS Stabilization Fund	Community Support	OPEB Reserve
Revenues:	•	•	•	•
Taxes Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	- -	-	-
Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_
Charges for services	_	_	-	_
Use of money and property	165	530	12,047	3,446
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous				
Total Revenues	165	530	12,047	3,446
Expenditures:				
Current:			40.000	
General government	-	-	16,000	-
Public safety Community development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	_	_	_
Public works	_	_	-	_
Capital outlay				
Total Expenditures			16,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	165	530	(3,953)	3,446
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	40,000	-	-	500,000
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	40,000			500,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	40,165	530	(3,953)	503,446
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		141,132	22,162	500,000
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 40,165	\$ 141,662	\$ 18,209	\$ 1,003,446

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	User Technology Fee	Total General Funds
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 13,920,952
Assessments	-	245,404
Licenses and permits	19,320	458,094
Intergovernmental	-	1,551,578
Charges for services	-	2,073,489
Use of money and property	128	224,781
Contributions	-	683,275
Miscellaneous		275,941
Total Revenues	19,448	19,433,514
Expenditures: Current:		
General government	_	2,848,481
Public safety	_	8,033,982
Community development	_	407,439
Parks and recreation	-	1,811,212
Public works	-	1,823,662
Capital outlay	34,728	786,619
Total Expenditures	34,728	15,711,395
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,280)	3,722,119
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in	34,728	1,676,509
Transfers out	-	(1,223,615)
Total Other Financing Sources		
(Uses)	34,728	452,894
Net Change in Fund Balances	19,448	4,175,013
Het Change III i and Dalances	10,440	7,170,010
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		7,902,818
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 19,448	\$ 12,077,831

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## 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.	145-149
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.	150-156
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.	157-161
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.	162-163
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.	164-166

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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# NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 20								2014		2015		2016		2107					
Governmental activities																				
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$	145.706	\$	142.637	\$	139,561	\$	136,806	\$	138,640	\$	135,804	\$	133,405	\$	130,072	\$	126,419	\$	123,481
Restricted	_	4,811	~	2,509	Ψ.	3,396	•	4,502	Ψ	1.715	Ψ	1,843	•	2,073	۳	9,024	Ψ.	15,217	Ψ.	12,948
Unrestricted		15.476		17,525		13,097		10,970		9,103		10,024		10,507		(9,007)		(8,679)		(4,444)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	165,993	\$	162,671	\$	156,054	\$	152,278	\$	149,458	\$	147,671	\$	145,985		130,089	_	132,957		131,985
Total Colonial Addition Not Total Collidit	Ť	100,000	<u> </u>	102,011	<u> </u>	.00,00.	Ť	.02,2.0	<u> </u>	1 10,100	<u> </u>	,	Ť	0,000	-	100,000	_	102,001	_	.0.,000
Business-type activities																				
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$	55,719	\$	54,387	\$	52,792	\$	41,823	\$	40,780	\$	39,759	\$	39,561	\$	55,385	\$	53,344	\$	51,835
Restricted		373		182		196		195		-		-		-		752		752		752
Unrestricted		2,743		2,579		2,853		2,967		3,459		4,186		3,480		4,930		7,119		9,640
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	58,835	\$	57,148	\$	55,841	\$	44,985	\$	44,239	\$	43,945	\$	43,041	\$	61,067	\$	61,215	\$	62,227
••	_				_						_									
Primary government																				
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$	201,425	\$	197,024	\$	192,353	\$	178,629	\$	179,420	\$	175,563	\$	172,966	\$	185,457	\$	179,763	\$	175,316
Restricted		5,184		2,691		3,592		4,697		1,715		1,843		2,073		9,776		15,969		13,700
Unrestricted		18,219		20,104		15,950		13,937		12,562		14,210		13,987		(4,077)		(1,560)		5,196
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	224,828	\$	219,819	\$	211,895	\$	197,263	\$	193,697	\$	191,616	\$	189,026	\$	191,156	\$	194,172	\$	194,212

