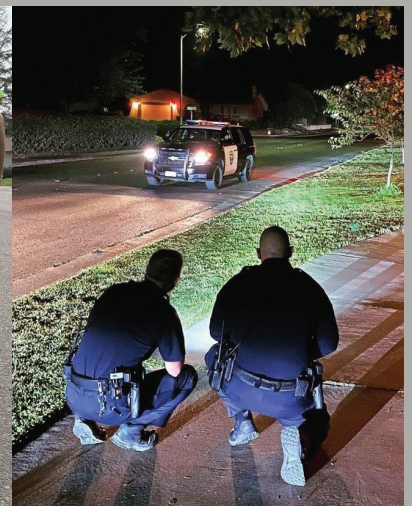




Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year
Ended
June 30, 2020



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CITY OF DIXON, CALIFORNIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020

PREPARED BY
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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CITY OF DIXON
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Introductory Section

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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 publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the requirements, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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 costs of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

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, 2020, has audited the City's financial statements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor has issued an unqualified opinion that the City of Dixon's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 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 was 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 July 2020 is 21,237 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, transit services, planning and zoning, recreational activities, and general administrative/support services.

The City Council is required to adopt an annual balanced budget by June 30th each year. The annual budget is adopted by resolution, and serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Activities of the general fund and all other funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. All departments participate through a series of meetings, submitting appropriation requests for consideration, culminating with presentation to the City Council at 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.

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.

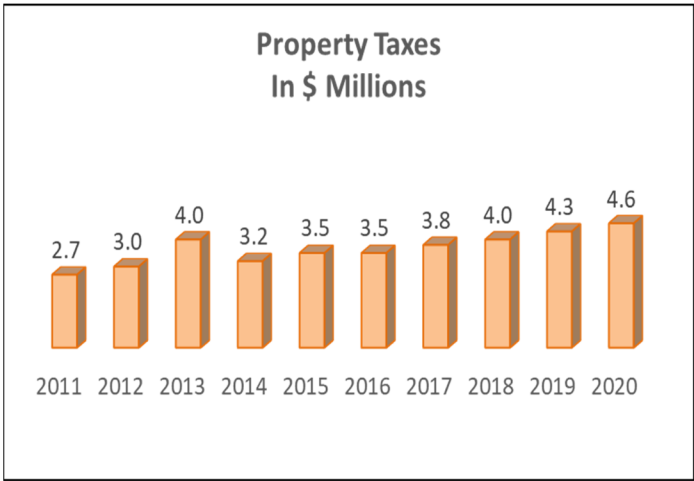
Dixon offers a unique combination of an outstanding location, desirable housing and strong community values. Dixon can be characterized as a progressive city that seeks excellent development with a desire to maintain and enhance "quality of life" characteristics that are part of its history and agricultural 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 232,840 and there is an estimated population of 452,319 within Solano County. World Population Review reports the median household income in California is \$71,228, with Solano County at \$77,609, while Dixon's median household income is at \$86,614. The home ownership rate is reported as 68.7%.



Solano County's unemployment rate has increased to 13.6% as of June 2020. In Dixon, the unemployment rate ended the fiscal year at a rate of 12.4%. There are approximately 129,000 jobs in the county, with 1.1% farm related and 98.9% 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

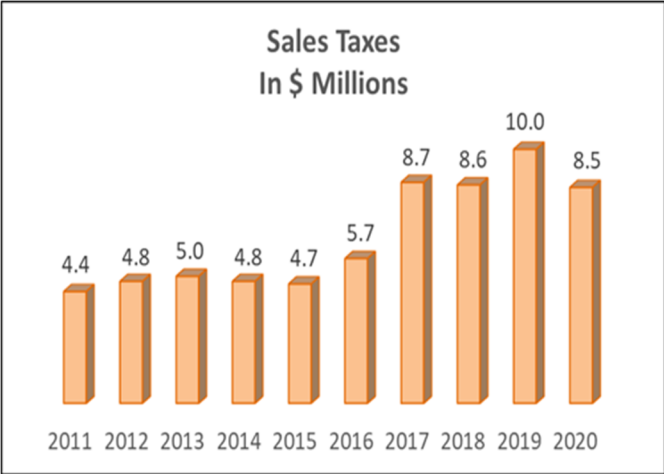
Packing, North America’s largest lamb marketer/processor, operates and remains one of the largest employers in Dixon.

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 resulted in positive 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 2020 rose 4.0% to \$454,550. By comparison, Solano County’s median single-family home price is \$459,751.



Property tax revenues have continued trending upward with an increase of 6.4% in FY 2020. The property tax revenue categories showing growth in 19-20 were the secured, unsecured and transfer components. This category represents the second highest revenue sources for the General Fund. New residential development continues to be strong within the City. Home sales declined initially following the statewide stay at home order but rebounded shortly after. Historically low mortgage interest rates are driving consumer demand. In Dixon, the value increased over \$171 million to \$2.37 billion or a 7.8% increase over the prior year.

Sales tax revenues represent the City’s top General Fund revenue source. A decline in sales tax revenues occurred during the final quarter of FY 2020 as a result of the statewide stay at home order. The City was on target to exceed FY 2019 revenues prior to the economic disruption that began in March 2020. The City’s diversified tax base as well as the expansion of businesses in town has helped improve the revenue receipts. Year over year, Dixon has been outpacing other cities within Solano County, and the share of the countywide use pool has grown. The top 25 sales tax producers represent 89.28% of sales tax revenue received. Dixon’s per capita sales remain the highest in Solano County, and exceed both the Bay Area and the State of California.



Long-term Financial Planning

The City’s proximity to two major metropolitan areas provides a variety of opportunities and resources. Additionally, this proximity also generates some challenges, particularly in competing for limited resources such as personnel. The City continued it’s focus on attracting and retaining qualified personnel to provide high quality services during FY 2019-20 through additional positions, specifically in public safety areas of service. The economic condition of the City will be closely monitored in upcoming years to ensure a balance of revenues and expenditures.

Each year, as part of the annual budget process, the Five-Year General Fund forecast is prepared, presenting a model of where the City has been historically and revenues and expenditure 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 including 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 continued challenges of maintaining its infrastructure and aging City buildings. In FY 2019-20, the City accepted the 2018 Pavement Rehabilitation Project and the North First Street Pedestrian Improvement Project as complete. Additionally, the Council accepted the Hall Memorial Park Phase 3 Project as complete. In FY 2020-21, the first phase of the Pardi Market Plaza Project will be completed and construction will begin on the Parkway Boulevard Overcrossing Project. The Council adopts a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) each June.

Water Operations

The City Council retained the services of Raffelis to undertake a water rate study since the last rates were effective in 2013. The rate study was completed and a multi-year rate increase schedule was adopted and implemented during fiscal year 2019. In early fiscal year 2020, the City Council accepted the Elections Official's certification of signatures for an initiative to repeal the City of Dixon's current water rates and adopted a resolution to submit the petition to the next general election in fiscal year 2021. The rates were repealed by general election on November 3, 2020. The repeal of these rates will create economic hardship for City water operations and options for resolving the imbalance of revenues and expenditures are being considered.

Cannabis

The revenues generated in the public benefit fund were used to provide funding to install Fixed Automated License Plate Reader Cameras and the design of the Police Department Range Facility Project.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City has been funding OPEB on a "pay-as-you-go basis", and has accrued a \$3.1 million unfunded liability based upon the most recent actuarial study. In 2015-16, the City created a new fund to begin setting aside financial resources toward this liability for the General Fund. As of fiscal year-end 2020, \$1.9 million has been accumulated in the OPEB Reserve Fund. In the business-type activities funds, Sewer, Water and Transit also have \$0.5 million in OPEB obligations. Sufficient reserves have been set-aside in OPEB funds for each of the enterprise operations to fully fund these obligations as of June 30, 2020.

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 of the United State and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dixon for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a 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. We believe this FY 2019-20 CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we will submit it to GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this CAFR would not be possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Team. The dedication and cooperation of staff in all City departments in administration of financial policies throughout the year is also appreciated. The Mayor and City Council warrant special recognition for their continued support, leadership and high expectations for professionalism in overseeing the City of Dixon's financial affairs.

Respectfully submitted,



Jim Lindley
City Manager



Kate Zawadzki
Finance Director



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

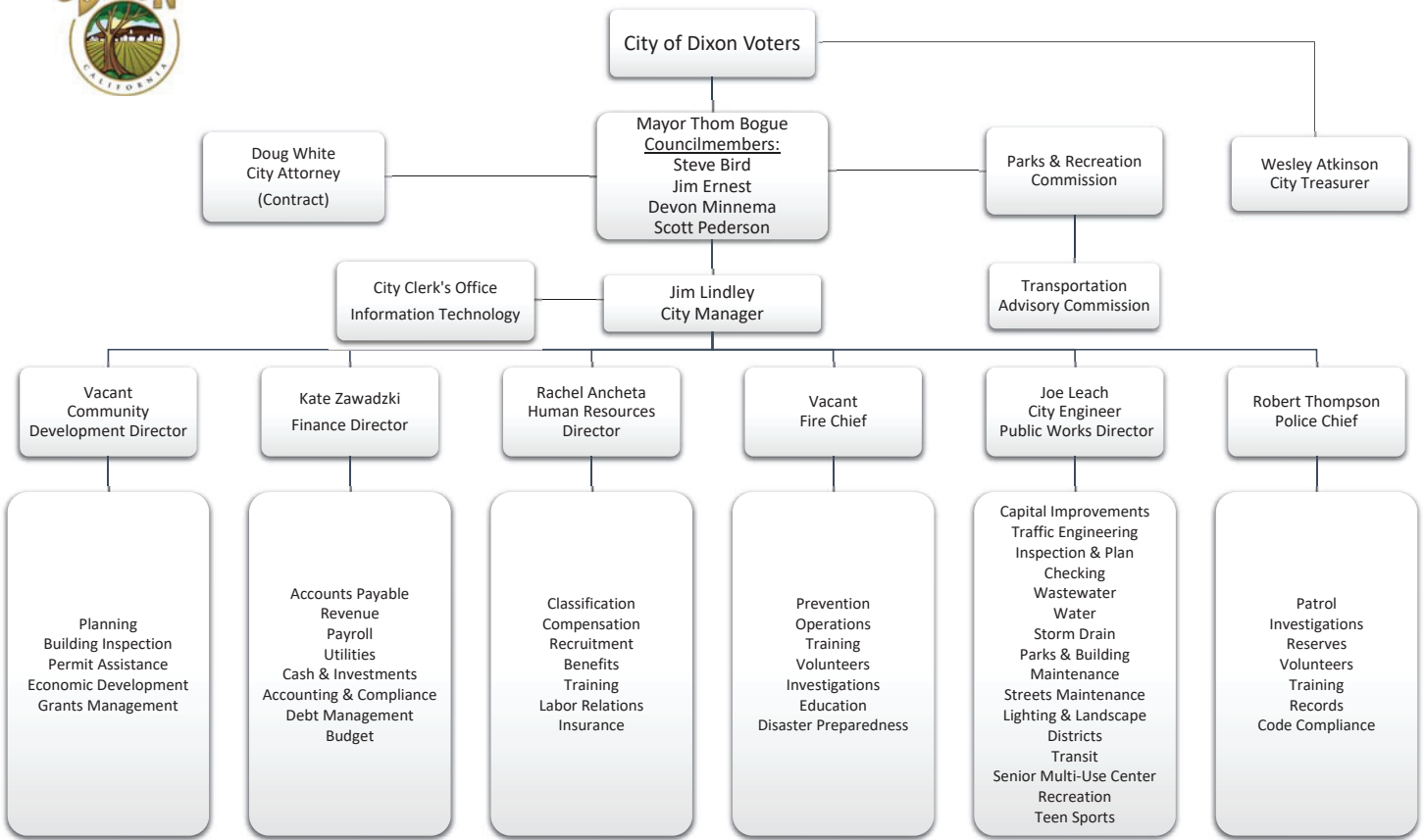
June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Dixon 2020 Organizational Chart





**CITY OF DIXON
ELECTED OFFICIALS
AND
EXECUTIVE STAFF**

JUNE 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Thom Bogue
Vice-Mayor	Steve Bird
Councilmember	Scott Pederson
Councilmember	Devon Minnema
Councilmember	Jim Ernest
City Treasurer	Wesley Atkinson

EXECUTIVE STAFF

City Manager	Jim Lindley**
City Attorney	Douglas White**
Finance Director	Kate Zawadzki
City Engineer/Director of Utilities & Public Works	Joe Leach
Community Development Director	Vacant
Human Resources Director	Rachel Ancheta
Fire Chief	Vacant
Police Chief	Robert Thompson

**Appointed by City Council



Financial Section

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, and the housing successor agency, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, the schedule of plan contributions, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios 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, budgetary schedules 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 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

Lance, Soll & Lughard, LLP

Sacramento, California
November 25, 2020

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CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

This section of the City of Dixon California's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our transmittal letter and in the City's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide:

- The City's total net position increased \$13.2 million in fiscal year 2020. At June 30, 2020, net position totaled \$210.0 million.
- Government-wide revenues totaled \$50.4 million, including program revenues of \$29.9 million and general revenues of \$20.5 million, an increase of \$7.8 million from prior year's \$42.6 million.
- Total government-wide expenses were \$37.3 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million from the prior year's \$37.6 million.
- Net position in governmental activities increased \$9.9 million and net position in business-type activities increased \$3.3 million.
- Governmental program revenues increased to \$9.9 million from fiscal year 2019's \$13.8 million.
- Governmental program expenses decreased to \$29.4 million in fiscal year 2020, down \$0.1 million from the prior year's \$29.5 million.
- Program revenues from business-type activities increased to \$9.9 million in fiscal year 2020, up \$2.1 million from the prior year's \$7.8 million.
- Expenses of business-type activities decreased \$0.2 million to \$7.9million in 2020, down from \$8.0 million in fiscal year 2019.

Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances increased to \$41.7 million in fiscal year 2020 from the prior year's \$33.7 million.
- Governmental fund revenues increased to \$38.7 million in fiscal year 2020, up \$5.5 million from the prior year's \$33.2 million.
- Governmental fund expenditures increased to \$33.0 million, up \$6.1 million from 2019's \$26.9 million.
- General Fund revenues of \$22.2 million represented a decrease of \$0.5 million from fiscal year 2019's revenues of \$22.7 million.
- General Fund fund balance decreased to \$16.3 million at June 30, 2020 down from fiscal year 2019's level of \$16.5 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

- 1) Independent Auditor's Report;
- 2) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section);
- 3) Basic Financial Statements which include:
 - Government-Wide Financial Statements;
 - Fund Financial Statements;
 - Notes to the Basic Financial Statements; and
- 4) Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements which present different views of the City.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 the financial statement for a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* page 19 presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, inflows of resources, 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 20-21 presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal 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. 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 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 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, 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 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 City'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 maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and general fund). 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.

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, 2020, the City's major funds are as follows:

- ** General Fund
- ** Housing Successor Agency Fund
- ** Recreation Improvements Fund
- ** CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction Fund

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 88.

For the governmental funds financial statements, the following funds were reported as major funds in the prior fiscal year and continue to be reported as a major funds for FY 2019-20:

- ** 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 elected with resolution 12-018 to retain the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) non-cash housing assets and functions previously performed by the RDA. This fund will make long term, low interest loans to first time home buyers and for homeowner rehabilitation projects for citizens of the City who meet income criteria.

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

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

- ** Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for sewer, water, and transit.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside and within the City. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is found on page 33 and includes the North First Street Assessment District, Flexible Spending Account, the Dixon Fire Protection District, the CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service, the CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Debt Service and the Successor Agency of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements 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 35 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 85.

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. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of its financial position. For the City, restricted and unrestricted net position were \$210.0 million and \$196.8 million at June 30, 2020 and 2019. Overall total net position increased by \$13.2 million in FY 2020.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 follows:

Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 44,669	\$ 37,438	\$ 20,352	\$ 16,446	\$ 65,021	\$ 53,884
Capital assets	124,811	120,114	74,161	76,634	198,972	196,748
Total Assets	169,480	157,552	94,513	93,080	263,993	250,632
Deferred Outflows:						
Total Outflows	4,750	4,745	649	536	5,399	5,282
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	24,126	23,527	26,938	29,310	51,064	52,837
Other liabilities	3,753	3,060	2,206	1,743	5,959	4,803
Total Liabilities	27,879	26,587	29,144	31,053	57,023	57,640
Deferred Inflows:						
Total Inflows	1,965	1,217	389	212	2,353	1,429
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital	123,094	119,540	49,183	50,265	172,277	169,805
Restricted	25,349	16,700	361	601	25,710	17,301
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,057)	(1,747)	16,085	11,485	12,028	9,738
Total Net Position	\$ 144,386	\$ 134,493	\$ 65,629	\$ 62,351	\$ 210,015	\$ 196,844

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 \$210.0 million in FY 2020 and \$196.8 million in FY 2019. 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:

- ** \$172.3 million and \$169.8 million (82% and 86%) at June 30, 2020 and 2019 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.
- ** \$25.7 million and \$17.3 million (12% for 2020 and 9% for 2020) for June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively in net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted governmental net position at June 30, 2020 is comprised of \$25.4 million in special revenue programs.
- ** The remaining net position at June 30, 2020 was a balance of \$12.0 million and a balance of \$9.7 million at June 30, 2019. Generally, the unrestricted net position is used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Statement of Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$9.9 million in FY 2020, while in FY 2019, governmental activities increased net position \$4.4 million. Total revenue increased approximately \$5.3 million in FY 2020 and increased \$6.1 million in 2019. The majority of this revenue increase is due to increased Capital Grants and Contributions and Interest and Investment Earnings. The increase was offset by a decrease in Taxes. Total expenses decreased \$0.2 million largely due to decrease from Community Development and Public Works. This decrease was offset by an increase in Public Safety and Parks and Recreation. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3.3 million during the year ended June 30, 2020. Business-type activities resulted in an increase of \$0.7 million in 2019. The main component of the 2020 increase was increased Charges for services of \$1.8 million. An analysis of key changes at the governmental funds level is provided below under Financial Analysis of the City's Funds.

Statement of Activities
Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2020	2019	Net Change	2020	2019	Net Change	2020	2019	Net Change
Revenues:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 7,232	\$ 7,230	\$ 2	\$ 8,814	\$ 7,004	\$ 1,810	\$ 16,046	\$ 14,234	\$ 1,812
Operating grants and contributions	1,251	1,492	(241)	1,007	782	225	2,258	2,274	(16)
Capital grants and contributions	11,433	5,115	6,318	173	52	121	11,606	5,167	6,439
General revenues									
Taxes	14,444	18,086	(3,642)	-	-	-	14,444	18,086	(3,642)
Interest and investment earnings	3,786	1,170	2,616	588	435	153	4,374	1,605	2,769
Other	292	91	201	1,403	1,187	216	1,695	1,278	417
Gain (loss on sale of capital asset)	-	-	-	-	3	(3)	-	3	(3)
Total revenues	<u>38,438</u>	<u>33,184</u>	<u>5,254</u>	<u>11,985</u>	<u>9,463</u>	<u>2,522</u>	<u>50,423</u>	<u>42,647</u>	<u>7,776</u>
Expenses:									
Governmental activities									
General government	4,201	4,691	(490)	-	-	-	4,201	4,691	(490)
Public safety	12,493	11,273	1,220	-	-	-	12,493	11,273	1,220
Community development	1,197	2,775	(1,578)	-	-	-	1,197	2,775	(1,578)
Parks and recreation	2,790	1,121	1,669	-	-	-	2,790	1,121	1,669
Public works	8,625	9,657	(1,032)	-	-	-	8,625	9,657	(1,032)
Interest on long-term liabilities	62	22	40	-	-	-	62	22	40
Business-type activities									
Sewer	-	-	-	4,535	4,247	288	4,535	4,247	288
Water	-	-	-	985	2,927	(1,942)	985	2,927	(1,942)
Transit	-	-	-	2,364	843	1,521	2,364	843	1,521
Total expenses	<u>29,368</u>	<u>29,539</u>	<u>(171)</u>	<u>7,884</u>	<u>8,017</u>	<u>(133)</u>	<u>37,252</u>	<u>37,556</u>	<u>(304)</u>
Change in net position before transfers	9,070	3,645	5,425	4,101	1,446	2,655	13,171	5,091	8,080
Transfers	823	727	96	(823)	(727)	(96)	-	-	-
Change in net position	<u>9,893</u>	<u>4,372</u>	<u>5,521</u>	<u>3,278</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>2,559</u>	<u>13,171</u>	<u>5,091</u>	<u>8,080</u>
Net Position									
Beginning of year, previously reported	134,493	130,121	4,372	62,351	61,632	719	196,844	191,753	5,091
End of year	<u>\$ 144,386</u>	<u>\$ 134,493</u>	<u>\$ 9,893</u>	<u>\$ 65,629</u>	<u>\$ 62,351</u>	<u>\$ 3,278</u>	<u>\$ 210,015</u>	<u>\$ 196,844</u>	<u>\$ 13,171</u>

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues

The City's total revenues were \$50.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2020 as compared to \$42.6 million as of June 30, 2019. Revenue from governmental activities totaled \$38.4 million in 2020 and \$33.2 million in 2019. Revenues from business type activities totaled \$12.0 million in 2020 and \$9.5 million in 2019.