Source: City of Dixon Finance

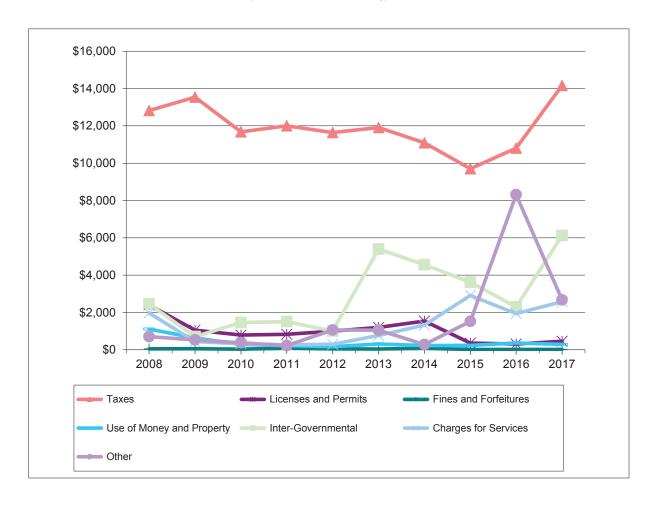
## CITY OF DIXON CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

										Fiscal	Yea									
Expenses		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		2012		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u> 2016</u>		2017
Governmental Activities:																				
General government	\$	3,534	\$	2,323	\$	3,130	\$	2,482	\$	1,741	\$	2,022	\$	2,114	\$	2,902		2,941		2,904
Public safety		7,798		7,961		7,832		7,566		7,425		7,569		7,924		7,997		8,033		8,057
Public ways and facilities		2,254		2,394		5,396		4,782		2,188		2,155		4,547		4,790		7,393		9,742
Parks and recreation		2,859		2,426		2,361		2,197		1,203		5,093		2,093		2,120		2,350		2,491
Development		6,455		5,186		3,553		1,649		4,720		4,798		4,539		4,331		988		4,170
Interest and fiscal charges		445		428		405		384		401		78		60		51		45		37
Transfers out															_		_			-
Total government activity expenses	\$	23,345	\$	20,718	\$	22,677	\$	19,060	\$	17,678	\$	21,715	\$	21,277	\$	22,191	\$	21,750	\$	27,403
Business-type activities:	•	0.450	•	0.000	•	0.000	•	0.004	•	0.005	•	0.777	•	0.744	•	0.047		0.007		0.445
Sewer	\$	3,150	\$	3,066	\$	2,938	\$	2,904	\$	3,005	\$	2,777	\$	2,714	\$	3,217		2,937		3,145
Water Transit		779 713		830 638		882 569		131 624		- 741		- 675		68 632		2,088 688		1,711 692		1,883 658
Transit Transfers out		160		305		308		024		741		6/5		032		000		692		656
Total business-type activities expenses		4,802		4,839		4,697		3,659		3,746		3,452		3,414		5,993		5,340		5,685
Total primary government expenses	\$	28,147	\$	25,557	\$		\$		\$		\$	25,167	\$	24,691	\$		\$	27,090	\$	33,088
rotal plintary government expenses		20,147	Ψ	20,007	Ψ	21,014	Ψ	22,710	Ψ	21,727	Ψ	20,107	Ψ	24,001	Ψ	20,10-	Ψ	21,000	Ψ	00,000
Program Revenues																				
Charges for Services General government	\$	1,884	\$	155	\$	226	\$	288	\$	204	\$	488	\$	501	\$	299		213		289
Public safety	Ψ	778	Ψ	707	Ψ	663	Ψ	722	Ψ	940	Ψ	937	Ψ	1,058	Ψ	1,089		989		1,007
Parks and recreation		233		333		186		129		584		781		778		1,338		471		1,408
Development		544		180		175		74		252		243		124		1,540		414		3,680
Public ways and facilities		475		222		88		94		242		226		651		1,134		987		2,114
Operating grants		632		505		854		202		201		372		277		3,903		1,237		1,378
Capital grants		2,122		853		1,413		1,202		958		4,979		4,384		71		7,070		41
Total governmental activities		6,668		2,955		3,605		2,711		3,381		8,026		7,773		9,374		11,381		9,917
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services		2,376		2,358		2,743		2,490		2,681		2,785		2,515		4,336		4,827		5,570
Operating grants and contributions		577		669		544		532		592		540		554		539		-		607
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		57		284		3		18		-		189		654		10
Transfers In																				
Total business-type activities		2,953		3,027		3,344		3,306		3,276		3,343		3,069		5,064		5,481		6,187
Total primary government	\$	9,621	\$	5,982	\$	6,949	\$	6,017	\$	6,657	\$	11,369	\$	10,842	\$	14,438	\$	16,862	\$	16,104
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(12,817)	\$		\$	
Business-type activities		(1,849)		(1,812)	_	(1,353)	_	(353)	_	(470)		(109)	_	(345)	_	(929)	_	141		502
Total primary government	\$	(18,526)	\$	(19,575)	\$	(20,425)	\$	(16,702)	\$	(14,767)	\$	(13,798)	\$	(13,849)	\$	(13,746)	\$	(10,228)	\$	(16,983)
General Revenues																				
Government Activities Taxes																				
Sales and use taxes	\$	5,558	\$	5,236	\$	4,527	\$	4,480	\$	4,840	\$	5,123	\$	4,898	\$	4,778		5,825		8,783
Property taxes	•	5,504	•	5,363	•	4,915	•	5,069	-	4,374	•	3,953	-	3,477	•	3,580		3,572		3,891
Motor vehicle and gas taxes		1,790		1,847		1,673		1,777		1,759		1,637		1,862		1,902		1,766		1,782
Franchise taxes		472		519		502		506		497		516		552		555		589		594
Transient Occupancy taxes		243		200		157		170		173		221		306		345		505		564
Interest and investment		1,072		537		244		216		134		271		134		149		342		141
Rental income		36		-		-		-		-		-		-		88		26		150
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-				-		-		-		-						-
Other revenue		50		125		80		56		171		215		103		84		91		92
Transfers In Total governmental activities		160 14,885		305 14,132		308 12.406		300 12,574		317 12,265		185 12,121		339 11,671		430 11,911		520 13.236		518 16,513
Total governmental activities		14,003		14,132		12,400		12,374		12,203		12,121		11,071		11,911		13,230		10,515
Business-type Activities																				
Interest and investment		249		91		33		23		16		-		27		19		70		46
Other revenue		449		9		22		(10,526)		(317)		(185)		(339)		19,821		(63)		280
Total business-type activities	_	698		100		55		(10,503)		(301)		(185)		(312)		19,841		7		327
Other sources(uses) of money	_		_				_			(3,699)	_								_	
Total primary government	\$	15,583	\$	14,232	\$	12,461	\$	2,071	\$	8,265	\$	11,936	\$	11,359	\$	31,751	\$	13,243	\$	16,840
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	(1,792)	\$	(3,631)	\$	(6,666)	\$	(3,775)	\$	(5,731)	\$	(1,568)	\$	(1,833)	\$	(906)	\$	2,867	\$	(972)
Business-type activities		(1,151)		(1,712)		(1,298)		(10,856)		(771)		(294)		(657)		18,912		148		829
Total primary government	\$	(2,943)	\$	(5,343)	\$	(7,964)	\$	(14,631)	\$	(6,502)	\$	(1,862)	\$	(2,490)	\$	18,005	\$	3,015	\$	(143)
				_																

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>		Licenses and	Fines and	Use of Money	Inter-	Charges for		
<u>Year</u>	Taxes	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Forfeitures</u>	and Property	Governmental	Services	Other	<u>Total</u>
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
2016	10,805	309	17	368	2,299	1,942	8,312	24,052
2017	14,166	458	19	290	6,121	2,582	2,674	26,310
2015 2016	9,703 10,805	356 309	17 17	237 368	3,625 2,299	2,912 1,942	1,522 8,312	18,372 24,052

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				F	isca	l Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund											
Reserved	\$ 313	\$ 297	\$ 535	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Unreserved	5,562	5,122	3,880	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable				296		393	367	669	600	596	785
Restricted				1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Committed				115		7	150	153	298	-	-
Assigned				1,558		1,426	778	968	583	1,401	1,961
Unassigned				1,529		2,058	3,648	4,343	5,239	5,906	9,332
Total General Fund	\$ 5,875	\$ 5,419	\$ 4,415	\$ 3,499	\$	3,885	\$ 4,944	\$ 6,134	\$ 6,721	\$ 7,903	\$ 12,078
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	\$ 7,961	\$ 4,263	\$ 4,273	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved reported in:											
Special revenue funds	2,200	2,778	2,442	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	4,801	7,901	5,509	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable				1,968		2,249	2,080	1,745	-	-	-
Restricted				4,130		1,693	2,064	2,485	9,023	15,216	12,947
Committed				10		-	1,331	971	1,557	-	-
Assigned				7,009		5,248	4,612	4,661	530	594	464
Unassigned				(957)		(1,588)	(1,614)	(1,841)	(1,566)	(1,492)	(1,357)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 14,962	\$ 14,942	\$ 12,224	\$ 12,160	\$	7,602	\$ 8,473	\$ 8,021	\$ 9,543	\$ 14,318	\$ 12,054