Program revenues included charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues were \$30.0 million in 2020 and \$21.6 million in 2019 or 59% for 2020 and 51% for 2019. Revenues exceeded expenses in governmental activities increasing net position by \$9.9 million. Revenues also exceeded expenses in business-type activities resulting in an increase in net position of \$3.3 million for the year ending June 30, 2020. During FY 2019, net position increased by \$0.7 million. In 2020, the \$3.3 million increase in net position was a result of the increased revenues in the Sewer and Water Funds.

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 \$21.0 million for both (41% and 49% of the total) years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Expenses

Expenses for the City totaled \$37.3 million and \$37.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Governmental activities incurred \$29.4 million and \$29.5 million and business-type activities incurred \$7.9 million and \$8.0 million in expenses during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As can be seen in the table above, governmental activities expenses were about 68% and 47% funded by program revenues, fees, grants and contributions during years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. The remaining 32% and 53% (\$18.5 million and \$19.3 million) of their funding came from general revenues and net position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Business-type activities program revenues exceeded expenses by \$3.3 million and expenses exceeded program revenues by \$0.7 million in 2020 and 2019 respectively. Revenues should exceed expenses to be consistent with City financial policies for enterprise operations to be self-supporting. A multi-year sewer rate increase was implemented to ensure the sustainability of sewer services. Transit fares are under review to ensure fiscal sustainability of transit operations. A multi-year water rate increase was implemented 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, 2020 and 2019 follows:

Cost of Services by Program
Governmental Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

Program	2020		2019	
	Total	Net	Total	Net
General government	\$ 4,201	\$ 3,495	\$ 4,691	\$ 3,869
Public safety	12,493	10,947	11,273	8,489
Community Development	1,197	(436)	1,121	293
Parks and recreation	2,790	1,419	2,775	1,401
Public works	8,625	(6,035)	9,657	1,629
Interest on long-term liabilities	62	62	22	22
Total Expenses	\$ 29,368	\$ 9,452	\$ 29,539	\$ 15,703

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

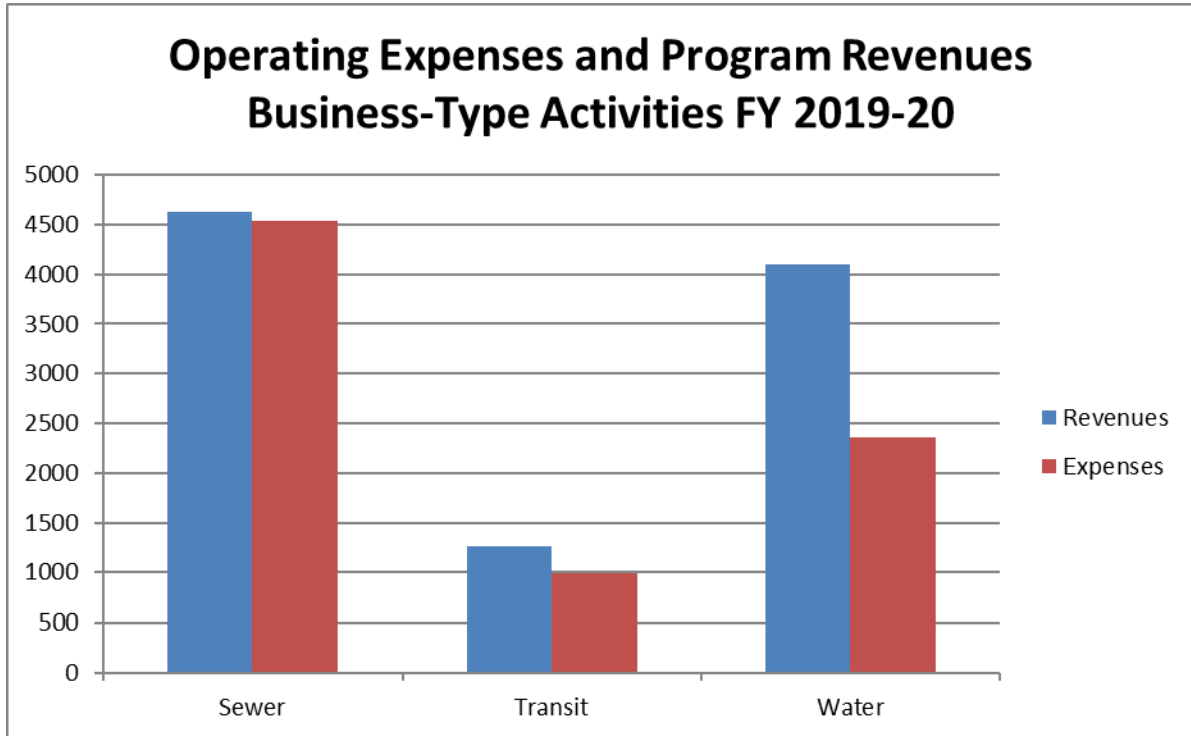
	2020		2019	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,232	18.4%	\$ 7,230	21.3%
Operating grants and contributions	1,251	3.2%	1,492	4.4%
Capital contributions and grants	11,433	29.1%	5,115	15.1%
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	4,668	11.9%	4,388	12.9%
Transient occupancy taxes	464	1.2%	618	1.8%
Sales taxes	8,587	21.9%	10,037	29.6%
Franchise taxes	635	1.6%	625	1.8%
Business licenses taxes	90	0.2%	92	0.3%
Motor vehicle in lieu-unrestricted	2,518	6.4%	2,418	7.1%
Use of money and property	1,268	3.2%	1,170	3.5%
Other revenue	292	0.7%	-	0.0%
Transfers	823	2.1%	727	2.1%
Total Revenues	\$ 39,261	100%	\$ 33,912	100%

Business-Type Activities

The net position for the business-type activities reflect sewer, transit, and water operations increased \$3.3 million as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures in sewer and transit activities. Water and Transit revenues exceeded expenses increasing net position. 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.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The following is the comparison of expenses and program revenues by source for the business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.



As stated above, program expenses and revenues are generally equivalent. Revenues by source in business-type activities breakdown as follows:

Revenues by Source
Business-type Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

	2020		2019	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of total</u>
Revenues by source				
Charges for services	\$ 8,814	73.5%	\$ 7,004	74.0%
Grants and contributions	1,180	9.8%	834	8.8%
Other	1,991	17%	1,625	17%
Total Revenues	\$ 11,985	100%	\$ 9,463	100%

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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.

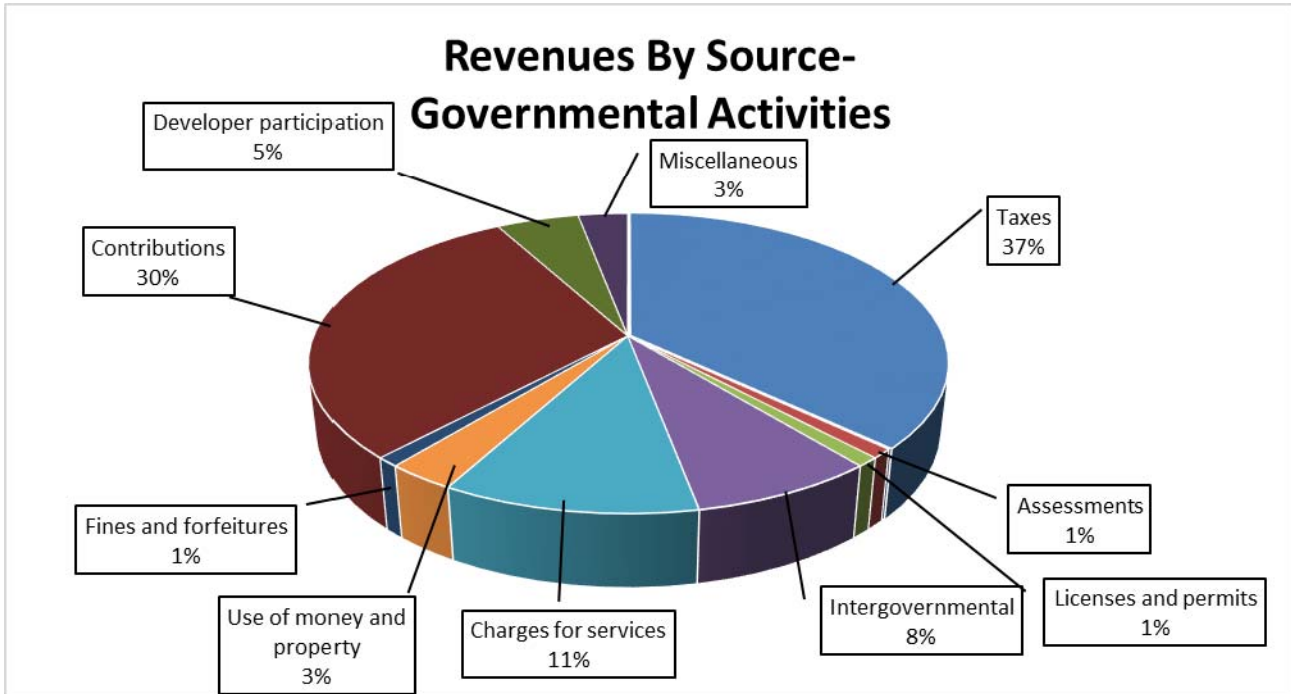
At the end of FY 2020 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$41.7 million, an increase of \$8.0 million from the prior year. \$6.2 million of this increase is the result of the receipt contributions for public infrastructure improvements necessitated by development occurring in the District. \$1.8 million of the remaining increase in governmental fund balance resulted from increased tax receipts. Of the total fund balance of \$41.7 million, approximately \$0.8 million is nonspendable, \$25.3 million is restricted, \$4.5 million is assigned for various purposes, and \$11.1 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, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

Revenues by Source	2020		2019	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Taxes	\$ 14,444	37.3%	\$ 15,761	47.4%
Assessments	330	0.9%	383	1.2%
Licenses and permits	493	1.3%	556	1.7%
Intergovernmental	3,264	8.4%	2,820	8.5%
Charges for services	4,418	11.4%	4,334	13.0%
Use of money and property	1,268	3.3%	1,170	3.5%
Fines and forfeitures	35	0.1%	52	0.2%
Contributions	11,420	29.5%	5,317	16.0%
Developer participation	2,103	5.4%	2,095	6.3%
Miscellaneous	972	2.5%	753	2.3%
Total Revenue	\$ 38,747	100%	\$ 33,241	100%

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Taxes provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 37% of total revenues. Property Taxes increased \$0.2 million to \$4.4 million. This increase was offset with a decrease in sales tax and transit occupancy tax.

Contributions increased \$6.1 million from operating and capital contributions and grants as a result from the CFD bond sale for 2013-1 Parklane Construction used to finance various public infrastructure improvements necessitated by development occurring in the District.

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

Expenditures by Function
Governmental Funds
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

Expenditures by Function	2020		2019	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
General government	\$ 3,701	11.2%	\$ 3,993	15%
Public safety	11,204	34.0%	10,048	37%
Development development	1,189	3.6%	1,111	4%
Parks and recreation	2,057	6.2%	2,063	8%
Public ways and facilities	5,286	16.0%	6,296	23%
Capital outlay	9,212	27.9%	3,169	12%
Debt service				
Principal	291	0.9%	244	1%
Interest and other charges	58	0.2%	24	0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 32,998	100%	\$ 26,948	100%

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Capital outlay increased \$6.1 million in FY 2020 related primarily because of expansions of recreation and park facilities.

Public safety expenditures increased \$1.2 million in FY 2020 related to department personal additions.

Public ways and facilities expenditures decreased by \$1 million in FY 2020 related to construction and infrastructure activity.

Major Funds

The General Fund saw a \$0.2 million decrease in fund balance, down from an increase of \$1.9 million in fiscal year 2019. Total revenues decreased \$0.5 million and expenditures increased \$2.6 million. Transfers out increased \$0.6 million and transfers in increased \$0.2 million.

The Housing Successor Agency fund was generated in 2012 as a result of the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies as ordered by the state. The fund balance increased as a result of a \$29 thousand transfer in.

The Recreation Improvements fund is used to account for development impact fees collected to fund expansions of recreation and park facilities. Fund balance decreased by \$1.6 million results of capital outlay activity of \$4.4 million.

Community Development Fund 2013-1 for the Parklane Construction increased by \$10.7 million as a result of contributions of \$10.7 million.

Other Governmental Funds ended 2020 with fund balances of \$12.7 million, a decrease of \$1.0 million from 2019's \$13.7 million. This decrease is due to a decrease in developer participation fees.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, the unrestricted net position was approximately \$13.4 million and \$11.2 million for the Sewer fund. The Transit Fund shows a deficit unrestricted net position as June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$0.3 million as result of Net OPEB obligations and pension liabilities. The water fund shows unrestricted net position of \$3 million and \$0.6 million for 2020 and 2019.

Sewer operating revenues increased 3.7% due to a \$0.2 million increase in other revenues. The sewer fund had an increase in operating expenses in most categories as a result of result of personnel changes. Operating expenses increased for the Transit fund as a result of personnel changes and assets put to service. Water operating revenues increased 81% due to increased water consumptions and rates. Water expenses decreased 19% due to less repair and maintenance activity.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Council approved a balanced General Fund budget of \$21.6 million for 2020. The fiscal year activity resulted in expenditures exceeding revenues by \$0.2 million, decreasing fund balance from \$16.5 million at June 30, 2019 to \$16.3 million at June 30, 2020.

Public safety represents the primary expenditure category for the General Fund at \$11.0 million or 46% of the 2019-20 adopted budget. Public works, community development, and recreation combine for an additional 27% for \$6.2 million in budgeted expenditures. General government includes departments such as the City Council, City Manager, personnel, insurance, and finance, and accounts for 15% or nearly \$3.6 million of the general fund budget for the year. The remaining \$2.7 million or 12% was budgeted for Capital outlay expenses.

The City budgeted for increased staffing levels for the sixth consecutive year. Prior to the recession, the City 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 122.23 FTEs in 2019 and to 123.73 in 2020.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020 and 2019, respectively, was \$199.0 million and \$196.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress and equipment. The total change to the City's investment in capital assets for FY 2020 was an increase of \$2.3 million which is the net result of the current year capital replacement and additions less dispositions and the cost of depreciation.

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, 2020 and 2019
(in thousands)

	2020			2019		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 2,680	\$ 797	\$ 3,477	\$ 2,680	\$ 797	\$ 3,477
Construction in progress	5,985	1,337	7,322	5,382	1,097	6,479
Buildings & improvements	7,103	70,861	77,964	6,961	73,613	80,574
Equipment	4,316	1,218	5,534	2,054	1,126	3,180
Infrastructure	104,727	-	104,727	103,036	-	103,036
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 124,811</u>	<u>\$ 74,213</u>	<u>\$ 199,024</u>	<u>\$ 120,113</u>	<u>\$ 76,633</u>	<u>\$ 196,746</u>

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 2020, the City of Dixon had outstanding bonds and other long term liabilities of \$1.7 million for governmental activities and \$24.9 million for business-type activities, respectively. 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, 2020:

Bonded Debt - Long-term
Outstanding Balances
As of June 30, 2020
(in thousands)

Bond	Purpose	Amount
Governmental Activities:		
2012 Lease revenue bonds	Refunding lease revenue bonds	\$ 315
Solar Panel Loan	Refunding lease revenue bonds	\$ 1,402
		<u>\$ 1,717</u>
Business-type Activities		
2012 Refunding revenue bonds	Refunding sewer revenue bonds	<u>\$ 164</u>

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020 and 2019, a total of \$0 and \$2.3 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 were 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. In 2019, a second special tax bonds in the amount of \$11 million were issued for the Parklane CFD 2013-1. The net proceeds will be used to finance various public infrastructure improvements necessitated by development occurring in the District. 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.

In 2018, special tax bonds in the amount of \$4.8 million were issued for the Valley Glen II CFD 2015-1. An additional \$5.0 million were issued in 2019. The total outstanding as of June 30, 2020 is \$9.7 million. 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.

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

According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the national economy showed a decrease of 32.9 percent for Gross Domestic Product. The COVID-19 pandemic drove the nation into a recession. The national unemployment rate reached a high of 17.7% in April 2020 and has been gradually improving resulting in a rate of 11.1% in June 2020. The State of California entered the fiscal year with a projected deficit of \$53 billion. Single-family home sales declined early in the pandemic but rebounded quickly driven by record low interest rates. Residential development and sales in Dixon have continued without interruption and property values have continued to increase. Sales tax revenues decreased as a result of business closures during the statewide stay-at-home order. Business and revenue disruptions continue into fiscal year 2021. Fiscal year 2021 sales tax projections are 7% lower than the actual results of 2020.

On June 16, 2020, the City Council adopted a balanced budget for 2020-21 with \$48.7 million in revenues and appropriations of \$46.1 million. Appropriations exceeding fund balance will be funded by existing fund balance. The General Fund adopted budget included revenues of \$22.0 million and \$23.0 million in appropriations. Appropriated capital expenses were reduced to items that presented a risk to health and safety in light of the anticipated reductions in revenue. No transfer to the OPEB reserve fund was scheduled for the year. Revenues have been stronger than projected at the time of the budget and additional capital purchase requests will be presented to the Council in December 2020. Full-time equivalent staffing increased by 5.22 to 128.95 from the 2020 budgeted positions of 123.73.

The fiscal and operating health of the water system continue to be a priority. A multi-year water rate increase was adopted and implemented during fiscal year 2019. These rate increases represent the first since 2013. The increased revenues were intended to be used to fund system-wide repairs and maintenance. The rate increase was repealed in a general election on November 3, 2020. Options for resolving the revenue and expenditure imbalance are under review.

During fiscal year 2021, the City will be continuing negotiations with the Dixon Professional Firefighters Association as the memorandum of understanding expired in June 2020. Dixon remains under fiscal pressure with increases in total OPEB liability and net pension liability within both governmental and business-type activities. Additional resources will be required to meet these obligations. Increases in pension costs from CalPERS will also be a factor in long-term financial projections.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 Kate Zawadzki, Finance Director for the City at 600 East A Street, Dixon, CA 95620, phone 707-678-7000, kzawadzki@cityofdixon.us, or you may visit our website at www.ci.dixon.ca.us for information.