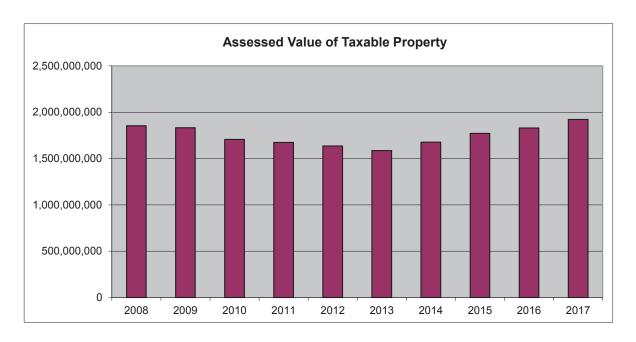
The City of Dixon implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011. Therefore comparative information for prior years is not available.

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)

Revenues	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	Fiscal Year 2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017
Taxes and assessments	\$ 12,820	\$ 13,536	\$ 11,682	\$ 12,003	\$ 11,643	\$ 11,914	\$ 11,035	\$ 9,703	\$ 10,805	\$ 14,166
Licenses, permits, and fess	2,402	1,052	790	827	1,002	1,203	1,538	356	310	458
Fines and forfeitures	52 1,108	54 637	35 286	84 221	46 166	38 311	83 224	17 237	17 368	19 290
Use of money and property Program income	1,106	112	200 59	170	86	107	100	184	83	39
Intergovernmental revenues	2,459	707	1,465	1,506	1,008	5,400	4,557	3,625	2.299	6.121
Charges for service	1,974	446	316	265	294	771	1,324	2,912	1,942	2,582
Contributions	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,026	7,752	691
Developer fees	322	272	38	3	803	735	69	129	343	1,621
Other revenues	265	146	275	56	171	213	111	183	134	323
Total revenues	21,517	16,962	14,946	15,135	15,219	20,692	19,041	18,372	24,053	26,310
Expenditures										
General government	3,554	1,956	2,917	2,287	1,541	1,837	1,918	2,747	3,088	2,848
Public safety	7,530	7,570	7,296	7,162	7,040	7,087	7,352	7,709	8,013	8,148
Parks and recreation	1,711	1,705	1,542	1,467	1,487	1,415	1,327	1,399	1,635	1,811
Development	2,880	2,930	3,258	1,795	987	5,170	4,973	1,970	977	4,153
Public ways and facilities	2,884	1,924	2,273	1,381	1,325	1,455	1,321	1,653	3,973	6,358
Debt service - Principal Debt service - Interest	375 438	400 419	425 397	445 374	3,605 396	368 73	381 63	211 53	217 46	228 39
Capital outlay	4,602	1,148	917	1,502	2,652	1,322	1,753	894	668	1,332
Total expenditures	23,974	18,052	19,025	16,413	19,033	18,727	19,088	16,636	18,617	24,918
•		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Excess of revenues over	(0.457)	(4.000)	(4.070)	(4.070)	(0.044)	4.005	(47)	4 700	<b>5</b> 400	4 000
(under) expenditures	(2,457)	(1,090)	(4,079)	(1,278)	(3,814)	1,965	(47)	1,736	5,436	1,393
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	-	-	2,786	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	3,404	1,888	2,044	3,244	2,600	1,777	1,667	1,457	1,142	1,332
Transfers out	(3,243)	(1,583)	(1,736)	(2,945)	(2,283)	(1,592)	(1,328)	(1,027)	(622)	(813)
Total other financing sources	161	305	308	299	3,103	185	339	430	520	518
Extraordinary item										
Redevelopment dissolution	-	-	-	-	(3,461)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,296)	\$ (785)	\$ (3,771)	\$ (979)	\$ (4,172)	\$ 2,150	\$ 292	\$ 2,166	\$ 5,956	\$ 1,911
Debt service as a % of										
noncapital expenditures	4.2%	4.8%	4.5%	5.5%	24.4%	2.5%	2.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.1%