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 30,541,990	\$ 18,370,064	\$ 48,912,054
Receivables:			
Accounts	109,899	1,390,601	1,500,500
Taxes	1,186,238	-	1,186,238
Accrued interest	107,645	64,254	171,899
Grants	52,046	527,799	579,845
Prepaid costs	609,593	-	609,593
Due from other governments	350,897	-	350,897
Inventories	722	25	747
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	107,959	-	107,959
Cash with fiscal agent	11,451,692	-	11,451,692
Notes and loans receivable, net of allowance	150,000	-	150,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	8,665,424	2,082,232	10,747,656
Capital assets, net of depreciation	116,145,333	72,078,514	188,223,847
Total Assets	169,479,438	94,513,489	263,992,927
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred items related to pension	4,496,565	613,137	5,109,702
Deferred items related to OPEB	253,349	35,413	288,762
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,749,914	648,550	5,398,464
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,859,463	197,442	2,056,905
Accrued liabilities	124,097	46,652	170,749
Accrued interest	7,736	275,289	283,025
Unearned revenue	149,229	9,220	158,449
Deposits payable	456,509	263,061	719,570
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt due within one year	316,264	1,414,376	1,730,640
Compensated Absences due within one year	839,366	98,362	937,728
Long-term debt due in more than one year	1,400,543	23,563,511	24,964,054
Compensated Absences due in more than one year	279,404	32,787	312,191
Total OPEB liability	3,125,342	530,718	3,656,060
Net pension liability	19,320,733	2,712,728	22,033,461
Total Liabilities	27,878,686	29,144,146	57,022,832
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred item related to pensions	1,176,564	254,642	1,431,206
Deferred item related to OPEB	788,294	133,861	922,155
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,964,858	388,503	2,353,361
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	123,093,950	49,182,859	172,276,809
Restricted for:			
Community development projects	537,689	-	537,689
Public safety	135,950	-	135,950
Parks and recreation	58,864	-	58,864
Public works	10,736,005	-	10,736,005
Capital projects	13,189,957	361,216	13,551,173
Contributions	980	-	980
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	688,932	-	688,932
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,056,519)	16,085,315	12,028,796
Total Net Position	\$ 144,385,808	\$ 65,629,390	\$ 210,015,198

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 4,201,199	\$ 706,452	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	12,492,987	1,339,389	206,362	-
Community development	1,196,809	1,231,065	401,671	-
Parks and recreation	2,790,238	1,370,770	-	-
Public works	8,625,420	2,584,549	642,941	11,432,540
Interest on long-term debt	61,597	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	29,368,250	7,232,225	1,250,974	11,432,540
Business-Type Activities:				
Sewer	4,535,203	4,615,428	10,517	-
Transit	985,376	96,977	996,782	172,533
Water	2,363,588	4,101,939	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	7,884,167	8,814,344	1,007,299	172,533
Total Primary Government	\$ 37,252,417	\$ 16,046,569	\$ 2,258,273	\$ 11,605,073

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

Transfers

**Total General Revenues,
and Transfers**

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

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

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (3,494,747)	\$ -	\$ (3,494,747)
(10,947,236)	-	(10,947,236)
435,927	-	435,927
(1,419,468)	-	(1,419,468)
6,034,610	-	6,034,610
(61,597)	-	(61,597)
(9,452,511)	-	(9,452,511)
-	90,742	90,742
-	280,916	280,916
-	1,738,351	1,738,351
-	2,110,009	2,110,009
(9,452,511)	2,110,009	(7,342,502)
4,667,537	-	4,667,537
464,175	-	464,175
8,587,390	-	8,587,390
634,757	-	634,757
90,245	-	90,245
2,518,096	-	2,518,096
1,267,895	587,401	1,855,296
292,216	1,403,384	1,695,600
822,676	(822,676)	-
19,344,987	1,168,109	20,513,096
9,892,476	3,278,118	13,170,594
134,493,332	62,351,272	196,844,604
\$ 144,385,808	\$ 65,629,390	\$ 210,015,198

CITY OF DIXON

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	General	Special Revenue Funds Housing Successor Agency	Capital Projects Funds Recreation Improvements
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 15,560,783	\$ 171,765	\$ 1,811,061
Receivables:			
Accounts	73,771	-	-
Taxes	1,161,554	-	-
Accrued interest	58,964	596	6,258
Grants	3,889	-	-
Prepaid costs	609,593	-	-
Due from other governments	350,897	-	-
Due from other funds	60,442	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-
Inventories	722	-	-
Notes and loans receivable, net of allowance	150,000	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	107,959	-	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 18,138,574	\$ 172,361	\$ 1,817,319
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 998,893	\$ -	\$ 6,709
Accrued liabilities	120,155	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-
Deposits payable	387,636	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,506,684	-	6,709
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenues	342,685	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	342,685	-	-
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	722	-	-
Prepaid costs	609,593	-	-
Notes and loans	150,000	-	-
Restricted for:			
Community development projects	-	172,361	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	1,810,610
Restricted Contributions	980	-	-
Valley Glen Storm Drain	-	-	-
Assigned to:			
Public works	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
PERS stabilization	307,698	-	-
Building reserve	349,909	-	-
Equipment replacement	562,612	-	-
Infrastructure reserve	163,258	-	-
OPEB reserve	1,862,490	-	-
Community development	-	-	-
Technology Replacement	151,203	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	12,130,740	-	-
Total Fund Balances	16,289,205	172,361	1,810,610
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 18,138,574	\$ 172,361	\$ 1,817,319

CITY OF DIXON

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	Capital Projects Funds		
	CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 12,998,381	\$ 30,541,990
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	36,128	109,899
Taxes	-	24,684	1,186,238
Accrued interest	-	41,827	107,645
Grants	-	48,157	52,046
Prepaid costs	-	-	609,593
Due from other governments	-	-	350,897
Due from other funds	-	-	60,442
Advances to other funds	-	1,016,292	1,016,292
Inventories	-	-	722
Notes and loans receivable, net of allowance	-	-	150,000
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	-	-	107,959
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	10,731,725	719,967	11,451,692
Total Assets	\$ 10,731,725	\$ 14,885,436	\$ 45,745,415
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 853,861	\$ 1,859,463
Accrued liabilities	-	3,942	124,097
Unearned revenues	-	149,229	149,229
Deposits payable	-	68,873	456,509
Due to other funds	-	60,442	60,442
Advances from other funds	-	1,016,292	1,016,292
Total Liabilities	-	2,152,639	3,666,032
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenues	-	48,158	390,843
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	48,158	390,843
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	-	-	722
Prepaid costs	-	-	609,593
Notes and loans	-	-	150,000
Restricted for:			
Community development projects	-	365,328	537,689
Public safety	-	135,950	135,950
Parks and recreation	-	58,864	58,864
Public works	10,731,725	4,280	10,736,005
Capital Projects	-	11,379,347	13,189,957
Restricted Contributions	-	-	980
Valley Glen Storm Drain	-	688,932	688,932
Assigned to:			
Public works	-	543,556	543,556
Capital projects	-	589,056	589,056
PERS stabilization	-	-	307,698
Building reserve	-	-	349,909
Equipment replacement	-	-	562,612
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	163,258
OPEB reserve	-	-	1,862,490
Community development	-	187	187
Technology Replacement	-	-	151,203
Unassigned (deficit)	-	(1,080,861)	11,049,879
Total Fund Balances	10,731,725	12,684,639	41,688,540
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 10,731,725	\$ 14,885,436	\$ 45,745,415

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CITY OF DIXON

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020**

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 41,688,540
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.		124,810,757
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Revenue bonds	\$ (315,400)	
Capital Lease	(1,401,407)	
Compensated absences and termination benefits	<u>(1,118,770)</u>	(2,835,577)
Deferred outflows related to total OPEB liability:		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	136,161	
Change in assumptions	<u>117,188</u>	253,349
Deferred inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses of the total OPEB liability:		
Change in assumptions	(320,865)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	<u>(467,429)</u>	(788,294)
Total OPEB Liability		(3,125,342)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on leases that has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(7,736)
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.		390,843
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability:		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	2,212,776	
Change in assumptions	843,624	
Difference between expected and actual experiences	1,293,613	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of contributions	8,516	
Adjustment due to difference in proportions	<u>138,036</u>	4,496,565
Deferred inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses of the net pension liability:		
Change in assumptions	(223,297)	
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(41,548)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(294,560)	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of contributions	(345,680)	
Adjustment due to difference in proportions	<u>(271,479)</u>	(1,176,564)
Proportionate share of net pension liability		<u>(19,320,733)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 144,385,808</u>

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Special Revenue Fund Housing Successor Agency	Capital Project Funds Recreation Improvements
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 14,444,104	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	330,322	-	-
Licenses and permits	492,848	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,748,660	-	-
Charges for services	3,644,938	-	-
Use of money and property	707,259	5,227	53,848
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Contributions	205,071	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	1,144,291
Miscellaneous	661,778	-	-
Total Revenues	22,234,980	5,227	1,198,139
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	3,639,567	-	-
Public safety	11,008,437	-	-
Community development	1,186,018	-	-
Parks and recreation	2,057,019	-	-
Public works	2,915,700	-	-
Capital outlay	2,710,283	-	4,343,838
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	32,299	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	42,037	-	-
Total Expenditures	23,591,360	-	4,343,838
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,356,380)	5,227	(3,145,699)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	1,198,641	29,600	1,583,296
Transfers out	(1,443,201)	-	(13,641)
Notes and loans issued	1,433,706	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,189,146	29,600	1,569,655
Net Change in Fund Balances	(167,234)	34,827	(1,576,044)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	16,456,439	137,534	3,386,654
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 16,289,205	\$ 172,361	\$ 1,810,610

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Capital Project Funds</u>		
	<u>CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,444,104
Assessments	-	-	330,322
Licenses and permits	-	-	492,848
Intergovernmental	-	1,514,927	3,263,587
Charges for services	-	773,024	4,417,962
Use of money and property	39,880	461,681	1,267,895
Fines and forfeitures	-	35,326	35,326
Contributions	10,691,845	522,652	11,419,568
Developer participation	-	958,317	2,102,608
Miscellaneous	-	310,655	972,433
Total Revenues	10,731,725	4,576,582	38,746,653
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	61,761	3,701,328
Public safety	-	195,839	11,204,276
Community development	-	2,452	1,188,470
Parks and recreation	-	-	2,057,019
Public works	-	2,369,968	5,285,668
Capital outlay	-	2,158,222	9,212,343
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	258,200	290,499
Interest and fiscal charges	-	16,357	58,394
Total Expenditures	-	5,062,799	32,997,997
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,731,725	(486,217)	5,748,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	-	1,996,769	4,808,306
Transfers out	-	(2,528,788)	(3,985,630)
Notes and loans issued	-	-	1,433,706
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(532,019)	2,256,382
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,731,725	(1,018,236)	8,005,038
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	13,702,875	33,683,502
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 10,731,725	\$ 12,684,639	\$ 41,688,540

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CITY OF DIXON

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	8,005,038
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	\$	9,137,592
Depreciation		<u>(4,440,424)</u>
		4,697,168
Repayment of long-term liabilities was an expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.		
Principal repayments		290,499
Certain long-term liabilities were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term liabilities were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These amounts represented the changes in long-term liabilities from prior year.		
Capital leases entered into		(1,433,706)
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		
		(3,203)
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.		
		(6,146)
OPEB expenses recognized in accordance with GASB 75 not recognized in the governmental fund activity.		
		(117,781)
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.		
		(308,603)
Pension expenses recognized in accordance with GASB 68 not recognized in the governmental fund activity.		
		<u>(1,230,790)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>9,892,476</u>

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Transit	Water	Totals
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 14,720,729	\$ 62,730	\$ 3,586,605	\$ 18,370,064
Receivables:				
Accounts	683,087	-	707,514	1,390,601
Accrued interest	51,285	783	12,186	64,254
Grants	-	527,799	-	527,799
Inventories	-	25	-	25
Total Current Assets	15,455,101	591,337	4,306,305	20,352,743
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	59,295,519	322,993	14,542,234	74,160,746
Total Noncurrent Assets	59,295,519	322,993	14,542,234	74,160,746
Total Assets	74,750,620	914,330	18,848,539	94,513,489
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred item related to pensions	377,316	141,494	94,327	613,137
Deferred item related to OPEB	6,633	24,358	4,422	35,413
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	383,949	165,852	98,749	648,550
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:				
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	47,885	14,778	134,779	197,442
Accrued liabilities	24,123	13,360	9,169	46,652
Accrued interest	275,289	-	-	275,289
Unearned revenues	-	9,220	-	9,220
Deposits payable	-	-	263,061	263,061
Accrued compensated absences	41,620	35,676	21,066	98,362
Bonds and loans payable	1,414,376	-	-	1,414,376
Total Current Liabilities	1,803,293	73,034	428,075	2,304,402
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences	13,873	11,892	7,022	32,787
Total OPEB liability	176,906	235,875	117,937	530,718
Net pension liability	1,669,371	626,014	417,343	2,712,728
Bonds and loans payable	23,563,511	-	-	23,563,511
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	25,423,661	873,781	542,302	26,839,744
Total Liabilities	27,226,954	946,815	970,377	29,144,146
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred items related to pensions	156,703	58,764	39,175	254,642
Deferred items related to OPEB	44,620	59,494	29,747	133,861
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	201,323	118,258	68,922	388,503
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	34,317,632	322,993	14,542,234	49,182,859
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	-	-	361,216	361,216
Unrestricted (Deficit)	13,388,660	(307,884)	3,004,539	16,085,315
Total Net Position	\$ 47,706,292	\$ 15,109	\$ 17,907,989	\$ 65,629,390
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 75,134,569	\$ 1,080,182	\$ 18,947,288	\$ 95,162,039

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			
	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Transit</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services, net of refunds	\$ 4,615,428	\$ 96,977	\$ 4,101,939	\$ 8,814,344
Other revenue	1,403,384	-	-	1,403,384
Total Operating Revenues	6,018,812	96,977	4,101,939	10,217,728
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	1,019,574	692,267	810,226	2,522,067
Materials, supplies, and operational expenses	33,422	9,140	12,354	54,916
Repairs and maintenance	207,744	114,500	197,353	519,597
Power and utilities	187,281	8,757	335,064	531,102
Contractual services	132,114	40,923	259,799	432,836
Administration	243,779	40,650	74,208	358,637
Miscellaneous	-	535	-	535
Depreciation expense	2,222,312	78,604	674,584	2,975,500
Total Operating Expenses	4,046,226	985,376	2,363,588	7,395,190
Operating Income (Loss)	1,972,586	(888,399)	1,738,351	2,822,538
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental	10,517	996,782	-	1,007,299
Interest income	453,986	14,383	119,032	587,401
Interest expense	(488,977)	-	-	(488,977)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(24,474)	1,011,165	119,032	1,105,723
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	1,948,112	122,766	1,857,383	3,928,261
Intergovernmental capital contributions	-	172,533	-	172,533
Transfers out	(377,326)	(221,787)	(223,563)	(822,676)
Changes in Net Position	1,570,786	73,512	1,633,820	3,278,118
Net Position:				
Beginning of Year	46,135,506	(58,403)	16,274,169	62,351,272
End of Year	\$ 47,706,292	\$ 15,109	\$ 17,907,989	\$ 65,629,390

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			
	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Transit</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 6,112,104	\$ 97,574	\$ 3,521,694	\$ 9,731,372
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(799,703)	(228,911)	(1,465,426)	(2,494,040)
Cash paid to employees for services	(907,808)	(639,915)	(462,018)	(2,009,741)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,404,593	(771,252)	1,594,250	5,227,591
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out	(377,326)	(221,787)	(223,563)	(822,676)
Short-term loans to other funds	-	(24,620)	-	(24,620)
Grant subsidies	10,517	1,085,573	-	1,096,090
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(366,809)	839,166	(223,563)	248,794
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Intergovernmental capital contributions	-	172,533	-	172,533
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(150,980)	(191,711)	(159,726)	(502,417)
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,390,863)	-	-	(1,390,863)
Interest paid on capital debt	(503,599)	-	-	(503,599)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,045,442)	(19,178)	(159,726)	(2,224,346)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received	456,570	13,766	117,160	587,496
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	456,570	13,766	117,160	587,496
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,448,912	62,502	1,328,121	3,839,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	12,271,817	228	2,258,484	14,530,529
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 14,720,729	\$ 62,730	\$ 3,586,605	\$ 18,370,064
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,972,586	\$ (888,399)	\$ 1,738,351	\$ 2,822,538
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	2,222,312	78,604	674,584	2,975,500
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	93,292	171	(224,628)	(131,165)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	(25)	-	(25)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	4,637	(14,381)	(586,648)	(596,392)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	-	-	(355,617)	(355,617)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-	426	-	426
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	10,715	1,445	-	12,160
Increase (decrease) in salaries and benefits payable	101,051	50,907	348,208	500,166
Total Adjustments	2,432,007	117,147	(144,101)	2,405,053
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 4,404,593	\$ (771,252)	\$ 1,594,250	\$ 5,227,591

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Agency Funds</u>	<u>Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of Former RDA</u>
Assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,522,463	\$ 175,894
Receivables:		
Notes and loans	-	907,956
Accrued interest	5,344	510
Prepaid costs	-	86
Due from other governments	615	-
Restricted:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	2,359,609	58
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	-	54,065
	<u>3,888,031</u>	<u>1,138,569</u>
Total Assets		
	<u>3,888,031</u>	<u>1,138,569</u>
Liabilities:		
Accrued liabilities	9,873	-
Accrued interest	-	8,005
Agency obligations	3,878,158	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in one year	-	260,000
Due in more than one year	-	960,000
	<u>3,888,031</u>	<u>1,228,005</u>
Total Liabilities		
	<u>\$ 3,888,031</u>	<u>1,228,005</u>
Net Position:		
Held in trust for other purposes		(89,436)
Total Net Position		<u>\$ (89,436)</u>

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of Former RDA
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Taxes	\$ 371,369
Interest and change in fair value of investments	4,024
	<hr/>
Total Additions	375,393
	<hr/>
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses	3,716
Contractual services	3,000
Interest expense	29,564
	<hr/>
Total Deductions	36,280
	<hr/>
Changes in Net Position	339,113
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	(428,549)
	<hr/>
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (89,436)
	<hr/> <hr/>

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Dixon (the "City") was incorporated in March 1878 under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a City Manager-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), water, transit, streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

a. The Reporting Entity

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

Dixon Public Financing Authority

The Dixon Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") was formed as a joint powers authority between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency to serve as a financing mechanism of various capital projects. The City Council acts as the governing board in a concurrent session, as necessary. The bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City's Council and the legal liability for the Authority's debt remains with the City. The Authority provides services solely for the benefit of the City and is presented as a debt service fund. No separate financial statements are issued for the Authority.

Dixon Public Improvement Corporation

The Dixon Public Improvement Corporation (the "Corporation") is governed by a board comprised of the City Council. Bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City Council and legal liability for the Corporation's debt remains with the City. The Corporation provides services solely for the benefit of the City and repayment of Corporation. No separate financial statements are issued for the Corporation.

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

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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Sub-basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

The City of Dixon entered into a joint-powers to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan for the Solano Sub-basin. 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 withdrawal, 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - 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.

Special Revenue Funds - 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.

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

Capital Project Funds - 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

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

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - 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:

General Fund - 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.

Housing Successor Agency - 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.

Recreation Improvements Fund

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

CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction Fund

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:

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

Transit Fund - 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.

Water Fund - The water fund is used to account for all revenues and expenses for operations, maintenance, and capital improvement funding.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City also reports the following fund types:

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

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

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. As agency funds report only assets and liabilities, they do not have a measurement focus. However, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. The "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for trust funds.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, transit and water 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 not 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 XIII A 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.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 or 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, 2020. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay are accrued when earned. The general fund and enterprise funds are used to liquidate compensated absences.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Liability

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.

l. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Period	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

m. 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 as well as total OPEB 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 three 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. The third item is deferred inflows relating to the total OPEB liability reported in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental and business-type activities.

n. Interfund Transactions

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

o. 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.
- 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. The Director of finance has the authority to assign these amounts.
- 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.

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

p. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments	Restricted Cash and Investments	Total
Governmental activities	\$ 30,541,990	\$ 11,559,651	\$ 42,101,641
Business-type activities	18,370,064	-	18,370,064
Total primary government cash and investments	<u>48,912,054</u>	<u>11,559,651</u>	<u>60,471,705</u>
Fiduciary activities	<u>1,698,357</u>	<u>2,359,667</u>	<u>4,058,024</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 50,610,411</u>	<u>\$ 13,919,318</u>	<u>\$ 64,529,729</u>

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2020, and consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Petty cash on hand	\$ 1,400
Demand deposits	2,041,314
Total Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,042,714</u>
Investments:	
Asset-Backed Securities	3,736,494
California Asset Management Program	5,513,586
Certificate of Deposit	2,650,622
Corporate Bonds	5,338,474
Federal Government Agencies	3,891,693
Local Agency Investment Fund	16,264,176
Money Market Mutual Funds	95,817
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	201,184
U.S Treasury	8,444,369
Municipal Bonds	2,539,239
Held by fiscal agents:	
Money Market Funds	13,811,361
Total Investments and held by fiscal agents	<u>62,487,015</u>
	<u>\$ 64,529,729</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)Deposits

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,041,314 and the bank balance was \$1,957,452. The \$83,862 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.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio or Dollar Amount	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
California Asset Management Program	None	\$10,000,000	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
Supranationals	5 years	30%	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

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.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
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.

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2020:

	Remaining Maturity				Fair Value
	6 Months or Less	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	
Investments					
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ -	\$ 43,037	\$ 1,716,099	\$ 1,977,358	\$ 3,736,494
California Asset Management Program	5,513,586	-	-	-	5,513,586
Certificate of Deposit	825,068	756,203	1,069,351	-	2,650,622
Corporate Bonds	-	427,382	4,638,684	272,408	5,338,474
Federal Government Agencies	-	-	3,257,677	634,016	3,891,693
Local Agency Investment Fund	16,264,176	-	-	-	16,264,176
Money Market Mutual Funds	95,817	-	-	-	95,817
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	-	-	201,184	-	201,184
U.S Treasury	-	-	8,444,369	-	8,444,369
Municipal Bonds	-	223,395	2,315,844	-	2,539,239
Held with Fiscal Agent					
Money Market Funds	13,811,361	-	-	-	13,811,361
	<u>\$ 36,510,008</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,017</u>	<u>\$ 21,643,208</u>	<u>\$ 2,883,782</u>	<u>\$ 62,487,015</u>

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, 2020.