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



Property Taxes - Primary Own-Source Revenue

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
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
2016	1,261,073,709	180,976,833	248,802,965	138,455,906	1,829,309,413	0.18780%	3,435,443
2017	1,346,879,135	187,276,629	248,882,804	138,770,795	1,921,809,363	0.18672%	3,588,402

#### Notes

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

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

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

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Fiscal Year	Basic County City School Levy	Dixon Unified School District	Solano County Flood Water Project	Solano Community College	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	Total Direct Rate
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
2016	1.00	0.04833	0.02	0.03492	1.10325	0.18780
2017	1.00	0.05713	0.02	0.03504	1.11218	0.18672

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

			2016/17				2007/08	
Taxpayer	Rank	Тах	able Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Tax	xable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Undisclosed <sup>1</sup>	1	\$	87,087,701	4.53%				
Basalite Concrete Products, LLC	2	\$	31,018,170	1.61%	1	\$	38,249,892	2.06%
Dixon Vaughn Holdings LLC	3	\$	27,157,936	1.41%				
Cardinal Health Inc.	4	\$	24,368,598	1.27%	2	\$	30,456,520	1.64%
WalMart Real Estate Business Trust	5	\$	22,485,223	1.17%	3	\$	20,526,285	1.11%
California Water Service Company	6	\$	17,791,763	0.93%				
Insulfoam, LLC	7	\$	13,574,755	0.71%				
Gymboree Retail Stores, Inc.	8	\$	11,442,342	0.60%	4	\$	15,531,209	0.84%
Meadowwood Apartments LLC	9	\$	10,610,248	0.55%				
Robert A Robben Trust	10	\$	10,446,910	0.54%				
Premier Industries					5	\$	13,894,463	0.75%
Mililani Group Inc.					6	\$	13,343,107	0.72%
R and B Land Investments LLC					7	\$	12,000,000	0.65%
Hubert Rotteveel					8	\$	11,810,679	0.64%
Safeway Stores					9	\$	10,246,313	0.55%
MEC Dixon, Inc.					10	\$	9,427,094	0.51%
Top Ten Totals		\$	255,983,646	13.32%		\$	175,485,562	9.47%
City Total Taxable Assessed Value		\$	1,921,809,363			\$	1,853,397,825	

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

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

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

		Collected	within the			
		Fiscal Year	of the Levy1		Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%
2016	3,097	3,097	100.00%	-	3,097	100.00%
2017	3,227	3,227	100.00%		3,227	100.00%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Property tax for the City of Dixon is distributed to the different governmental agencies under the State mandated alternate method of apportioning taxes (commonly referred to as the "Teeter Plan" whereby all local agencies, including cities, receive from the county 100% of their respective shares of the ad valorem taxes levied, without regard to the actual collection of the taxes levied. 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)

			Solano County Public	
		Basic County	Library	
	State Sales & Use	Sales & Use	Transaction &	Total Sales &
Fiscal Year	Tax	Tax	Use Tax	Use Tax Rate
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
2016	6.50	1.00	0.125	7.625
2017	6.00	1.25	0.125	7.375

Source: California Board of Equalization

# CITY OF DIXON Top 25 Sales Tax Producers Fiscal Year 2017 and 2008

(In Alphabetical Order)

FY 20	016/17	FY	2007/08
Business Name	Business Category	Business Name	Business Category
At Desferit	Out to the se	All Desferilles	Danis Obsest Established
Air Perfection	Contractors	Air Perfection	Repair Shop/Equip. Rentals
Altec Industries	Heavy Industrial	Altec Industries	Heavy Industrial
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Basalite Concrete Products	Contractors
Basalite Concrete Products	Contractors	Baxter Healthcare	Medical/Biotech
Baxter Healthcare	Medical/Biotech	Cardinal Healthcare	Medical/Biotech
Cardinal Health 200	Medical/Biotech	Cattlemens	Casual Dining
Cattlemens	Casual Dining	Chevron	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations	Chevron	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations	Dixon Chevron	Service Stations
Design Space Modular Buildings	Warehse/Farm/Const. Equip.	Dixon Hardware	Hardware Stores
Global Rental	Repair Shop/ Equip. Rentals	Dorset Valero	Service Stations
Gone Fishin' Marine	Boats/Motorcycles	Global Rental	Repair Shop/ Equip. Rentals
Gymboree	Fulfillment Centers	Gone Fishin' Marine	Boats/Motorcycles
KUIU	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores	Gymboree	Fulfillment Centers
Powerscreen	Heavy Industrial	John Taylor Fertilizers	Garden/Agricultural Supplies
Ramos Oil	Petroleum Prod/Equipment	Milgard Dixon	Contractors
Ron Du Pratt Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Ramos Oil	Petroleum Prod/Equipment
Safeway	Grocery Stores	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
Texaco	Service Stations	Selectbuild Distribution	Contractors
Tractor Supply	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Selectbuild Distribution	Contractors
Valley Truck & Tractor	Warehouse/Farm/Const. Equip	Valero	Service Stations
Walmart Supercenter	Discount Dept Stores	Valley Truck & Tractor	Warehouse/Farm/Const. Equip
Wilbur Ellis Company	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Walmart Supercenter	Discount Dept Stores
Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by	Top 25 Accounts = 88.55%	Percent of Fiscal Year Total P	aid by Top 25 Accounts = 87.15%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

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

	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
Major Business Groups										
Food Stores*	\$ 7,423	\$ 7,384	\$ 7,015	\$ 6,781	\$ 6,908	\$ 6,693	\$ 6,687	\$ 6,922	\$ 7,214	\$ -
Eating and Drinking Places	28,004	26,543	25,288	24,795	25,424	25,559	26,421	27,416	30,109	31,528
Building Materials	11,935	14,127	23,541	15,521	17,939	18,686	18,943	19,462	28,796	28,460
Service Stations	57,753	58,146	43,038	48,255	63,753	62,845	59,796	56,080	46,324	42,846
Other Retail Stores	85,534	86,133	81,665	85,803	89,866	98,396	103,092	105,462	99,912	144,705
All other outlets	391,528	328,379	297,381	259,315	284,642	279,580	274,761	284,955	294,310	458,744
Fiscal Year Totals	\$ 582,177	\$ 520,712	\$ 477,928	\$ 440,470	\$ 488,532	\$ 491,759	\$ 489,700	\$ 500,297	\$ 506,665	\$ 706,283

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.

\*Beginning in 2016 the "Food Stores" group is included in "All other outlets" to maintain confidentiality in an oligopoly environment.

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

 $(amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands,\ except\ per\ capita\ amount)$ 

	Governme	ental Activities	Busir	ess-Type Activi	ties						
Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds <sup>2</sup>	Lease Revenue Bonds	Wastewater COPS	Wastewater Revenue Bonds	State Revolving Loan	Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income <sup>1</sup>	Population	Debt per Capita	Assessed Value	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)
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	-	1,361	-	3,817	0.80%	18,282	209	1,635,239	\$ 476,173
2013	-	2,087	-	1,203	-	3,290	0.66%	18,449	178	1,586,142	\$ 501,112
2014	-	1,707	-	1,068	-	2,775	0.56%	19,005	146	1,676,583	\$ 499,679
2015	-	1,496	-	930	1,847	4,273	0.83%	19,029	225	1,772,083	\$ 512,166
2016	-	1,279	-	785	21,301	23,364	4.71%	19,018	1,229	1,829,309	\$ 496,039
2017	-	1,051	-	639	27,510	29,200	5.85%	19,298	1,513	1,921,809	\$ 498,802

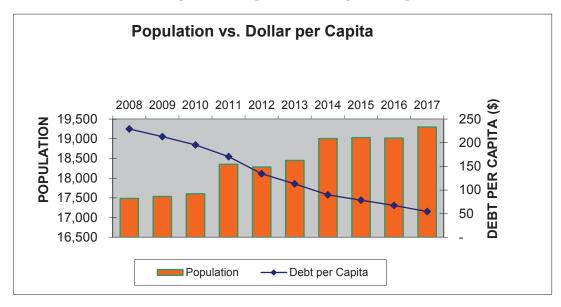
Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

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

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



			Percent of			
Fiscal	Lease Revenue	Total Primary	Assessed		Debt per	Assessed
Year	Bonds	Government	Value	Population	Capita	Value
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
2016	1,279	1,279	0.070%	19,018	67	1,829,309
2017	1,051	1,051	0.055%	19,298	54	1,921,809