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, 2020.

Investments	Total	Ratings as of Year End		
		S&P	Moody's	N/A
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 3,736,494	AAA	AAA	
California Asset Management Program	5,513,586			Not rated
Certificate of Deposit	2,650,622	AA- A-1	Aa2 - P-1	
Corporate Bonds	5,338,474	AA - BBB+	Aa1 - Baa2	
Federal Government Agencies	3,891,693	AA+	AAA	
Local Agency Investment Fund	16,264,176			Not rated
Money Market Mutual Funds	95,817			Not rated
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	201,184	AAA	AAA	
U.S. Treasury	8,444,369	AA+	AAA	
Municipal Bonds	2,539,239	AAA	AA+	
Held with Fiscal Agent				
Money Market Funds	13,811,361			Not rated
	<u>\$62,487,015</u>			

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, 2020, 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.

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. Money Market Mutual Funds and LAIF are uncategorized and not subject to hierarchy of input valuation techniques under GASB 72.

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

Investments by fair value level	Totals	Level		
		1	2	3
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 3,736,494	\$ -	\$ 3,736,494	\$ -
California Asset Management Program	5,513,586	-	5,513,586	-
Certificate of Deposit	2,650,622	-	2,650,622	-
Corporate Bonds	5,338,474	-	5,338,474	-
Federal Government Agencies				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	2,714,069	-	2,714,069	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,177,624	-	1,177,624	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	95,817	-	95,817	-
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	201,184	-	201,184	-
U.S Treasury	8,444,369	-	8,444,369	-
Municipal Bonds	2,539,239	-	2,539,239	-
Totals	32,411,478	\$ -	\$ 32,411,478	\$ -
Uncategorized Investments				
Local Agency Investment Fund	16,264,176			
Cash with Fiscal Agents				
Money Market Funds	13,811,361			
Total Investments	\$ 62,487,015			

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.

A summary of notes receivable at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Government-wide	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
HOME Loans	\$ 15,808,204	\$ -	\$ (216,631)	\$ 15,591,573
Housing Successor Agency	2,217,017	-	-	2,217,017
CDBG Business Loans	163,368	-	(16,869)	146,499
City Manager Home Loan	150,000	-	-	150,000
Total Notes Receivable	18,338,589	-	(233,500)	18,105,089
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable	(18,188,589)	-	233,500	(17,955,089)
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3: Notes and Loans Receivable (Continued)

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.

City Manager Home Loan

The City Council approved a home down payment loan as part of the City Manager's employment agreement to encourage residency within Dixon city limits. The agreement allows for a loan up to \$150,000 with an interest rate of the average LAIF rate plus half of one percent. Interest only payments are required for the first 60 months. Principal payments will be added on the 61st month with full amortization by the 360th month. The loan will become due in full upon: 1) the transfer of the property; 2) 18 months following the termination of the City Manager's employment; or 3) 24 months following the death of the City Manager.

Note 4: Inter-fund Transactions

Advances to/from other funds

The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2020, was as follows:

<u>Advances from</u>	<u>Advances to</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Non-Major Governmental	Non-Major Governmental	<u>\$ 1,016,292</u>
Total Advances		<u><u>\$ 1,016,292</u></u>

- a) 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

Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

<u>Transfer out</u>	<u>Transfer in</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Water Fund	General Fund	\$ 223,563
Transit Fund	General Fund	221,787
Sewer Fund	General Fund	377,326
Recreation Improvements	General Fund	13,641
Non-Major Governmental	General Fund	362,324
Non-Major Governmental	Recreation Improvements	1,583,296
General Fund	Housing Successor Agency	29,600
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental	1,413,601
Non-Major Governmental	Non-Major Governmental	<u>583,168</u>
Total Inter-fund Transfers		<u><u>\$ 4,808,306</u></u>

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 4: Inter-fund Transactions (Continued)

- a) Transfers from the general fund to non-major governmental funds included funding for L&L activities of \$187,568, project contributions of \$1,226,033.
- b) Transfer from the general fund to the Housing Successor Agency fund were for allocated costs.
- c) Transfers to the general fund from non-major governmental funds were for allocated costs.
- d) Transfers from non-major governmental funds to other non-major governmental funds included funding for capital projects, debt service and funding for interfund loan payments.
- e) 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, 2020, were as follows:

Due From	Due To	Amount
Non-Major Governmental	General Fund	\$ 60,442

Note 5: Capital Assets

Governmental activities	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,680,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,680,103
Construction-in-progress	5,382,431	7,172,790	-	(6,569,900)	5,985,321
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,062,534	7,172,790	-	(6,569,900)	8,665,424
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	13,565,280	49,360	-	462,134	14,076,774
Equipment	7,609,961	1,915,442	-	765,082	10,290,485
Infrastructure	181,532,539	-	-	5,342,684	186,875,223
Total capital assets being depreciated	202,707,780	1,964,802	-	6,569,900	211,242,482
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	6,604,574	368,583	-	-	6,973,157
Equipment	5,555,978	419,372	-	-	5,975,350
Infrastructure	78,496,173	3,652,469	-	-	82,148,642
Total accumulated depreciation	90,656,725	4,440,424	-	-	95,097,149
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	112,051,055	(2,475,622)	-	6,569,900	116,145,333
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 120,113,589	\$ 4,697,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,810,757

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 168,877
Public safety	340,902
Parks and recreation	733,052
Community development	8,245
Public works	<u>3,189,348</u>

Total governmental activities depreciation expense \$ 4,440,424

Business-type activities	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 797,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 797,166
Construction-in-progress	<u>1,097,258</u>	<u>239,759</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,951)</u>	<u>1,285,066</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,894,424</u>	<u>239,759</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,951)</u>	<u>2,082,232</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Structures and improvements	106,131,994	-	-	-	106,131,994
Equipment	<u>2,572,135</u>	<u>262,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,951</u>	<u>2,886,744</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>108,704,129</u>	<u>262,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,951</u>	<u>109,018,738</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Structures and improvements	32,518,550	2,751,765	-	-	35,270,315
Equipment	<u>1,446,174</u>	<u>223,735</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,669,909</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>33,964,724</u>	<u>2,975,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,940,224</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>74,739,405</u>	<u>(2,712,842)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,951</u>	<u>72,078,514</u>
Total Business-type activities	<u>\$ 76,633,829</u>	<u>\$ (2,473,083)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 74,160,746</u>

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

Sewer	\$ 2,222,312
Water	674,584
Transit	<u>78,604</u>
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	<u><u>\$ 2,975,500</u></u>

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 6: Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of changes in the City's compensated absences for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due within one year
Governmental activities	\$ 1,112,624	\$ 703,794	\$ 697,648	\$ 1,118,770	\$ 839,366
Business-type activities	133,122	145,603	147,576	131,149	98,362
Total	\$ 1,245,746	\$ 849,397	\$ 845,224	\$ 1,249,919	\$ 937,728

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due within one year
Governmental activities- direct borrowings and private placements:					
2012 Lease revenue	\$ 573,600	\$ -	\$ 258,200	\$ 315,400	\$ 262,300
Solar Panel Loan	-	1,433,706	32,299	1,401,407	53,964
Total Governmental activities	\$ 573,600	\$ 1,433,706	\$ 290,499	\$ 1,716,807	\$ 316,264
Business-type activities- direct borrowings and private placements:					
2012 Refunding bonds	\$ 328,000	\$ -	\$ 163,900	\$ 164,100	\$ 164,100
State Revolving Loan	26,040,750	-	1,226,963	24,813,787	1,250,276
Total Business-type activities	\$ 26,368,750	\$ -	\$ 1,390,863	\$ 24,977,887	\$ 1,414,376

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2020, 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 (the 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 Authority. The bonds are secured by the Dixon Fire Station Building. The outstanding balance from this direct borrowing contains a provision that in the occurrence or continuation of any event of default the Authority may terminate this agreement and re-lease all or any portion of the property subject to this

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020
Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

agreement. If the Authority does not elect to terminate the agreement or is unable to re-lease the property, then the City agrees to and shall remain liable for the payment of all payments and performance or all conditions contained in the agreement. 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, 2020 was \$315,400. The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds as of June 30, 2020:

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 262,300	\$ 8,036	\$ 270,336
2022	53,100	852	53,952
Total	<u>\$ 315,400</u>	<u>\$ 8,888</u>	<u>\$ 324,288</u>

Solar Panel Loan

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. The City exercised the purchase option to purchase the equipment for a total amount of \$1,433,706. The lease was subsequently settled with the issuance of a new loan financed through First Northern Bank. Principal and interest payments are due on a monthly basis. The outstanding principal balance of the loan at June 30, 2020 was \$1,401,407.

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the Solar Panel Loan as of June 30, 2020:

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 53,964	\$ 61,700	\$ 115,664
2022	61,711	59,125	120,836
2023	75,748	56,096	131,844
2024	92,670	52,362	145,032
2025	111,708	47,826	159,534
2026 - 2030	1,005,606	136,014	1,141,620
Total	<u>\$ 1,401,407</u>	<u>\$ 413,123</u>	<u>\$ 1,814,530</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 7: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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 outstanding balance from this direct borrowing contains a provision that in the occurrence or continuation of any event of default the trustee, at the written direction of the bond owners, must declare the principal of the bonds, together with the accrued interest, to be due and payable immediately and may exercise any other remedies available to the trustee and bond owners in law or at equity to enforce the rights of the bond owners. The interest rate is 3.07%. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through March 2021. The outstanding principal balance of the 2012 bonds at June 30, 2020, was \$164,100. The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds as of June 30, 2020:

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 164,100	\$ 3,788	\$ 167,888

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, 2020, the California State Water Resources Control Board had disbursed \$28,449,482 to the City. The loan has an interest rate of 1.9% with payments starting in fiscal year 2019 and maturities through 2037, if the City borrows the full \$28,449,482. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020, is \$24,813,787. The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the loan as of June 30, 2020:

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,250,276	\$ 471,462	\$ 1,721,738
2022	1,274,032	447,707	1,721,739
2023	1,298,238	423,500	1,721,738
2024	1,322,905	398,834	1,721,739
2025	1,348,040	373,698	1,721,738
2026-2030	7,134,263	1,474,428	8,608,691
2031-2035	7,838,267	770,424	8,608,691
2036-2037	3,347,766	95,711	3,443,477
Total	\$ 24,813,787	\$ 4,455,764	\$ 29,269,551

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 8: 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, 2020, were as follows:

Parklane CFD 2013-1, 2015 Special Tax Bonds	\$ 7,520,000
Parklane CFD 2013-I, 2019 Special Tax Bonds	11,005,000
Valley Glen 2 CFD 2015-1 2017 Special Tax Bonds	4,730,000
Valley Glen 2 CFD 2015-1 2019 Special Tax Bonds	<u>4,970,000</u>
Total Special Assessment Debt	<u>\$ 28,225,000</u>

Note 9: Pension Plan

Defined Benefit Pension 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 at www.calpers.ca.gov

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 California Public Employees Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) which took effect in January 2013, changes the way CalPers retirement and health are applied, and places comprehensive limits on members. As such members who established CalPers members on or after January 1, 2013 are known as "PEPRA" members.

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9: Pension Plan (Continued)

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous Cost-Sharing Rate Plans			
	Tier 1*	Tier 2*	PEPRA ⁽¹⁾
Hire date	Prior to December 16, 2012	December 16, 2012 to December 31, 2012	On or after 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%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	42.814%	8.577%	7.063%

*Plan is closed to new entrants.

⁽¹⁾ Public Employees Pension Reform Act

Safety Police Cost-Sharing Rate Plans			
	Tier 1*	Tier 2*	PEPRA ⁽¹⁾
Hire date	Prior to November 20, 2011	November 20, 2011 to December 31, 2012	On or after 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%	12.000%
Required employer contribution rates	97.636%	19.336%	13.149%

*Plan is closed to new entrants

⁽¹⁾ Public Employees Pension Reform Act

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9: Pension Plan (Continued)**Safety Fire Cost-Sharing Rate Plans**

	Tier 1*	Tier 2*	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to August 12, 2012	August 12, 2012 to December 31, 2012	On or after 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%	12.000%
Required employer contribution rates	35.195%	19.309%	13.341%

*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, 2020, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the Plan was \$2,217,627.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$22,033,461.

The net pension liabilities for the City's pension plans have been primarily liquidated by funding from the General, Sewer, Water and Transit funds.

	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2018	\$ 20,835,565
Proportion - June 30, 2019	22,033,461
Change - Increase(Decrease)	<u>\$ 1,197,896</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9: Pension 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, 2019, 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, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019, 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, 2018 and 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.44940%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.42843%
Change - Increase(Decrease)	<u>-0.02097%</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized a total pension expense of \$4,178,387 for the plan. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Current year contributions that occurred after the measurement date of June 30, 2019	\$ 2,496,808	\$ -
Change of Assumption	972,980	269,152
Difference between Expected and Actual Experiences	1,482,024	56,146
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	341,986
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	149,374	366,864
Difference in proportionate share	8,516	397,058
Total	<u>\$ 5,109,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,431,206</u>

The \$2,496,808 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Measurement Period ended June 30:</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources</u>
2020	\$ 1,404,504
2021	(367,371)
2022	76,649
2023	67,906
	<u>\$ 1,181,688</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9: Pension Plan (Continued)***Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability***

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 total pension liability. The June 30, 2018 and the June 30, 2019 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	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table ⁽¹⁾	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

⁽¹⁾The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, 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

No changes in assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 9: Pension Plan (Continued)

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 C) 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+ 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 C 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.95%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.92% 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%	Current Discount	Discount Rate +1%
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 33,088,848	\$ 22,033,461	\$ 12,941,588

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 10: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Description of the Plan

The City sponsors and administers a single-employer health care plan (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.

The minimum required employer contributions are statutorily set under PEMHCA and is scheduled to increase in the future based on the medical portion of CPI. Minimum required employer contributions for the fiscal years 2019 and 2020 were \$131,308 and \$151,674, respectively.

The City participates in the CalPERS Health Program, a community-rated program for its medical coverage.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	116
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	33
Total	<u>167</u>

Contributions

The Plan and its contribution requirements are established by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreements between the City and the bargaining units. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2019, the City's cash contributions were \$97,181, which were recognized as a reduction to the OPEB Liability.

The total OPEB liabilities for the City's other post-employment plans have been primarily liquidated by funding from the General, Sewer, Water and Transit funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

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

The City's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019, that was used to determine the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding.
Discount Rate	3.50% at June 30, 2019 Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index
Inflation	2.75% annually
Salary Increases	3.00% per annum, in aggregate Merit - Calpers 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Rate	Mortality Rate projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019.
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Terminations	Calpers 1997-2015 Experience Study.
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare – 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% for 2076. Medicare – 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate for 2076 and later.
PEMHCA Minimum Increase	4.25% annually

Change of Assumptions

Discount rate was updated based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date. Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. The City does not participate in a trust fiduciary fund.

Subsequent Events

ACA Excise Tax load of approximately \$58,000 will be removed in the 20/21 GASB Statement No. 75 report due to repeal of law after the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date in December 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

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

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the Total OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Increase(Decrease)
	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019 (measurement date 6/30/2018)	\$ 3,813,150
Changes recognized over the measurement period:	
Service Cost	276,654
Interest	155,741
Actual vs. expected experience	(611,900)
Change of assumptions	153,408
Benefit Payments and refunds	(130,993)
Net Changes	(157,090)
Balance at June 30, 2020 (measurement date 06/30/2019)	\$ 3,656,060

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,199,529	\$ 3,656,060	\$ 3,218,579

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,129,830	\$ 3,656,060	\$ 4,328,473

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$324,313. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 151,674	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	137,088	375,351
Differences between expected and actual projections	-	546,804
	\$ 288,762	\$ 922,155

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

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

The \$124,851 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ (108,397)
2022	(108,397)
2023	(108,397)
2024	(108,397)
2025	(108,397)
Thereafter	(243,082)
	<u>\$ (785,067)</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 12: Risk Management (Continued)

assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities. If the JPA become insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance.

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

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

Amount	Coverage Provider	Payment
Liability Claims		
\$0 - \$100,000	Self-insured	Banking layer
\$100,001 - \$500,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Shared risk
\$500,001 - \$40,000,000	California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority	Shared risk
Workers' Compensation		
\$0 - \$100,000	Self-insured	
\$100,001 - \$500,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Banking layer
\$500,001 - \$200,000,000	Commercial insurance	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 \$609,593 is recorded as a prepaid asset in the General Fund. Compiled condensed financial information for the NCCSIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 71,377,660
Total Liabilities	<u>46,831,765</u>
Net Position	<u>24,545,895</u>
Total Revenues	20,352,468
Total Expenses	<u>(21,175,207)</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (822,739)</u>

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 13: Deficit Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2020, the following non-major funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	Deficit
<u>Governmental Funds</u>	
C.A.R.E.S	\$ 61,761
Storm Drainage	852,720
Transit Projects	166,352
Pardi Market Project	28

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 14: 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: 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

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.

a. Cash and investments

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

Cash and investments	\$ 175,894
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	58
	<u>\$ 175,952</u>

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, 2020, is as follows:

Successor Agency	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
Bud's 2007 Loan	\$ 19,864	\$ -	\$ 1,908	\$ 17,956
Firehouse Rehab Loan	890,000	-	-	890,000
Real Estate Solutions Loans	11,530	-	11,530	-
Total Notes Receivable	<u>921,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,438</u>	<u>907,956</u>
Total Notes Receivable, net	<u>\$ 921,394</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,438</u>	<u>\$ 907,956</u>

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2020

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

c. Capital Assets

An analysis of capital assets as of June 30, 2020, follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 54,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,065
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 54,065</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 54,065</u>

d. Advances due to the City

Notes and loans receivables consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

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, 2020, the outstanding balance was \$0.

e. Long-Term Debt

A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2020, follows:

	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Bonds from direct borrowings and private placements:					
Tax Allocation Refunding					
Bonds - 2015 Issue	\$ 1,475,000	\$ -	\$ 255,000	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 260,000
Total Bonds	<u>\$ 1,475,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 255,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,000</u>	<u>\$ 260,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020

Note 15: Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

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. The outstanding balance from this direct borrowing contains a provision that in the occurrence or continuation of any event of default, the principal of all bonds may be declared due and payable upon the conditions, in the manner and with the effect provided in the agreement, but such declaration and its consequences may be rescinded and annulled as further provided in the agreement. 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, 2020, amounted to \$1,220,000.

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the 2015 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2020:

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 260,000	\$ 22,985	\$ 282,985
2022	270,000	17,761	287,761
2023	275,000	12,388	287,388
2024	275,000	6,915	281,915
2025	140,000	1,393	141,393
Total	<u>\$ 1,220,000</u>	<u>\$ 61,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,281,442</u>

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 Note 12.