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, 2017

 2016-17 Assessed Valuation :
 \$ 1,921,809,363

 Redevelopment Incremental Valuation :

 Adjusted assessed Valuation :
 \$ 1,921,809,363

		Total Debt	City	s Share of Debt
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	% Applicable [1]	6/30/2017		6/30/2017
Solano County Community College District	4.058%	\$ 297,379,164		12,067,646
Dixon Unified School District	67.578%	50,316,999		34,003,222
City of Dixon Community Facilities District No. 2013-1	100.000%	7,670,000		7,670,000
City of Dixon 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	 2,287,374		2,287,374
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		357,653,537		56,028,242
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				
Solano County Certificates of Participation	3.902%	\$ 93,260,000		3,639,005
Solano County Pension Obligations	3.902%	32,880,000		1,282,978
Solano County Office of Education Certifications of Participation	3.902%	715,000		27,899
Solano County Community College District General Fund Obligations	4.058%	9,862,635		400,226
Dixon Unified School District Certificates of Participation	67.578%	9,537,362		6,445,158
City of Dixon General Fund Obligations	100.000%	1,050,800		1,050,800
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		\$ 147,305,797	\$	12,846,066
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency)	100.000%	1,975,000		1,975,000
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$ 504,959,334		
SUBTOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$	1,050,800
SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	71,773,508
GRAND TOTAL OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	70,849,308 [2]

## Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

Total Direct Debt\$ 1,050,800  Combined Total Debt	<b>0.05%</b> 3.69%
Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$249,221,732)	0.700/
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	0.79%

#### Notes

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

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

<sup>[1]</sup> 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

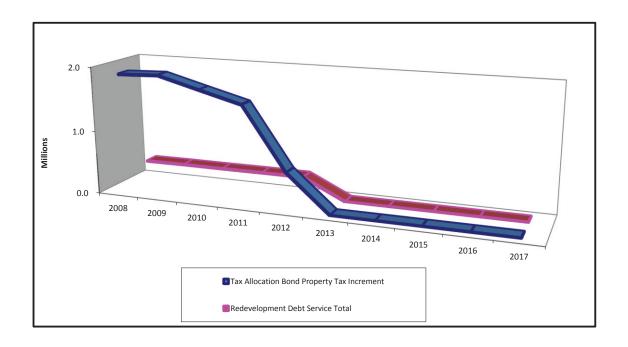
## **Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017**

Assessed Value (in thousands) \$	1,921,809
_	
Debt Limit (15%) of total assessed value	288,271
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	0
Less: Amount set aside for repayment	
of general obligation debt	0
Total net debt applicable to limit	0
Legal debt margin \$	288,271

Fiscal Year	Total Taxable Assessed Value (in thousands)	Debt Limit Amount	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin	Ratio of net debt applicable to limit to legal debt limit
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%
2016	1,829,309	274,396	-	274,396	0%
2017	1,921,809	288,271	-	288,271	0%

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

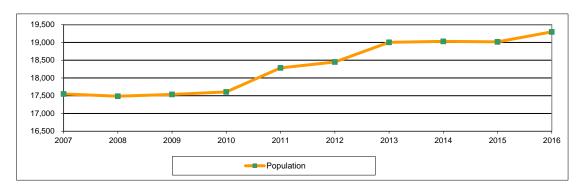


		Tax Allo	ocation Bond Property Tax	Increment		Redevelopment I	Debt Service	
			Less: Low and Moderate					
		Redevelopment	Income Housing Set-					
Fiscal Year		Increment	<u>Aside</u>	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Debt Ratio
2008		2,350	470	1,880	115	207	322	17%
2009		2,377	475	1,902	125	201	326	17%
2010		2,157	431	1,726	130	193	323	19%
2011		1,941	388	1,552	140	185	325	21%
2012		778	194	584	145	178	323	55%
2013	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2014		0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2015		0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2016		0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2017		0	0	0	0	0	0	0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As part of the redevelopment agency dissolution, the Tax Allocation Bonds were transferred to the Successor Agency, and therefore, no outstanding balance exists for the City as of June 30, 2012.

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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



Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Median Age	School Enrollment	% of pop 25+ w/ H.S. Degree	% of pop 25+ w/ Bachelor's Degree
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%
2015	19,018	496,039	26,082	5.2%	31.70	3,746	82.0%	20.9%
2016	19,298	498,802	25,847	4.7%	34.10	3,663	78.1%	21.8%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone
Note: Hdl only provides information for the year prior to the current fiscal year, thus the schedule is one year behind.

## CITY OF DIXON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND FIVE YEARS PRIOR

Total City Employment<sup>1</sup> 9,300 Total City Employment<sup>1</sup> 8,400

FY 2016-17 2011-12 % of Total % of Total City City **Employer** Employees<sup>2</sup> Rank Employed **Employer** Employees<sup>2</sup> Rank Employed Gymboree, Inc. Gymboree, Inc. 4.87% 4.61% 409 429 Dixon Unified School District 3.76% Dixon Unified School District 350 2 313 2 3.73% Wal-Mart 300 3 3.23% Wal-Mart 300 3 3.57% Cardinal Health 244 4 2.62% Altec Industries 182 2.17% 5 5 Altec Industries 224 2.41% Dixon Canning (Campbell's) 180 2.14% Dixon Canning (Campbell's) 220 6 2.37% Basalite 157 6 1.87% Superior Packing 164 1.76% Superior Packing 150 1.79% Basalite 159 8 1.71% Cardinal Health 125 8 1.49% City of Dixon First Northern Bank 1.25% 110 1.18% 105 9 9 Gold Star Foods 10 0.97% City of Dixon 90 104 10 1.24%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: CA EDD Labor Force statistics and Historical Data - www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

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

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

					Fiscal	Year				
Function	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General government										
Management Services	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.75	6.5	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
Finance and IT	7.5	6.84	6.84	4.84	6.33	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.88	9.88
Planning	4	3	2.75	2.75	3	2.4	3.13	2.98	3	4
Building	3	2	1.25	1.25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Transit	7.68	7.68	6.19	6.78	6.21	6.19	5.75	5.75	5.75	6.5
Police										
Officers	31	30.5	28.5	27	28	28	28	28	28	29
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	23	24	24
Civilians	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Engineering	10	10	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.45	5.65	6.2	4.63
Maintenance	22.4	19.6	18.5	15.8	15.5	12.5	12.13	12.65	14	15.05
Redevelopment	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Parks and recreation	4	4	4	2.95	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wastewater collection and treatment	6.5	6.67	8.165	8.165	7.17	6.5	7.05	6.7	6.8	7.32
Total	129.58	123.79	115.195	107.785	104.21	100.59	101.01	104.23	107.38	110.13

Source: City of Dixon Annual Budget

Paid employees only (excluding reserves and volunteers)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Function</u>										
Police:										
Police Calls for Service Law Violations:	19,202	16,426	17,103	14,937	14,076	13,314	15,049	16,785	15,757	16,154
Part I Crimes	872	609	602	536	394	378	448	484	511	445
Physical Arrests (Adult and Juvenile)	567	492	505	370	416	325	402	523	497	429
Parking Violations	498	179	253	183	152	69	123	68	59	167
Fire:										
Number of volunteers	12	12	12	9	12	12	12	11	12	15
Number of calls answered	1,983	2,001	1,997	1,792	1,748	1,916	2,053	2,021	2,186	2,205
Transit service:										
Daily average number of passengers	260	228	177	174	195	203	209	227	226	243
Daily average number of service miles	230	338	290	307	318	319	336	371	389	394
Wastewater										
Service Connections  Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant	5,196	5,214	5,214	5,219	5,219	5,219	5,219	5,321	5,341	5,392
(millions gallons per day)	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.90
Average Daily Pumping (millions of gallons)	1.37	1.26	1.27	1.29	1.26	1.71	1.16	1.10	1.20	1.20
Water Service - Dixon-Solano Water Agency										
Pumping capacity (million of gallons per day)	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	-	-	-
Water Service - City of Dixon										
Pumping capacity (millions of gallons per day)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.24	13.24	13.24
Average Consumption (millions gallons per day)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.24	2.24	2.24

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									
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Function/Program										
Public Safety:										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Patrol Units	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	15	15	16
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Vehicles	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62.38	62.38
Street Lights	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,037	2,037
Recreation and Community Service	s:									
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	73.39	73.39
Storm Drain (miles)	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.33	43.33
Water										
Wells	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Water Main (miles)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	44.18	44.18

Source: City of Dixon Departmental Statistical Tables from Annual Reports