Note 16: Subsequent Event

On March 27, 2020, in response to the economic fallout of the Coronavirus pandemic in the United States, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act, which provided \$2.2 trillion in economic stimulus funding through a variety of channels. The State of California received a \$500 million allocation to provide cities which did not receive a direct federal allocation through the CARES Act. The City entered into an agreement with the State of California in July 2020 to receive their allocation of the CARES Act funding. The funding is to be received in six monthly installments of \$41,099, with the first installment received by the City in July 2020. The total amount of CARES Act funding to be received by the City is \$246,594. This funding was for the reimbursement of costs incurred by the City since the start of the pandemic.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DIXON

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 14,410,470	\$ 15,272,997	\$ 14,444,104	\$ (828,893)
Intergovernmental	350,125	350,125	330,322	(19,803)
Licenses and permits	417,320	417,320	492,848	75,528
Intergovernmental	1,698,971	1,698,971	1,748,660	49,689
Charges for services	3,506,402	5,999,523	3,644,938	(2,354,585)
Use of money and property	354,190	366,386	707,259	340,873
Program income	497,898	396,722	205,071	(191,651)
Other revenues	200,642	269,453	661,778	392,325
Total Revenues	21,436,018	24,771,497	22,234,980	(2,536,517)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Non-departmental	198,280	242,664	185,560	57,104
City council	164,748	155,293	148,306	6,987
City manager	327,591	321,864	333,736	(11,872)
City clerk	424,068	402,641	378,010	24,631
Administrative services	1,330,963	1,428,600	1,366,048	62,552
Personnel	378,459	439,083	477,863	(38,780)
City attorney	617,500	664,755	346,985	317,770
General liability	347,723	372,762	403,059	(30,297)
Total General Government	3,789,332	4,027,662	3,639,567	388,095
Public Safety				
Police	5,957,293	6,118,214	6,015,983	102,231
Fire	4,522,602	5,089,409	4,992,454	96,955
Total Public Safety	10,479,895	11,207,623	11,008,437	199,186
Community Development				
Planning	859,523	1,075,932	1,186,018	(110,086)
Total Community Development	859,523	1,075,932	1,186,018	(110,086)
Parks and Recreation				
Park maintenance	1,847,809	1,845,305	1,664,225	181,080
Recreation	342,848	345,223	260,698	84,525
Senior multi-use center	132,957	136,667	132,096	4,571
Total Parks and Recreation	2,323,614	2,327,195	2,057,019	270,176
Public Works				
Engineering	1,869,635	3,039,767	2,001,549	1,038,218
Street maintenance	656,081	744,071	716,603	27,468
Storm Drain Maintenance	220,616	261,186	197,548	63,638
Total Public Works	2,746,332	4,045,024	2,915,700	1,129,324
Capital outlay	1,838,270	2,859,001	2,710,283	148,718
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	110,708	112,500	32,299	80,201
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	42,037	(42,037)
Total Expenditures	22,147,674	25,654,937	23,591,360	2,063,577
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(711,656)	(883,440)	(1,356,380)	(472,940)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,272,092	1,617,028	1,198,641	(418,387)
Transfers out	(828,031)	(2,787,623)	(1,443,201)	1,344,422
Notes and loans issued	-	-	1,433,706	1,433,706
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	444,061	(1,170,595)	1,189,146	2,359,741
Net Change in Fund Balances	(267,595)	(2,054,035)	(167,234)	1,886,801
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	16,456,439	16,456,439	16,456,439	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 16,188,844	\$ 14,402,404	\$ 16,289,205	\$ 1,886,801

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 HOUSING SUCCESSOR AGENCY
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,227	\$ 5,227
Total Revenues	-	-	5,227	5,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	5,227	5,227
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	29,600	29,600	29,600	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	29,600	29,600	29,600	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,600	29,600	34,827	5,227
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	137,534	137,534	137,534	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 167,134	\$ 167,134	\$ 172,361	\$ 5,227

CITY OF DIXON

**COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
AS OF JUNE 30, 2020**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Miscellaneous Rate Plan						
Rate Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10487%	0.11477%	0.10677%	0.10413%	0.10311%	0.15695%
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,525,788	\$ 7,877,960	\$ 9,239,271	\$ 10,326,561	\$ 9,935,494	\$ 10,433,567
Rate Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,214,741	\$ 3,357,544	\$ 3,580,280	\$ 3,869,262	\$ 4,078,600	\$ 4,447,577
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	203.00%	234.63%	258.06%	266.89%	243.60%	234.59%
Safety Rate Plan						
Rate Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11719%	0.11681%	0.11251%	0.11030%	0.11312%	0.27148%
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,292,394	\$ 8,017,796	\$ 9,735,553	\$ 10,938,575	\$ 10,900,071	\$ 11,599,894
Rate Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,499,564	\$ 3,287,591	\$ 3,593,122	\$ 3,637,064	\$ 3,684,672	\$ 3,876,115
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	208.38%	243.88%	270.95%	300.75%	295.82%	299.27%
Total Plan						
Plan Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.22207%	0.23158%	0.21928%	0.21443%	0.21622%	0.42843%
Plan Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,818,182	\$ 15,895,756	\$ 18,974,824	\$ 21,265,136	\$ 20,835,565	\$ 22,033,461
Plan Covered Payroll	\$ 6,714,305	\$ 6,645,135	\$ 7,173,402	\$ 7,506,326	\$ 7,763,272	\$ 8,323,692
Plan Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	205.80%	239.21%	264.52%	283.30%	268.39%	264.71%
The Pension Plan's (PERF-C) Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%	73.31%	75.26%	75.26%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefit terms. However, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the measurement dates. 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 2020 and 2019, there were no changes. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2018. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative 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 six years are shown.

CITY OF DIXON

**COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2020**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Miscellaneous Rate Plan						
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 691,056	\$ 647,143	\$ 719,707	\$ 832,850	\$ 965,069	\$ 1,092,433
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(691,056)	(647,143)	(719,707)	(832,850)	(965,069)	(1,092,433)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,357,544	\$ 3,580,280	\$ 3,869,262	\$ 4,078,600	\$ 4,447,577	\$ 4,839,161
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	20.58%	18.08%	18.60%	20.42%	21.70%	22.57%
Safety Rate Plan						
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,019,312	\$ 1,046,576	\$ 1,003,071	\$ 1,095,826	\$ 1,252,558	\$ 1,404,375
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(1,019,312)	(1,046,576)	(1,003,071)	(1,095,826)	(1,252,558)	(1,404,375)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,287,591	\$ 3,593,122	\$ 3,637,064	\$ 3,684,672	\$ 3,876,115	\$ 4,458,817
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	31.00%	29.13%	27.58%	29.74%	32.31%	31.50%
Total Plan						
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,710,368	\$ 1,693,719	\$ 1,722,778	\$ 1,928,676	\$ 2,217,627	\$ 2,496,808
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(1,710,368)	(1,693,719)	(1,722,778)	(1,928,676)	(2,217,627)	(2,496,808)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,645,135	\$ 7,173,402	\$ 7,506,326	\$ 7,763,272	\$ 8,323,692	\$ 9,297,978
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	25.74%	23.61%	22.95%	24.84%	26.64%	26.85%

(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 six years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method Level percentage of pay, a summary of the current policy is provided in the table below:

Driver	(Gain)/Loss		Source		
	Investment	Non-investment	Assumption/ Method Change	Benefit Change	Golden Handshake
Amortization Period					
Escalation Rate					
- Active Plans	2.875%	2.875%	2.875%	2.875%	2.875%
- Inactive Plans	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ramp Up	5	5	5	0	0
Ramp Down	5	5	5	0	0

Inflation 2.65%
Payroll Growth 2.875%
Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return 7.00% (net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation)
Retirement Age Retirement rates vary by age, service, and formula
Mortality 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.

CITY OF DIXON

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 323,000	\$ 284,951	\$ 276,654
Interest on the total OPEB liability	112,000	138,812	155,741
Actual and expected experience difference	-	-	(611,900)
Changes in assumptions	(388,000)	(149,593)	153,408
Benefit payments	(85,000)	(86,020)	(130,993)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(38,000)	188,150	(157,090)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,663,000	3,625,000	3,813,150
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,625,000	\$ 3,813,150	\$ 3,656,060
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,379,180	\$ 6,005,810	\$ 6,530,574
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	67.39%	63.49%	55.98%

(1) Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule: None

Changes in assumptions: In 2020, mortality improvement scale was updated to scale MP-2019. In 2020 and 2019, discount rate was updated based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date.

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL
JUNE 30, 2020**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 department 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 between 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 department 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, 2020, the following funds had no adopted annual budgets:

- Asset Forfeiture
- C.A.R.E.S
- Community Development
- Core Area Drainage
- Agricultural Mitigation

Excess Expenditures and Transfers Over Appropriations

The following departments experienced expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Department/Function	Excess Expenditures
General Government	
City Manager	\$ 11,872
Personnel	38,780
General Liability	30,297
 Community Development	
Planning	110,086

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COMBINING FINANCIAL SCHEDULES AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

HOME Loans

This fund is used to account for HOME loans provided through the Community Development Block Grant program.

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.

Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation (RMRA)

This fund is used to account for receipts of Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation apportionments from the State of California and expenditures for projects.

CASp Certification and Training

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of certified specialist funds. With the adoption of AB1379, a separate fund is required.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (C.A.R.E.S)

This fund is used to account for receipts of Coronavirus Relief apportionments from coronavirus related expenditures.

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.

Transit Projects Fund

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

Parks 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 Fund

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

CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Construction - This fund accounts for assessments and expenditures for the Valley Glen 2 development. The funding for the project was completed through issuance of bonds.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Lease Financing

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

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			
	<u>HOME Loans</u>	<u>CDBG</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u>	<u>Traffic Safety</u>
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 48,053	\$ 273,697	\$ 124,175	\$ 18,337
Receivables:				
Accounts	30,446	-	3,900	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	167	949	776	60
Grants	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 78,666	\$ 274,646	\$ 128,851	\$ 18,397
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,950	\$ -	\$ 10,553	\$ 387
Accrued liabilities	-	-	652	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,950	-	11,205	387
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	76,716	274,646	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	18,010
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	117,646	-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	76,716	274,646	117,646	18,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 78,666	\$ 274,646	\$ 128,851	\$ 18,397

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant	COPS Block Grant	Asset Forfeiture	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,729	\$ 128,405	\$ 3,360	\$ 77,096
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	555	12	2
Grants	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 4,729	\$ 128,960	\$ 3,372	\$ 77,098
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 449	\$ 19,449	\$ -	\$ 10,539
Accrued liabilities	-	2,638	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	449	22,087	-	10,539
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	106,873	3,372	7,695
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	58,864
Public works	4,280	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	4,280	106,873	3,372	66,559
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,729	\$ 128,960	\$ 3,372	\$ 77,098

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Valley Glen Storm Drain	CFD Pond C	Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation	CASp Certification and Training Fund
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 735,090	\$ 215,660	\$ 901,827	\$ 13,918
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	24,684	-
Accrued interest	2,577	807	2,512	48
Grants	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 737,667	\$ 216,467	\$ 929,023	\$ 13,966
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 48,083	\$ 1,874	\$ 3,419	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	652	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	48,735	1,874	3,419	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	-	-	-	13,966
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	214,593	925,604	-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	688,932	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	688,932	214,593	925,604	13,966
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 737,667	\$ 216,467	\$ 929,023	\$ 13,966

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

	Special	Capital Projects Funds		
	Revenue Funds			
	C.A.R.E.S	Capital Improvements	Community Development	Fire
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 590,268	\$ 186	\$ 904,389
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	881	1	3,136
Grants	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 591,149	\$ 187	\$ 907,525
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,986	\$ 2,093	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	57,775	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	61,761	2,093	-	-
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	-	-	-	907,525
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	589,056	-	-
Community development	-	-	187	-
Unassigned	(61,761)	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	(61,761)	589,056	187	907,525
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 591,149	\$ 187	\$ 907,525

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>			
	<u>Police</u>	<u>City Facilities</u>	<u>Public Works</u>	<u>Storm Drainage</u>
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 404,748	\$ 614,315	\$ 433,279	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	1,405	2,130	1,508	403
Grants	-	-	-	44,100
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 406,153	\$ 616,445	\$ 434,787	\$ 44,503
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	53
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	853,070
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	853,123
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	44,100
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	44,100
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	406,153	616,445	-	-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	434,787	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(852,720)
Total Fund Balances	406,153	616,445	434,787	(852,720)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 406,153	\$ 616,445	\$ 434,787	\$ 44,503

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>			
	<u>Core Area Drainage</u>	<u>Transit Projects</u>	<u>Parks</u>	<u>Agricultural Land Mitigation</u>
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 638,432	\$ 117,612
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	2,219	402
Grants	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,651	\$ 118,014
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 516	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	2,614	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	163,222	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	166,352	-	-
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	-	-	640,651	118,014
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(166,352)	-	-
Total Fund Balances	-	(166,352)	640,651	118,014
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,651	\$ 118,014

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>			
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Pardi Market Project</u>	<u>Parkway Blvd Overcrossing</u>	<u>CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Construction</u>
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,982,466	\$ 130,894	\$ 1,637,445	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	1,782	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	15,136	-	6,141	-
Grants	4,057	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	922,270	-	94,022	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	719,967
Total Assets	\$ 5,923,929	\$ 132,676	\$ 1,737,608	\$ 719,967
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,621	\$ 132,704	\$ 40	\$ 611,198
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	149,229	-	-	-
Deposits payable	68,873	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	224,723	132,704	40	611,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	4,058	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,058	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	5,695,148	-	1,737,568	-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	108,769
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(28)	-	-
Total Fund Balances	5,695,148	(28)	1,737,568	108,769
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 5,923,929	\$ 132,676	\$ 1,737,608	\$ 719,967

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	
	<u>Lease Financing</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 12,998,381
Receivables:		
Accounts	-	36,128
Taxes	-	24,684
Accrued interest	-	41,827
Grants	-	48,157
Advances to other funds	-	1,016,292
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	719,967
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 14,885,436
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 853,861
Accrued liabilities	-	3,942
Unearned revenues	-	149,229
Deposits payable	-	68,873
Due to other funds	-	60,442
Advances from other funds	-	1,016,292
Total Liabilities	-	2,152,639
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenues	-	48,158
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	48,158
Fund Balances:		
Restricted for:		
Community development projects	-	365,328
Public safety	-	135,950
Parks and recreation	-	58,864
Public works	-	4,280
Capital Projects	-	11,379,347
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	688,932
Assigned to:		
Public works	-	543,556
Capital Projects	-	589,056
Community development	-	187
Unassigned	-	(1,080,861)
Total Fund Balances	-	12,684,639
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 14,885,436

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	HOME Loans	CDBG	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,676	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	31,964	5,651	6,792	578
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	35,326
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	18,439	-	-
Total Revenues	31,964	24,090	468,468	35,904
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	1,950	502	-	-
Public works	-	-	68,630	17,760
Capital outlay	-	-	3,900	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,950	502	72,530	17,760
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	30,014	23,588	395,938	18,144
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(580,805)	(4,122)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(580,805)	(4,122)
Net Change in Fund Balances	30,014	23,588	(184,867)	14,022
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	46,702	251,058	302,513	3,988
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 76,716	\$ 274,646	\$ 117,646	\$ 18,010

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant	COPS Block Grant	Asset Forfeiture	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,440	\$ 155,948	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	168,220
Use of money and property	(9)	5,223	105	(447)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	5,431	161,171	105	167,773
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	195,839	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,607	-	-	292,377
Capital outlay	-	89,070	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,607	284,909	-	292,377
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,824	(123,738)	105	(124,604)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	187,568
Transfers out	-	-	-	(17,575)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	169,993
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,824	(123,738)	105	45,389
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	456	230,611	3,267	21,170
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,280	\$ 106,873	\$ 3,372	\$ 66,559

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Valley Glen Storm Drain	CFD Pond C	Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation	CASp Certification and Training Fund
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,161	\$ -
Charges for services	145,078	77,102	-	4,066
Use of money and property	23,019	6,997	20,294	284
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	245,214	-
Total Revenues	168,097	84,099	580,669	4,350
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	347,718	59,759	376,518	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	347,718	59,759	376,518	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(179,621)	24,340	204,151	4,350
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	233,754	-
Transfers out	(19,318)	(5,745)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,318)	(5,745)	233,754	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(198,939)	18,595	437,905	4,350
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	887,871	195,998	487,699	9,616
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 688,932	\$ 214,593	\$ 925,604	\$ 13,966

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	
	C.A.R.E.S	Capital Improvements	Community Development	Fire
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	176,088
Use of money and property	-	14,928	6	33,662
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	522,652	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	537,580	6	209,750
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	61,761	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	1,888	-	-
Capital outlay	-	9,640	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	61,761	11,528	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(61,761)	526,052	6	209,750
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	9,933	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(140,284)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	9,933	-	(140,284)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(61,761)	535,985	6	69,466
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	53,071	181	838,059
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (61,761)	\$ 589,056	\$ 187	\$ 907,525

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>			
	<u>Police</u>	<u>City Facilities</u>	<u>Public Works</u>	<u>Storm Drainage</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,602
Charges for services	71,764	130,706	-	-
Use of money and property	15,030	22,566	14,546	2,023
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	7,958	156,005
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	86,794	153,272	22,504	272,630
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	124,440
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	124,440
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	86,794	153,272	22,504	148,190
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(57,852)	(85,535)	(5,932)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(57,852)	(85,535)	(5,932)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	28,942	67,737	16,572	148,190
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	377,211	548,708	418,215	(1,000,910)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 406,153	\$ 616,445	\$ 434,787	\$ (852,720)

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Core Area Drainage	Transit Projects	Parks	Agricultural Land Mitigation
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	17,135	3,393
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	149,698	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	47,002
Total Revenues	-	-	166,833	50,395
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	7,263	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	7,263	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(7,263)	166,833	50,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	74,857	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(1,587,599)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	74,857	(1,587,599)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	67,594	(1,420,766)	50,395
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	(233,946)	2,061,417	67,619
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ (166,352)	\$ 640,651	\$ 118,014

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Transportation	Pardi Market Project	Parkway Blvd Overcrossing	CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Construction
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 462,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	176,455	(27)	47,881	13,632
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	184,414	-	460,242	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	822,969	(27)	508,123	13,632
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	1,196,448
Capital outlay	345,267	1,216,101	369,804	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	345,267	1,216,101	369,804	1,196,448
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	477,702	(1,216,128)	138,319	(1,182,816)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	1,216,100	-	-
Transfers out	(24,021)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,021)	1,216,100	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	453,681	(28)	138,319	(1,182,816)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,241,467	-	1,599,249	1,291,585
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,695,148	\$ (28)	\$ 1,737,568	\$ 108,769

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Debt Service Funds	
	Lease Financing	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,514,927
Charges for services	-	773,024
Use of money and property	-	461,681
Fines and forfeitures	-	35,326
Contributions	-	522,652
Developer participation	-	958,317
Miscellaneous	-	310,655
Total Revenues	-	4,576,582
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	-	61,761
Public safety	-	195,839
Community development	-	2,452
Public works	-	2,369,968
Capital outlay	-	2,158,222
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	258,200	258,200
Interest and fiscal charges	16,357	16,357
Total Expenditures	274,557	5,062,799
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(274,557)	(486,217)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in	274,557	1,996,769
Transfers out	-	(2,528,788)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	274,557	(532,019)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(1,018,236)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	13,702,875
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 12,684,639

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 HOME LOANS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,964	\$ 31,964
Other revenues	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)
Total Revenues	1,500	1,500	31,964	30,464
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	-	-	1,950	(1,950)
Total Expenditures	-	-	1,950	(1,950)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,500	1,500	30,014	28,514
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,500	1,500	30,014	28,514
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	46,702	46,702	46,702	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 48,202	\$ 48,202	\$ 76,716	\$ 28,514

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CDBG
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,651	\$ 651
Other revenues	-	-	18,439	18,439
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	24,090	19,090
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	500	500	502	(2)
Total Expenditures	500	500	502	(2)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,500	4,500	23,588	19,088
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,500	4,500	23,588	19,088
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	251,058	251,058	251,058	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 255,558	\$ 255,558	\$ 274,646	\$ 19,088

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 GAS TAX
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 531,192	\$ 531,192	\$ 461,676	\$ (69,516)
Use of money and property	-	-	6,792	6,792
Total Revenues	531,192	531,192	468,468	(62,724)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	175,779	178,338	68,630	109,708
Capital outlay	5,000	8,270	3,900	4,370
Total Expenditures	180,779	186,608	72,530	114,078
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	350,413	344,584	395,938	51,354
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(349,529)	(583,283)	(580,805)	2,478
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(349,529)	(583,283)	(580,805)	2,478
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	302,513	302,513	302,513	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 303,397	\$ 63,814	\$ 117,646	\$ 53,832

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 TRAFFIC SAFETY
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 578	\$ 578
Fines and forfeitures	42,025	42,025	35,326	(6,699)
Total Revenues	42,025	42,025	35,904	(6,121)
Expenditures:				
Public works	42,000	37,000	17,760	19,240
Total Expenditures	42,000	37,000	17,760	19,240
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	25	5,025	18,144	13,119
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(4,122)	(4,122)	(4,122)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,122)	(4,122)	(4,122)	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,988	3,988	3,988	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (109)	\$ 4,891	\$ 18,010	\$ 13,119

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 USED OIL RECYCLING BLOCK GRANT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,440	\$ (60)
Use of money and property	-	-	(9)	(9)
Total Revenues	5,500	5,500	5,431	(69)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	5,500	5,500	1,607	3,893
Total Expenditures	5,500	5,500	1,607	3,893
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	3,824	3,824
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	3,824	3,824
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	456	456	456	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 456	\$ 456	\$ 4,280	\$ 3,824

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 COPS BLOCK GRANT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 155,948	\$ 5,948
Use of money and property	1,800	1,800	5,223	3,423
Total Revenues	151,800	151,800	161,171	9,371
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	248,578	287,689	195,839	91,850
Capital outlay	17,500	72,819	89,070	(16,251)
Total Expenditures	266,078	360,508	284,909	75,599
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(114,278)	(208,708)	(123,738)	84,970
Net Change in Fund Balances	(114,278)	(208,708)	(123,738)	84,970
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	230,611	230,611	230,611	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 116,333	\$ 21,903	\$ 106,873	\$ 84,970

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 168,306	\$ 168,306	\$ 168,220	\$ (86)
Use of money and property	-	-	(447)	(447)
Total Revenues	168,306	168,306	167,773	(533)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	244,826	298,825	292,377	6,448
Total Expenditures	244,826	298,825	292,377	6,448
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(76,520)	(130,519)	(124,604)	5,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	66,280	126,924	187,568	60,644
Transfers out	(17,575)	(17,575)	(17,575)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	48,705	109,349	169,993	60,644
Net Change in Fund Balances	(27,815)	(21,170)	45,389	66,559
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	21,170	21,170	21,170	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (6,645)	\$ -	\$ 66,559	\$ 66,559

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 VALLEY GLEN STORM DRAIN
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 117,200	\$ 117,200	\$ 145,078	\$ 27,878
Use of money and property	-	-	23,019	23,019
Total Revenues	117,200	117,200	168,097	50,897
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	608,080	713,457	347,718	365,739
Total Expenditures	608,080	713,457	347,718	365,739
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(490,880)	(596,257)	(179,621)	416,636
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(19,318)	(19,318)	(19,318)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,318)	(19,318)	(19,318)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(510,198)	(615,575)	(198,939)	416,636
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	887,871	887,871	887,871	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 377,673	\$ 272,296	\$ 688,932	\$ 416,636

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CFD POND C
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 76,500	\$ 76,500	\$ 77,102	\$ 602
Use of money and property	-	-	6,997	6,997
Total Revenues	76,500	76,500	84,099	7,599
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	128,813	149,313	59,759	89,554
Total Expenditures	128,813	149,313	59,759	89,554
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(52,313)	(72,813)	24,340	97,153
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(5,745)	(5,745)	(5,745)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,745)	(5,745)	(5,745)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(58,058)	(78,558)	18,595	97,153
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	195,998	195,998	195,998	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 137,940	\$ 117,440	\$ 214,593	\$ 97,153

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ROAD MAINTENANCE & REHABILITATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 326,988	\$ 326,988	\$ 315,161	\$ (11,827)
Use of money and property	-	-	20,294	20,294
Other revenues	-	-	245,214	245,214
Total Revenues	326,988	326,988	580,669	253,681
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	472,500	1,106,266	376,518	729,748
Total Expenditures	472,500	1,106,266	376,518	729,748
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(145,512)	(779,278)	204,151	983,429
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	233,754	233,754	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	233,754	233,754	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(145,512)	(545,524)	437,905	983,429
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	487,699	487,699	487,699	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 342,187	\$ (57,825)	\$ 925,604	\$ 983,429

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CASP CERTIFICATION AND TRAINING FUND
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 12,225	\$ 12,225	\$ 4,066	\$ (8,159)
Use of money and property	-	-	284	284
Total Revenues	12,225	12,225	4,350	(7,875)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
Total Expenditures	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,725	4,725	4,350	(375)
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,725	4,725	4,350	(375)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	9,616	9,616	9,616	-
Restatements	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	9,616	9,616	9,616	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 14,341	\$ 14,341	\$ 13,966	\$ (375)

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 14,928	\$ 13,728
Program income	-	522,652	522,652	-
Total Revenues	1,200	523,852	537,580	13,728
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	10,000	34,598	1,888	32,710
Capital outlay	190,000	190,000	9,640	180,360
Total Expenditures	200,000	224,598	11,528	213,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(198,800)	299,254	526,052	226,798
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	9,933	(190,067)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000	200,000	9,933	(190,067)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,200	499,254	535,985	36,731
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	53,071	53,071	53,071	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 54,271	\$ 552,325	\$ 589,056	\$ 36,731

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 FIRE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 43,660	\$ 43,660	\$ 176,088	\$ 132,428
Use of money and property	1,800	1,800	33,662	31,862
Total Revenues	45,460	45,460	209,750	164,290
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	45,460	45,460	209,750	164,290
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(140,284)	(140,284)	(140,284)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(140,284)	(140,284)	(140,284)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(94,824)	(94,824)	69,466	164,290
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	838,059	838,059	838,059	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 743,235	\$ 743,235	\$ 907,525	\$ 164,290

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 POLICE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 58,550	\$ 58,550	\$ 71,764	\$ 13,214
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	15,030	14,030
Total Revenues	59,550	59,550	86,794	27,244
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	59,550	59,550	86,794	27,244
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(57,852)	(57,852)	(57,852)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(57,852)	(57,852)	(57,852)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,698	1,698	28,942	27,244
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	377,211	377,211	377,211	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	377,211	377,211	377,211	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 378,909	\$ 378,909	\$ 406,153	\$ 27,244

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CITY FACILITIES
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 82,365	\$ 82,365	\$ 130,706	\$ 48,341
Use of money and property	1,500	1,500	22,566	21,066
Total Revenues	83,865	83,865	153,272	69,407
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	83,865	83,865	153,272	69,407
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(85,535)	(85,535)	(85,535)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(85,535)	(85,535)	(85,535)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,670)	(1,670)	67,737	69,407
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	548,708	548,708	548,708	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 547,038	\$ 547,038	\$ 616,445	\$ 69,407

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PUBLIC WORKS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200	\$ 14,546	\$ 12,346
Developer participation	21,565	21,565	7,958	(13,607)
Total Revenues	23,765	23,765	22,504	(1,261)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	-	58,166	-	58,166
Capital outlay	-	35,000	-	35,000
Total Expenditures	-	93,166	-	93,166
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	23,765	(69,401)	22,504	91,905
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(5,932)	(5,932)	(5,932)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,932)	(5,932)	(5,932)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	17,833	(75,333)	16,572	91,905
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	418,215	418,215	418,215	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 436,048	\$ 342,882	\$ 434,787	\$ 91,905

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 STORM DRAINAGE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 243,148	\$ 114,602	\$ (128,546)
Use of money and property	-	-	2,023	2,023
Developer participation	29,080	29,080	156,005	126,925
Total Revenues	29,080	272,228	272,630	402
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	243,148	124,440	118,708
Total Expenditures	-	243,148	124,440	118,708
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	29,080	29,080	148,190	119,110
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,080	29,080	148,190	119,110
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(1,000,910)	(1,000,910)	(1,000,910)	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (971,830)	\$ (971,830)	\$ (852,720)	\$ 119,110

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 TRANSIT PROJECTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	\$ 77,335	\$ 77,335	\$ 7,263	\$ 70,072
Total Expenditures	77,335	77,335	7,263	70,072
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(77,335)	(77,335)	(7,263)	70,072
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	77,335	77,335	74,857	(2,478)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	77,335	77,335	74,857	(2,478)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	67,594	67,594
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(233,946)	(233,946)	(233,946)	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (233,946)	\$ (233,946)	\$ (166,352)	\$ 67,594

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 53,848	\$ 18,848
Developer participation	488,599	488,599	1,144,291	655,692
Total Revenues	523,599	523,599	1,198,139	674,540
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	4,367,507	4,343,838	23,669
Total Expenditures	-	4,367,507	4,343,838	23,669
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	523,599	(3,843,908)	(3,145,699)	698,209
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	1,583,296	1,583,296	-
Transfers out	(13,641)	(13,641)	(13,641)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,641)	1,569,655	1,569,655	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	509,958	(2,274,253)	(1,576,044)	698,209
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,386,654	3,386,654	3,386,654	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,896,612	\$ 1,112,401	\$ 1,810,610	\$ 698,209

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PARKS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,135	\$ 17,135
Developer participation	-	755,036	149,698	(605,338)
Total Revenues	-	755,036	166,833	(588,203)
Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	755,036	166,833	(588,203)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(4,303)	(1,587,599)	(1,587,599)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,303)	(1,587,599)	(1,587,599)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,303)	(832,563)	(1,420,766)	(588,203)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,061,417	2,061,417	2,061,417	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,057,114	\$ 1,228,854	\$ 640,651	\$ (588,203)

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 TRANSPORTATION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,143,077	\$ 462,100	\$ (680,977)
Use of money and property	89,335	89,335	176,455	87,120
Developer participation	17,270	192,124	184,414	(7,710)
Total Revenues	456,605	1,424,536	822,969	(601,567)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	25,000	317,429	-	317,429
Capital outlay	910,000	1,676,568	345,267	1,331,301
Total Expenditures	935,000	1,993,997	345,267	1,648,730
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(478,395)	(569,461)	477,702	1,047,163
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(24,021)	(24,021)	(24,021)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,021)	(24,021)	(24,021)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(502,416)	(593,482)	453,681	1,047,163
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,241,467	5,241,467	5,241,467	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,739,051	\$ 4,647,985	\$ 5,695,148	\$ 1,047,163

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PARDI MARKET PROJECT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (27)	\$ (27)
Total Revenues	-	-	(27)	(27)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	458,700	1,697,716	1,216,101	481,615
Total Expenditures	458,700	1,697,716	1,216,101	481,615
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(458,700)	(1,697,716)	(1,216,128)	481,588
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	458,700	1,697,716	1,216,100	(481,616)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	458,700	1,697,716	1,216,100	(481,616)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(28)	(28)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (28)	\$ (28)

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PARKWAY BLVD OVERCROSSING
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,881	\$ 47,881
Developer participation	200,000	280,000	460,242	180,242
Total Revenues	200,000	280,000	508,123	228,123
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	7,500	549,562	369,804	179,758
Total Expenditures	7,500	549,562	369,804	179,758
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	192,500	(269,562)	138,319	407,881
Net Change in Fund Balances	192,500	(269,562)	138,319	407,881
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,599,249	1,599,249	1,599,249	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,791,749	\$ 1,329,687	\$ 1,737,568	\$ 407,881

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CFD 2015-1 VALLEY GLEN II CONSTRUCTION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,632	\$ 13,632
Total Revenues	-	-	13,632	13,632
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	-	1,304,845	1,196,448	108,397
Total Expenditures	-	1,304,845	1,196,448	108,397
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(1,304,845)	(1,182,816)	122,029
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(1,304,845)	(1,182,816)	122,029
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,291,585	1,291,585	1,291,585	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,291,585	\$ (13,260)	\$ 108,769	\$ 122,029

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 LEASE FINANCING
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 258,200	\$ 258,200	\$ 258,200	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	16,357	16,357	16,357	-
Total Expenditures	274,557	274,557	274,557	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(274,557)	(274,557)	(274,557)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	274,557	274,557	274,557	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	274,557	274,557	274,557	-
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.

CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Debt

This fund is used to account for the activities of the 2015-1 Valley Glen Community Facilities District.

2019 CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Debt

This fund is used to account for the activities of the second issuance of the 2015-1 Valley Glen Community Facilities District.

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 ALL AGENCY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2020

	North First Street Improvement District	Flexible Spending Account	Dixon Fire Protection Agency	Public Financing Assessment District
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 9,873	\$ 814,937	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	-	-	2,964	-
Due from other governments	-	-	615	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 9,873	\$ 818,516	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 9,873	\$ -	\$ -
Agency obligations	-	-	818,516	-
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 9,873	\$ 818,516	\$ -

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 ALL AGENCY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2020

	CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service	CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Debt	CFD 2019 Valley Glen II Debt Service	Totals
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 357,563	\$ 340,090	\$ -	\$ 1,522,463
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	1,215	1,165	-	5,344
Due from other governments	-	-	-	615
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,735,642	623,967	-	2,359,609
Total Assets	\$ 2,094,420	\$ 965,222	\$ -	\$ 3,888,031
Liabilities:				
Accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,873
Agency obligations	2,094,420	965,222	-	3,878,158
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,094,420	\$ 965,222	\$ -	\$ 3,888,031

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 ALL AGENCY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
<u>North First Street Improvement District</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 887,224	\$ 389,392	\$ 1,276,616	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	3,932	-	3,932	-
Total Assets	\$ 891,156	\$ 389,392	\$ 1,280,548	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 4,451	\$ 4,451	\$ -
Agency obligations	891,156	370,381	1,261,537	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 891,156	\$ 374,832	\$ 1,265,988	\$ -
<u>Flexible Spending Account</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,978	\$ 66,866	\$ 66,971	\$ 9,873
Total Assets	\$ 9,978	\$ 66,866	\$ 66,971	\$ 9,873
Liabilities:				
Accrued liabilities	\$ 9,978	\$ 66,866	\$ 66,971	\$ 9,873
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,978	\$ 66,866	\$ 66,971	\$ 9,873
<u>Dixon Fire Protection Agency</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 839,056	\$ 756,949	\$ 781,068	\$ 814,937
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	3,719	5,588	6,343	2,964
Due from other governments	3,635	615	3,635	615
Total Assets	\$ 846,410	\$ 763,152	\$ 791,046	\$ 818,516
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 115,895	\$ 115,895	\$ -
Agency obligations	846,410	864,780	892,674	818,516
Total Liabilities	\$ 846,410	\$ 980,675	\$ 1,008,569	\$ 818,516

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 ALL AGENCY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
<u>Public Financing Assessment District</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 433,238	\$ 1,892,670	\$ 2,325,908	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	1,934	3,628	5,562	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	963,459	814,623	1,778,082	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,398,631	\$ 2,710,921	\$ 4,109,552	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Agency obligations	\$ 1,398,631	\$ 1,274,453	\$ 2,673,084	\$ -
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,398,631	\$ 1,274,453	\$ 2,673,084	\$ -
<u>CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 271,418	\$ 492,974	\$ 406,829	\$ 357,563
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	1,175	2,399	2,359	1,215
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	672,907	12,458,127	11,395,392	1,735,642
Total Assets	\$ 945,500	\$ 12,953,500	\$ 11,804,580	\$ 2,094,420
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 661	\$ 6,623	\$ 7,284	\$ -
Agency obligations	944,839	12,631,553	11,481,972	2,094,420
Total Liabilities	\$ 945,500	\$ 12,638,176	\$ 11,489,256	\$ 2,094,420
<u>CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Debt</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 154,207	\$ 513,437	\$ 327,554	\$ 340,090
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	668	2,299	1,802	1,165
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	365,622	751,420	493,075	623,967
Total Assets	\$ 520,497	\$ 1,267,156	\$ 822,431	\$ 965,222
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 656	\$ 11,340	\$ 11,996	\$ -
Agency obligations	519,841	859,116	413,735	965,222
Total Liabilities	\$ 520,497	\$ 870,456	\$ 425,731	\$ 965,222
<u>CFD 2019 Valley Glen II Debt Service</u>				
Assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 349,364	\$ 3,200	\$ 352,564	\$ -
Total Assets	\$ 349,364	\$ 3,200	\$ 352,564	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Agency obligations	\$ 349,364	\$ -	\$ 349,364	\$ -
Total Liabilities	\$ 349,364	\$ -	\$ 349,364	\$ -

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 ALL AGENCY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Balance July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
<u>Totals - All Agency Funds</u>				
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,595,121	\$ 4,112,288	\$ 5,184,946	\$ 1,522,463
Receivables:				
Accrued interest	11,428	13,914	19,998	5,344
Due from other governments	3,635	615	3,635	615
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	2,351,352	14,027,370	14,019,113	2,359,609
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,961,536</u>	<u>\$ 18,154,187</u>	<u>\$ 19,227,692</u>	<u>\$ 3,888,031</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,317	\$ 138,309	\$ 139,626	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	9,978	66,866	66,971	9,873
Agency obligations	4,950,241	16,000,283	17,072,366	3,878,158
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 4,961,536</u>	<u>\$ 16,205,458</u>	<u>\$ 17,278,963</u>	<u>\$ 3,888,031</u>

GENERAL FUNDS

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. For the City, the general funds used by the City are shown below:

General Fund

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

Contingency Fund

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. Building Standards Administration fees 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 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. It is funded by 10% of the monthly lease revenues from the electronic sign.

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.

GENERAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Public Benefit

This fund is used to account for revenues and enforcement expenses related to cannabis business and expenses identified as a public benefit.

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.

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CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Contingency	Council Discretionary	Recreation
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,291,067	\$ 1,481,150	\$ 340,265	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts	73,771	-	-	-
Taxes	1,161,554	-	-	-
Notes and loans	150,000	-	-	-
Accrued interest	36,821	5,549	1,003	-
Grants	3,889	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	609,593	-	-	-
Due from other governments	350,897	-	-	-
Due from other funds	3,358	65,717	-	-
Inventories	722	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 11,681,672	\$ 1,552,416	\$ 341,268	\$ -
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 912,645	\$ -	\$ 45,048	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	120,155	-	-	-
Deposits payable	255,470	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	5,275
Total Liabilities	1,288,270	-	45,048	5,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	342,685	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	342,685	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	722	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	609,593	-	-	-
Notes and loans	150,000	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Restricted contributions	980	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Assigned to:				
PERS stabilization	-	-	-	-
Building reserve	-	-	-	-
Equipment replacement	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	-	-
OPEB reserve	-	-	-	-
Technology Replacement	-	-	-	-
Public Benefit	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	9,289,422	1,552,416	296,220	(5,275)
Total Fund Balances	10,050,717	1,552,416	296,220	(5,275)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,681,672	\$ 1,552,416	\$ 341,268	\$ -

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 560,718	\$ 348,753	\$ 162,693
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	412	1,894	1,156	565
Grants	-	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	109,735	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 110,147	\$ 562,612	\$ 349,909	\$ 163,258
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 32,983	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	132,166	-	-	-
Due to other funds	3,358	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	168,507	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Restricted contributions	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Assigned to:				
PERS stabilization	-	-	-	-
Building reserve	-	-	349,909	-
Equipment replacement	-	562,612	-	-
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	-	163,258
OPEB reserve	-	-	-	-
Technology Replacement	-	-	-	-
Public Benefit	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(58,360)	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	(58,360)	562,612	349,909	163,258
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 110,147	\$ 562,612	\$ 349,909	\$ 163,258

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Technology Replacement	PERS Stabilization Fund	Community Support	OPEB Reserve
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 150,695	\$ 306,674	\$ 18,864	\$ 1,856,183
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	508	1,024	65	6,307
Grants	-	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 151,203	\$ 307,698	\$ 18,929	\$ 1,862,490
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Restricted contributions	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Assigned to:				
PERS stabilization	-	307,698	-	-
Building reserve	-	-	-	-
Equipment replacement	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	-	-
OPEB reserve	-	-	-	1,862,490
Technology Replacement	151,203	-	-	-
Public Benefit	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	18,929	-
Total Fund Balances	151,203	307,698	18,929	1,862,490
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 151,203	\$ 307,698	\$ 18,929	\$ 1,862,490

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Public Benefit	User Technology Fee	Total General Funds
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,024,173	\$ 17,772	\$ 15,559,007
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	-	73,771
Taxes	-	-	1,161,554
Notes and loans	-	-	150,000
Accrued interest	3,565	95	58,964
Grants	-	-	3,889
Prepaid costs	-	-	609,593
Due from other governments	-	-	350,897
Due from other funds	-	-	69,075
Inventories	-	-	722
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	-	-	109,735
Total Assets	\$ 1,027,738	\$ 17,867	\$ 18,147,207
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 117	\$ 8,100	\$ 998,893
Accrued liabilities	-	-	120,155
Deposits payable	-	-	387,636
Due to other funds	-	-	8,633
Total Liabilities	117	8,100	1,515,317
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenues	-	-	342,685
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	342,685
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	-	-	722
Prepaid costs	-	-	609,593
Notes and loans	-	-	150,000
Restricted for:			
Restricted contributions	-	-	980
Committed to:			
Assigned to:			
PERS stabilization	-	-	307,698
Building reserve	-	-	349,909
Equipment replacement	-	-	562,612
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	163,258
OPEB reserve	-	-	1,862,490
Technology Replacement	-	-	151,203
Public Benefit	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,027,621	9,767	12,130,740
Total Fund Balances	1,027,621	9,767	16,289,205
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,027,738	\$ 17,867	\$ 18,147,207

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Contingency	Council Discretion	Recreation
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 14,444,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	330,322	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	384,564	-	76,224	-
Intergovernmental	1,748,660	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,381,884	-	-	36,055
Use of money and property	498,280	50,654	9,223	151
Contributions	202,863	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	313,305	-	-	-
Total Revenues	20,303,982	50,654	85,447	36,206
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,572,361	-	-	-
Public safety	11,004,285	-	-	-
Community development	759,028	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	2,015,924	-	-	41,095
Public works	2,915,700	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,306,690	-	228,356	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	32,299	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	42,037	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	22,648,324	-	228,356	41,095
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,344,342)	50,654	(142,909)	(4,889)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,323,868	-	152,134	6,500
Transfers out	(2,014,701)	(152,134)	-	(8,082)
Notes and loans issued	1,433,706	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	742,873	(152,134)	152,134	(1,582)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,601,469)	(101,480)	9,225	(6,471)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	11,652,186	1,653,896	286,995	1,196
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 10,050,717	\$ 1,552,416	\$ 296,220	\$ (5,275)

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	3,784	17,174	10,514	4,534
Contributions	-	2,208	-	-
Miscellaneous	348,473	-	-	-
Total Revenues	352,257	19,382	10,514	4,534
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	354,577	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	27,249	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	381,826	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(29,569)	19,382	10,514	4,534
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	100,000	100,000	-
Transfers out	-	(91,775)	(8,500)	(450)
Notes and loans issued	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	8,225	91,500	(450)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(29,569)	27,607	102,014	4,084
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(28,791)	535,005	247,895	159,174
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (58,360)	\$ 562,612	\$ 349,909	\$ 163,258

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Technology Replacement	PERS Stabilization Fund	Community Support	OPEB Reserve
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	3,286	9,294	12,482	57,166
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,286	9,294	12,482	57,166
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	17,000	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	17,000	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,286	9,294	(4,518)	57,166
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	40,000	75,000	-	250,000
Transfers out	(14,996)	-	-	-
Notes and loans issued	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,004	75,000	-	250,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	28,290	84,294	(4,518)	307,166
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	122,913	223,404	23,447	1,555,324
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 151,203	\$ 307,698	\$ 18,929	\$ 1,862,490

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Public Benefit	User Technology Fee	Total General Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,444,104
Assessments	-	-	330,322
Licenses and permits	-	32,060	492,848
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,748,660
Charges for services	1,226,999	-	3,644,938
Use of money and property	30,224	493	707,259
Contributions	-	-	205,071
Miscellaneous	-	-	661,778
Total Revenues	1,257,223	32,553	22,234,980
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	50,206	-	3,639,567
Public safety	4,152	-	11,008,437
Community development	-	72,413	1,186,018
Parks and recreation	-	-	2,057,019
Public works	-	-	2,915,700
Capital outlay	147,988	-	2,710,283
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	-	32,299
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	42,037
Total Expenditures	202,346	72,413	23,591,360
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,054,877	(39,860)	(1,356,380)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	2,047,502
Transfers out	(1,163)	(261)	(2,292,062)
Notes and loans issued	-	-	1,433,706
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,163)	(261)	1,189,146
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,053,714	(40,121)	(167,234)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(26,093)	49,888	16,456,439
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,027,621	\$ 9,767	\$ 16,289,205

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Statistical Section

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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.	150-154
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.	155-161
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.	162-166
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.	167-168
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.	169-171

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 136,806	\$ 138,640	\$ 135,804	\$ 133,405	\$ 130,072	\$ 126,419	\$ 123,481	\$ 120,593	\$ 119,540	\$ 123,094
Restricted	4,502	1,715	1,843	2,073	9,024	15,217	12,948	12,901	16,700	25,349
Unrestricted	10,970	9,103	10,024	10,507	(9,007)	(8,679)	(4,444)	(3,373)	(1,747)	(4,057)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 152,278</u>	<u>\$ 149,458</u>	<u>\$ 147,671</u>	<u>\$ 145,985</u>	<u>130,089</u>	<u>132,957</u>	<u>131,985</u>	<u>130,121</u>	<u>134,493</u>	<u>144,386</u>
Business-type activities										
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 41,823	\$ 40,780	\$ 39,759	\$ 39,561	\$ 55,385	\$ 53,344	\$ 51,835	\$ 51,245	\$ 50,265	\$ 49,183
Restricted	195	-	-	-	752	752	752	752	601	361
Unrestricted	2,967	3,459	4,186	3,480	4,930	7,119	9,640	9,635	11,485	16,085
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 44,985</u>	<u>\$ 44,239</u>	<u>\$ 43,945</u>	<u>\$ 43,041</u>	<u>\$ 61,067</u>	<u>\$ 61,215</u>	<u>\$ 62,227</u>	<u>\$ 61,632</u>	<u>\$ 62,351</u>	<u>\$ 65,629</u>
Primary government										
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 178,629	\$ 179,420	\$ 175,563	\$ 172,966	\$ 185,457	\$ 179,763	\$ 175,316	\$ 171,839	\$ 169,805	\$ 172,277
Restricted	4,697	1,715	1,843	2,073	9,776	15,969	13,700	13,653	17,301	25,710
Unrestricted	13,937	12,562	14,210	13,987	(4,077)	(1,560)	5,196	6,261	9,738	12,029
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 197,263</u>	<u>\$ 193,697</u>	<u>\$ 191,616</u>	<u>\$ 189,026</u>	<u>\$ 191,156</u>	<u>\$ 194,172</u>	<u>\$ 194,212</u>	<u>\$ 191,753</u>	<u>\$ 196,845</u>	<u>\$ 210,015</u>

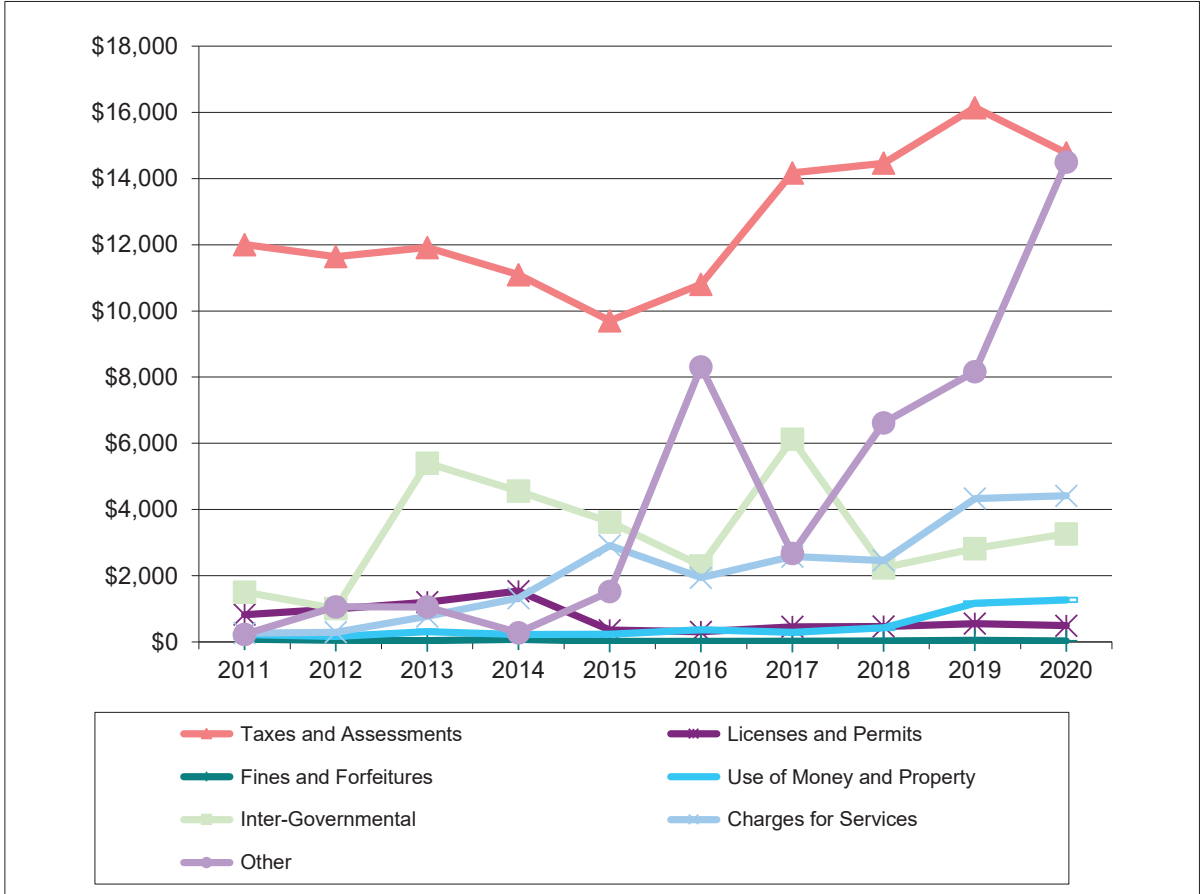
Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 2,482	\$ 1,741	\$ 2,022	\$ 2,114	\$ 2,902	\$ 2,941	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,366	\$ 4,691	\$ 4,201
Public safety	7,566	7,425	7,569	7,924	7,997	8,033	8,057	10,365	11,273	12,493
Public ways and facilities	4,782	2,188	2,155	4,547	4,790	7,393	9,742	11,737	9,657	8,625
Parks and recreation	2,197	1,203	5,093	2,093	2,120	2,350	2,491	2,706	2,775	2,790
Development	1,649	4,720	4,798	4,539	4,331	988	4,170	740	1,121	1,197
Interest and fiscal charges	384	401	78	60	51	45	37	30	22	62
Total government activity expenses	19,060	17,678	21,715	21,277	22,191	21,750	27,403	28,943	29,539	29,368
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	2,904	3,005	2,777	2,714	3,217	2,937	3,145	4,646	4,247	4,535
Water	131	-	-	68	2,088	1,711	1,883	2,052	2,927	2,364
Transit	624	741	675	632	688	692	658	1,184	843	985
Total business-type activities expenses	3,659	3,746	3,452	3,414	5,993	5,340	5,685	7,882	8,017	7,884
Total primary government expenses	\$ 22,719	\$ 21,424	\$ 25,167	\$ 24,691	\$ 28,184	\$ 27,090	\$ 33,088	\$ 36,825	\$ 37,556	\$ 37,252
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services										
General government	\$ 288	\$ 204	\$ 488	\$ 501	\$ 299	\$ 213	\$ 289	\$ 456	\$ 718	\$ 706
Public safety	722	940	937	1,058	1,089	989	1,007	1,248	2,101	1,339
Parks and recreation	129	584	781	778	1,338	471	1,408	1,218	1,374	1,371
Development	74	252	243	124	1,540	414	3,680	14	754	1,231
Public ways and facilities	94	242	226	651	1,134	987	2,114	1,819	2,283	2,585
Operating grants	202	201	372	277	3,903	1,237	1,378	1,154	1,492	1,251
Capital grants	1,202	958	4,979	4,384	71	7,070	41	4,424	5,115	11,433
Total governmental activities	2,711	3,381	8,026	7,773	9,374	11,381	9,917	10,334	13,837	19,916
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	2,490	2,681	2,785	2,515	4,336	4,827	5,570	6,485	7,004	8,814
Operating grants and contributions	532	592	540	554	539	-	-	793	782	1,007
Capital grants and contributions	284	3	18	-	189	654	617	145	52	173
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,306	3,276	3,343	3,069	5,064	5,481	6,188	7,423	7,838	9,994
Total primary government	\$ 6,017	\$ 6,657	\$ 11,369	\$ 10,842	\$ 14,438	\$ 16,862	\$ 16,105	\$ 17,757	\$ 21,675	\$ 29,910
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (16,349)	\$ (14,297)	\$ (13,689)	\$ (13,504)	\$ (12,817)	\$ (10,369)	\$ (17,486)	\$ (18,610)	\$ (15,703)	\$ (9,452)
Business-type activities	(353)	(470)	(109)	(345)	(929)	141	503	(459)	(179)	2,110
Total primary government	\$ (16,702)	\$ (14,767)	\$ (13,798)	\$ (13,849)	\$ (13,746)	\$ (10,228)	\$ (16,983)	\$ (19,069)	\$ (15,881)	\$ (7,342)
General Revenues										
Government Activities										
Taxes										
Sales and use taxes	\$ 4,480	\$ 4,840	\$ 5,123	\$ 4,898	\$ 4,778	\$ 5,825	\$ 8,783	\$ 8,686	\$ 10,037	\$ 8,587
Property taxes	5,069	4,374	3,953	3,477	3,580	3,572	3,891	4,149	4,388	4,668
Motor vehicle and gas taxes	1,777	1,759	1,637	1,862	1,902	1,766	1,782	2,028	2,418	2,518
Franchise taxes	506	497	516	552	555	589	594	637	625	635
Transient occupancy taxes	170	173	221	306	345	505	564	575	618	464
Interest and Investment	216	134	271	134	149	342	141	426	1,170	1,268
Rental income	-	-	-	-	88	26	150	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	-	-
Other revenue	56	171	215	103	84	91	92	103	92	382
Transfers In	300	317	185	339	430	520	518	997	727	823
Total governmental activities	12,574	12,265	12,121	11,671	11,911	13,236	16,513	17,756	20,076	19,345
Business-type Activities										
Interest and investment	23	16	-	27	19	70	46	95	429	1,403
Other revenue	(10,526)	(317)	(185)	(339)	19,821	(63)	280	112	469	(235)
Total business-type activities	(10,503)	(301)	(185)	(312)	19,841	7	327	207	898	1,168
Other sources(uses) of money	-	(3,699)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 2,071	\$ 8,265	\$ 11,936	\$ 11,359	\$ 31,751	\$ 13,243	\$ 16,840	\$ 17,962	\$ 20,973	\$ 20,513
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (3,775)	\$ (5,731)	\$ (1,568)	\$ (1,833)	\$ (906)	\$ 2,867	\$ (972)	\$ (854)	\$ 4,373	\$ 9,893
Business-type activities	(10,856)	(771)	(294)	(657)	18,912	148	829	(252)	719	3,278
Total primary government	\$ (14,631)	\$ (6,502)	\$ (1,862)	\$ (2,490)	\$ 18,005	\$ 3,015	\$ (143)	\$ (1,106)	\$ 5,092	\$ 13,171

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 Year</u>	<u>Taxes and Assessments</u>	<u>Licenses and Permits</u>	<u>Fines and Forfeitures</u>	<u>Use of Money and Property</u>	<u>Inter-Governmental</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
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
2018	14,465	466	32	426	2,240	2,458	6,622	26,709
2019	16,144	556	52	1,170	2,820	4,334	8,165	33,241
2020	14,774	493	35	1,268	3,264	4,418	14,495	38,747

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

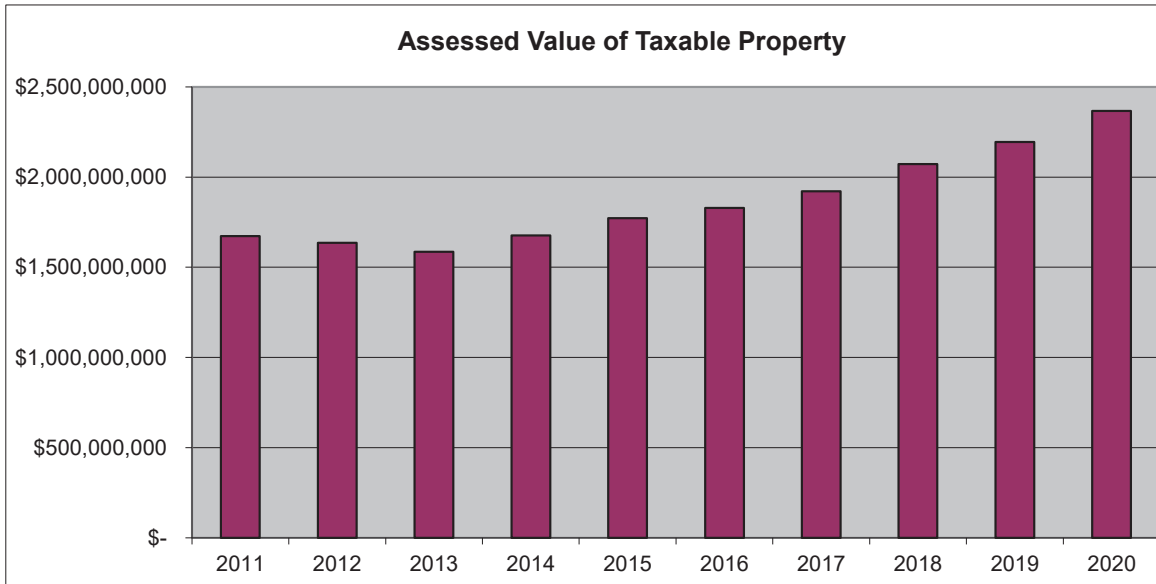
	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	296	393	367	669	600	596	785	758	650	760
Restricted	1	1	1	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	2,304	2,844	3,397
Unassigned	1,529	2,058	3,648	4,343	5,239	5,906	9,332	11,520	12,961	12,131
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 3,499</u>	<u>\$ 3,885</u>	<u>\$ 4,944</u>	<u>\$ 6,134</u>	<u>\$ 6,721</u>	<u>\$ 7,903</u>	<u>\$ 12,078</u>	<u>\$ 14,584</u>	<u>\$ 16,456</u>	<u>\$ 16,289</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	1,968	2,249	2,080	1,745	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	4,130	1,693	2,064	2,485	9,023	15,216	12,947	12,900	16,699	25,347
Committed	10	-	1,331	971	1,557	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	7,009	5,248	4,612	4,661	530	594	464	405	1,763	1,133
Unassigned	(957)	(1,588)	(1,614)	(1,841)	(1,566)	(1,492)	(1,357)	(1,226)	(1,235)	(1,081)
Total all other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 12,160</u>	<u>\$ 7,602</u>	<u>\$ 8,473</u>	<u>\$ 8,021</u>	<u>\$ 9,543</u>	<u>\$ 14,318</u>	<u>\$ 12,054</u>	<u>\$ 12,079</u>	<u>\$ 17,227</u>	<u>\$ 25,399</u>

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 12,003	\$ 11,643	\$ 11,914	\$ 11,035	\$ 9,703	\$ 10,805	\$ 14,166	\$ 14,465	\$ 16,144	\$ 14,774
Licenses, permits, and fess	827	1,002	1,203	1,538	356	310	458	466	556	493
Fines and forfeitures	84	46	38	83	17	17	19	32	52	35
Use of money and property	221	166	311	224	237	368	290	426	1,170	1,268
Program income	170	86	107	100	184	83	39	105	34	21
Intergovernmental revenues	1,506	1,008	5,400	4,557	3,625	2,299	6,121	2,240	2,820	3,264
Charges for service	265	294	771	1,324	2,912	1,942	2,582	2,458	4,334	4,418
Contributions	-	-	-	-	1,026	7,752	691	4,584	5,317	11,420
Developer fees	3	803	735	69	129	343	1,621	1,496	2,095	2,103
Other revenues	56	171	213	111	183	134	323	438	719	951
Total revenues	\$ 15,135	\$ 15,219	\$ 20,692	\$ 19,041	\$ 18,372	\$ 24,053	\$ 26,310	\$ 26,709	\$ 33,241	\$ 38,747
Expenditures										
General government	2,287	1,541	1,837	1,918	2,747	3,088	2,848	3,463	3,993	3,701
Public safety	7,162	7,040	7,087	7,352	7,709	8,013	8,148	9,170	10,048	11,204
Parks and recreation	1,467	1,487	1,415	1,327	1,399	1,635	1,811	1,997	2,063	2,057
Development	1,795	987	5,170	4,973	1,970	977	4,153	728	1,111	1,188
Public ways and facilities	1,381	1,325	1,455	1,321	1,653	3,973	6,358	7,322	6,296	5,286
Debt service - Principal	445	3,605	368	381	211	217	228	234	244	290
Debt service - Interest	374	396	73	63	53	46	39	32	24	58
Capital outlay	1,502	2,652	1,322	1,753	894	668	1,332	2,385	3,169	9,212
Total expenditures	\$ 16,413	\$ 19,033	\$ 18,727	\$ 19,088	\$ 16,636	\$ 18,617	\$ 24,918	\$ 25,331	\$ 26,948	\$ 32,998
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,278)	(3,814)	1,965	(47)	1,736	5,436	1,393	1,378	6,293	5,749
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from borrowing	-	2,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	3,244	2,600	1,777	1,667	1,457	1,142	1,332	2,501	2,720	4,808
Transfers out	(2,945)	(2,283)	(1,592)	(1,328)	(1,027)	(622)	(813)	(1,504)	(1,993)	(3,986)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-
Notes and loans issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,434
Total other financing sources	299	3,103	185	339	430	520	518	1,153	727	2,256
Extraordinary item										
Redevelopment dissolution	-	(3,461)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (979)	\$ (4,172)	\$ 2,150	\$ 292	\$ 2,166	\$ 5,956	\$ 1,911	\$ 2,531	\$ 7,020	\$ 8,005
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures	5.5%	24.4%	2.5%	2.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%

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



Property Taxes - Primary Own-Source Revenue

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Residential Property</u>	<u>Commercial Property</u>	<u>Industrial Property</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</u>
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
2018	1,464,920,871	194,356,154	251,565,411	161,662,048	2,072,504,484	0.18521%	3,838,486
2019	1,577,521,944	199,680,816	252,170,597	165,599,765	2,194,973,122	0.18454%	4,050,603
2020	1,708,361,104	212,638,097	260,965,104	184,051,686	2,366,015,991	0.18330%	4,336,907

Notes:

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

Source : HdL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF DIXON
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Basic County City School Levy</u>	<u>Dixon Unified School District</u>	<u>Solano County Flood Water Project</u>	<u>Solano Community College</u>	<u>Total Direct and Overlapping Rates</u>	<u>Total Direct Rate</u>
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	1.11217	0.18672
2018	1.00	0.09224	0.02	0.02442	1.13666	0.18521
2019	1.00	0.08411	0.02	0.03889	1.14300	0.18406
2020	1.00	0.07270	0.02	0.03204	1.12474	0.18330

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

Taxpayer	2019-20			2010-11		
	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Undisclosed ¹	1	\$ 78,289,505	3.41%	1	\$ 115,657,104	7.08%
Basalite Concrete Products, LLC	2	32,863,211	1.43%	2	38,188,390	2.34%
Dixon Vaughn Holdings LLC	3	28,820,212	1.25%			
Avanath Lincoln Creek LP	4	27,134,195	1.18%			
WalMart Real Estate Business Trust	5	24,059,258	1.05%	5	20,674,922	1.27%
Cardinal Health Inc.	6	21,865,594	0.95%	4	27,177,781	1.66%
California Water Service Company	7	20,051,460	0.87%	9	8,535,606	0.52%
Fairfield Bristol LP	8	19,423,119	0.85%			
JEN California 6 LLC	9	16,931,036	0.74%			
Insulfoam, LLC	10	14,068,777	0.61%	7	12,931,942	0.79%
Gymboree Retail Stores, Inc.				3	28,906,969	1.77%
Mililani Group Inc.				6	13,849,268	0.85%
Safeway Stores				8	8,802,320	0.54%
Milgard Manufacturing Inc				10	8,500,086	0.52%
Top Ten Totals		\$ 283,506,367	12.34%		\$ 283,224,388	17.34%
City Total Taxable Assessed Value		\$ 2,297,777,370			\$ 1,633,361,301	

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

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy ¹		Collection in Subsequent Years	Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%
2018	3,457	3,457	100.00%	-	3,457	100.00%
2019	3,688	3,688	100.00%	-	3,688	100.00%
2020	3,895	3,895	100.00%	-	3,895	100.00%

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

CITY OF DIXON
SALES TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Per \$1 of Taxable Sale)

Fiscal Year	State Sales & Use Tax	Basic County Sales & Use Tax	Solano County Public Library Transaction & Use Tax	Total Sales & Use Tax Rate
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
2018	6.00	1.25	0.125	7.375
2019	6.00	1.25	0.125	7.375
2020	6.00	1.25	0.125	7.375

Source: California Board of Equalization

CITY OF DIXON
Top 25 Sales Tax Producers
Fiscal Year 2020 and 2011
(In Alphabetical Order)

FY 2019-20		FY 2010-11	
<u>Business Name</u>	<u>Business Category</u>	<u>Business Name</u>	<u>Business Category</u>
7 Eleven	Service Stations	Air Perfection	Contractors
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
Cardinal Health 200	Medical/Biotech	Branco's Chevron	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations	Cardinal Healthcare	Medical/Biotech
Chevron	Service Stations	Cattlemens	Casual Dining
Design Space Modular Buildings	Contractors	Chevron	Service Stations
Dixon Wellness Collective	Cannabis Related	Chevron	Service Stations
Dorset 76	Service Stations	Dixon Food & Liquor	Service Stations
Global Rental	Transportation/Rentals	Dorset 76	Service Stations
Gone Fishin' Marine	Boats/Motorcycles	Global Rental	Transportation/Rentals
Irrigation Design & Construction	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Gone Fishin' Marine	Boats/Motorcycles
KUIU	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores	Gymboree	Fulfillment Centers
McDonald's	Quick-Service Restaurants	McDonald's	Quick-Service Restaurants
Powerscreen	Heavy Industrial	Ramos Dixon Shell	Petroleum Prod/Equipment
Ramos Oil	Petroleum Prod/Equipment	Ron Du Pratt Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Ron Du Pratt Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Safeway	Grocery Stores
Safeway	Grocery Stores	Safeway Fuel	Service Stations
Safeway Fuel	Service Stations	Thrifty Car Sales	Used Automotive Dealers
Texaco	Service Stations	Tractor Supply	Garden/Agricultural Supplies
Tractor Supply	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Valero	Service Stations
Valley Truck & Tractor	Warehouse/Farm/Const. Equip	Valley Truck & Tractor	Warehouse/Farm/Const. Equip
Walmart Supercenter	Discount Dept Stores	Walmart Supercenter	Discount Dept Stores
Wilbur Ellis Company	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Wilbur Ellis Company	Garden/Agricultural Supplies

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 89.84%

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 86.91%

Source: HdI, Coren & Cone

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

	<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>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Major Business Groups										
Aparrel Stores	\$ 374	\$ 371	\$ 261	\$ 356	\$ 342	\$ 319	\$ 254	\$ 241	\$ 276	\$ 260
Eating and Drinking Places	24,943	25,664	26,268	27,496	28,429	30,428	31,873	31,753	34,529	37,101
Building Materials	18,256	20,469	19,770	20,607	21,281	27,906	26,932	29,541	31,201	28,639
Service Stations	49,093	64,290	63,731	60,537	56,077	46,324	42,845	47,410	53,838	52,859
Other Retail Stores	93,321	99,064	109,425	115,019	112,578	127,154	153,128	165,201	171,583	192,330
All other outlets	254,903	276,828	260,435	267,550	283,998	289,198	465,079	628,550	645,195	680,808
Fiscal Year Totals	<u>\$ 440,890</u>	<u>\$ 486,686</u>	<u>\$ 479,890</u>	<u>\$ 491,565</u>	<u>\$ 502,705</u>	<u>\$ 521,329</u>	<u>\$ 720,111</u>	<u>\$ 902,696</u>	<u>\$ 936,622</u>	<u>\$ 991,997</u>

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 *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)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income ¹	Population	Debt per Capita	Assessed Value	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)
	Tax Allocation Bonds ²	Lease Revenue Bonds	Wastewater COPS	Wastewater Revenue Bonds	State Revolving Loan							
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	0.85%	18,282	209	1,635,239	448,135	
2013	-	2,087	-	1,203	-	3,290	0.69%	18,449	178	1,586,142	476,173	
2014	-	1,707	-	1,068	-	2,775	0.55%	19,005	146	1,676,583	501,112	
2015	-	1,496	-	930	1,847	4,273	0.86%	19,029	225	1,772,083	499,679	
2016	-	1,279	-	785	21,301	23,364	4.56%	19,018	1,229	1,829,309	512,166	
2017	-	1,051	-	639	27,515	29,205	5.89%	19,298	1,513	1,921,809	496,039	
2018	-	817	-	486	27,245	28,549	5.72%	19,896	1,435	2,072,504	498,802	
2019	-	574	-	328	26,041	26,942	5.36%	19,794	1,361	2,194,973	502,949	
2020	-	315	-	164	24,814	25,293	4.71%	19,972	1,266	2,366,016	536,930	

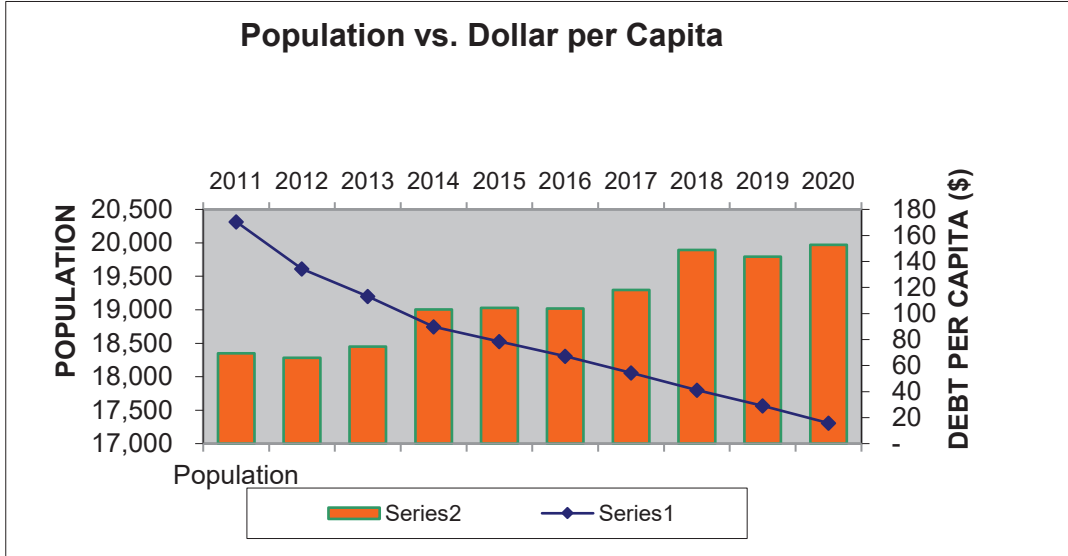
Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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

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

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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



Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percent of Assessed Value	Population	Debt per Capita	Assessed Value
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
2018	817	817	0.039%	19,896	41	2,072,504
2019	574	574	0.026%	19,794	29	2,194,973
2020	315	315	0.013%	19,972	16	2,366,016

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, 2020**

2019-20 Assessed Valuation :	\$ 2,366,015,991
Redevelopment Incremental Valuation:	-
Adjusted assessed Valuation:	<u>\$ 2,366,015,991</u>

<u>Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt</u>	<u>% Applicable [1]</u>	<u>Total Debt 6/30/2020</u>	<u>City's Share of Debt 6/30/2020</u>
Solano County Community College District	4.214%	\$ 279,775,699	11,789,748
Dixon Unified School District	69.644%	57,326,999	39,924,815
City of Dixon CFD No. 2013-1	100.000%	18,525,000	18,525,000
City of Dixon CFD No. 2015-1	100.000%	9,700,000	9,700,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		<u>\$ 365,327,698</u>	<u>\$ 79,939,563</u>
 <u>OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT</u>			
Solano County Certificates of Participation	4.077%	\$ 61,760,000	2,517,955
Solano County Pension Obligations	4.077%	20,375,000	830,689
Dixon Unified School District Certificates of Participation	69.644%	8,790,000	6,121,708
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		<u>\$ 90,925,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,470,352</u>
 <u>OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency)</u>			
	100.000%	1,220,000	1,220,000
 <u>DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT</u>			
City of Dixon General Fund Obligations	100.000%	315,400	315,400
TOTAL DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT		<u>\$ 315,400</u>	<u>315,400</u>
 SUBTOTAL DIRECT DEBT			
			315,400
 SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			
			90,629,915
 GRAND TOTAL OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			
			<u>\$ 90,945,315 [2]</u>

<u>Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:</u>			
Total Direct Debt.....	\$ 315,400		0.01%
Combined Total Debt.....			3.84%
 <u>Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$310,333,345)</u>			
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt.....			0.39%

Notes:

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

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

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

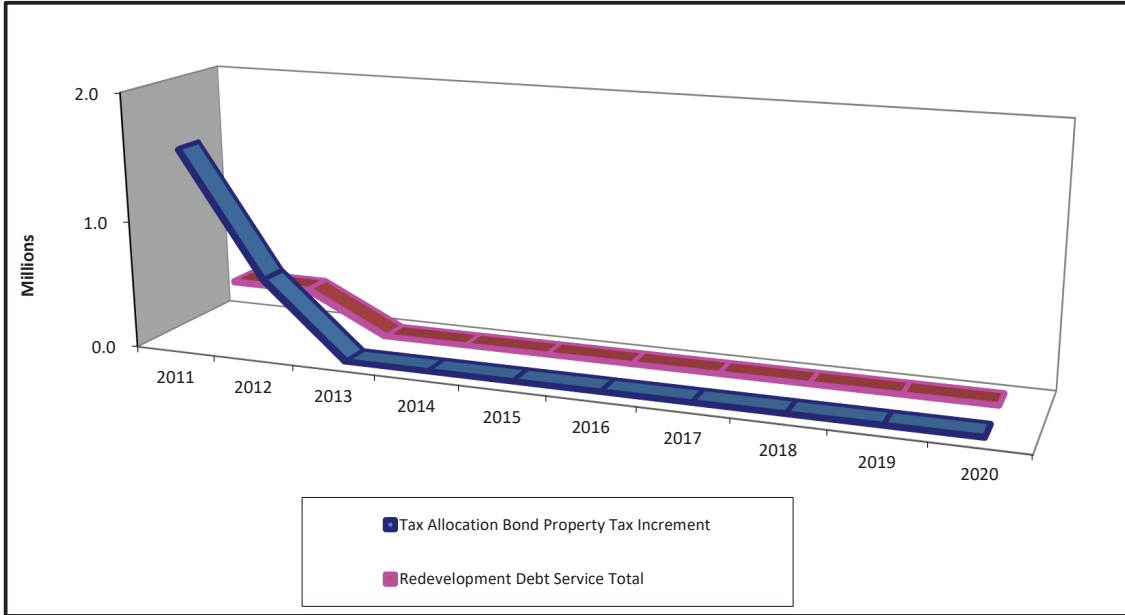
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

Assessed Value (in thousands)	\$ 2,421,134
<hr style="border-top: 3px double #000;"/>	
Debt Limit (15%) of total assessed value	363,170
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
<hr style="border-top: 3px double #000;"/>	
Legal debt margin	\$ 363,170

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
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%
2018	2,072,504	310,876	-	310,876	0%
2019	2,194,973	329,246	-	329,246	0%
2020	2,366,016	354,902	-	354,902	0%

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

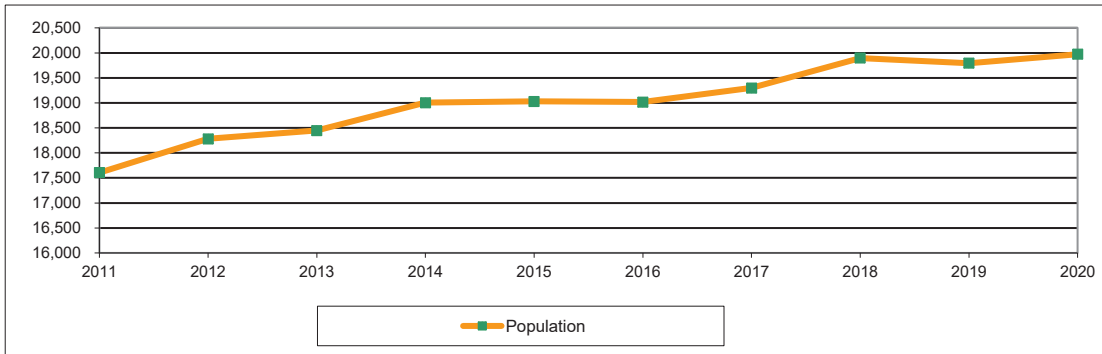


Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bond Property Tax Increment				Redevelopment Debt Service			
	Redevelopment Increment	Less: Low and Moderate Income Housing Set- Aside		Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Debt Ratio
2011	\$ 1,941	\$ 388	\$ 1,552	\$ 140	\$ 185	\$ 325	21%	
2012	778	194	584	145	178	323	55%	
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	

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

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
2011	17,605	\$ 448,135	\$ 25,455	9.7%	32.70	3,946	78.7%	19.4%
2012	18,282	476,173	26,046	9.2%	32.30	3,954	82.1%	19.6%
2013	18,449	501,112	27,162	6.5%	32.50	3,931	83.9%	20.7%
2014	19,005	499,679	26,292	5.6%	33.70	3,800	81.5%	19.3%
2015	19,029	512,166	26,915	6.3%	34.10	3,808	80.8%	22.1%
2016	19,018	496,039	26,083	5.2%	31.70	3,746	82.0%	20.9%
2017	19,298	498,802	25,847	4.7%	34.10	3,663	78.1%	21.8%
2018	19,896	490,855	24,671	4.1%	34.00	3,652	78.9%	20.6%
2019	19,794	502,949	25,409	4.4%	34.10	3,626	77.0%	19.6%
2020	19,972	536,930	26,884	3.8%	34.00	3,516	78.3%	17.4%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

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

Total City Employment¹ 8,500 Total City Employment¹ 9,000

FY 2019-20				FY 2014-15			
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees²</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of Total City Employed</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees²</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of Total City Employed</u>
Dixon Unified School District	330	1	3.88%	Dixon Unified School District	350		3.89%
Altec Industries	255	2	3.00%	Gymboree, Inc.	325		3.61%
Wal-Mart	257	3	3.02%	Wal-Mart	298		3.31%
Cardinal Health	225	4	2.65%	Dixon Canning (Campbell's)	280		3.11%
Dixon Canning (Campbell's)	185	5	2.18%	First Northern Bank	192		2.13%
Basalite	179	6	2.11%	Altec Industries	174		1.93%
Superior Packing	162	7	1.91%	Basalite	169		1.88%
City of Dixon	124	8	1.46%	Superior Packing	130		1.44%
Gold Star Foods	88	9	1.04%	City of Dixon	107		1.19%
First Northern Bank	75	10	0.88%	Cardinal Health	105		1.17%

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

²Source: 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

Function	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General government										
Management Services	7.75	6.5	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	7.63	7.75	7
Finance and IT	4.84	6.33	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.88	9.88	7	9	9
Planning	2.75	3	2.4	3.13	2.98	3	4	4	5	6
Building	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other - Transit	6.78	6.21	6.19	5.75	5.75	5.75	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.75
Police										
Officers	27	28	28	28	28	28	29	29	31	28
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	20	20	20	20	23	24	24	22	21	21
Civilians	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Public Works										
Engineering	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.45	5.65	6.2	4.63	4.625	7	7
Maintenance	15.8	15.5	12.5	12.13	12.65	14	15.05	16.25	17.75	18.75
Redevelopment	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	2.95	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wastewater Collection and Treatment	8.165	7.17	6.5	7.05	6.7	6.8	7.32	7.92	7.23	6.23
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
Total	<u>107.785</u>	<u>104.21</u>	<u>100.59</u>	<u>101.01</u>	<u>104.23</u>	<u>107.38</u>	<u>110.13</u>	<u>110.93</u>	<u>122.23</u>	<u>123.73</u>

Source: City of Dixon Annual Budget

Paid employees only (excluding reserves and volunteers)

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

<u>Function</u>	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Police:										
Police Calls for Service	14,937	14,076	13,314	15,049	16,785	15,757	16,154	17,364	20,634	19,170
Law Violations:										
Part I Crimes	536	394	378	448	484	511	445	431	425	508
Physical Arrests (Adult and Juvenile)	370	416	325	402	523	497	429	472	612	598
Parking Violations	183	152	69	123	68	59	167	321	963	1,244
Fire:										
Number of volunteers	9	12	12	12	11	12	15	11	15	11
Number of calls answered	1,792	1,748	1,916	2,053	2,021	2,186	2,205	2,538	2,653	2,514
Transit service:										
Daily average number of passengers	174	195	203	209	227	226	243	247	246	171
Daily average number of service miles	307	318	319	336	371	389	394	397	381	312
Wastewater										
Service Connections	5,219	5,219	5,219	5,219	5,321	5,341	5,392	5,422	5,422	5,737
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant (millions gallons per day)	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00
Average Daily Pumping (millions of gallons)	1.29	1.26	1.71	1.16	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.19	1.19
Water Service - Dixon-Solano Water Agency										
Pumping capacity (million of gallons per day)	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average Consumption (million gallons per day)	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Service - City of Dixon										
Pumping capacity (millions of gallons per day)	-	-	-	-	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
Average Consumption (millions gallons per day)	-	-	-	-	2.24	1.42	1.5	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**

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Public Safety:										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Patrol Units	17	17	17	17	15	15	16	16	16	16
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Vehicles	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38
Street Lights	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037
Recreation and Community Services:										
City Parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Parks Acreage	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Senior Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater										
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sewer Lines (miles)	73	73	73	73	73	73.39	73.39	73.39	73.39	73.39
Storm Drain (miles)	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.33	43.33	43.33	43.33	43.33
Water										
Wells	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water Main (miles)	-	-	-	-	44	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18

Source: City of Dixon Departmental Statistical Tables from Annual Reports

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