



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year
Ended
June 30, 2022



CITY OF DIXON, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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November 21, 2022

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, has audited the City's financial statements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that the City of Dixon's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 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 2022 is 22,312 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 and Elected City Clerk are 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. The City Council may amend the budget by majority vote, at any time after adoption. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between an object or purpose within any department. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Council.

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.

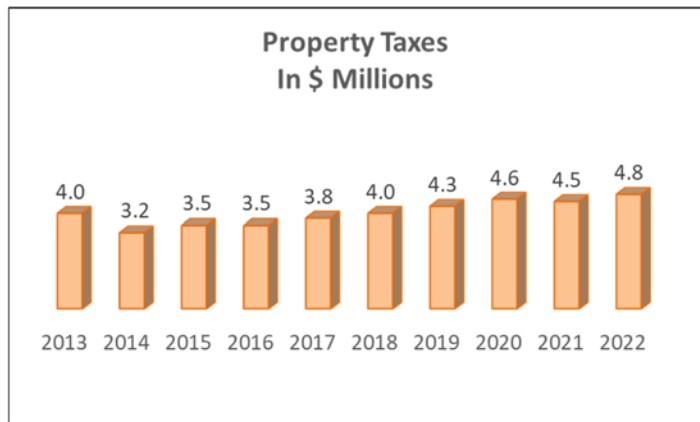
Dixon offers a unique combination of an outstanding location, desirable housing and strong community values. Dixon can be characterized as a progressive city that seeks excellent development with a desire to maintain and enhance "quality of life" characteristics that are part of its history and agricultural 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 261,999 and there is an estimated population of 461,521 within Solano County. World Population Review reports the median household income in California is \$78,672, with Solano County at \$84,638, while Dixon's median household income is at \$93,942. The home ownership rate is reported as 60.2%.



Solano County's unemployment rate had decreased to 4.0% as of June 2022. In Dixon, the unemployment rate also ended the fiscal year at a rate of 4.0%. There are approximately 191,500 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, designates 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. Rising home prices and continued interest by builders of new single-family residential homes resulted in positive economic expansion. Home sales throughout the state remained robust with median prices continuing to rise throughout Solano County. The median single-family home price in Dixon as of June 2022 rose to \$605,000. By comparison, Solano County’s median single-family home price increased to \$600,000.



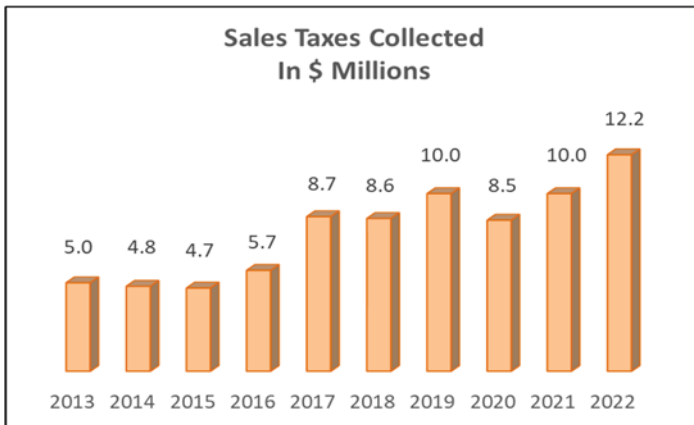
Property tax revenues increased during FY 21-22 due to the completion of new construction units as well as an increase in supplemental tax receipts. There was a slight decrease in unsecured tax receipts. Property taxes represent the second highest revenue source for the General Fund. City-wide property values in the City of Dixon increased approximately \$115 million to \$2.59 billion or a 4.6% increase over the prior year.

FY 2019-20. Sales tax revenues attributable to FY 2021-22 were \$11.4 million. The top 25 sales tax producers represent 87% 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.

Sales tax revenues represent the City’s top General Fund revenue source. Revenues received during the year, include recovery of a reporting error from

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 its focus on attracting and retaining qualified personnel to provide high quality services during FY 2021-22 through the approval of additional positions, specifically in public works and public safety areas of service. Many of the new public safety positions were temporarily funded with American Rescue Plan Act funds. The economic condition of the City will be closely monitored in upcoming years to ensure a balance of revenues and expenditures as these positions transition to General Fund funding.



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 2021-22, the City accepted the second phase of the Pardi Plaza and the Police Department Training Facility Project as complete. In FY 2022-23, construction on the Parkway Boulevard Overcrossing Project will bring the project to a shovel-ready status. The Council adopts a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) each June.

Water Operations

The City Council retained the services of Raftelis 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.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City has been funding OPEB on a "pay-as-you-go basis", and has accrued a \$4.2 million liability, based upon the most recent actuarial study. This liability is shared with \$3.5 million belonging to the General Fund and \$0.7 million belonging to the business-type activities funds. In FY 2015-16, the City established new reserve funds to begin setting aside financial resources toward this liability. As of fiscal year-end 2022, \$2.1 million has been accumulated in the OPEB Reserve Fund. Sufficient reserves have been set-aside in OPEB funds for each of the enterprise operations to largely fund these obligations as of June 30, 2022.

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 ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 ACFR 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 2021-22 ACFR 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 ACFR would not be possible without the dedicated efforts of the Finance Team. The 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 Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

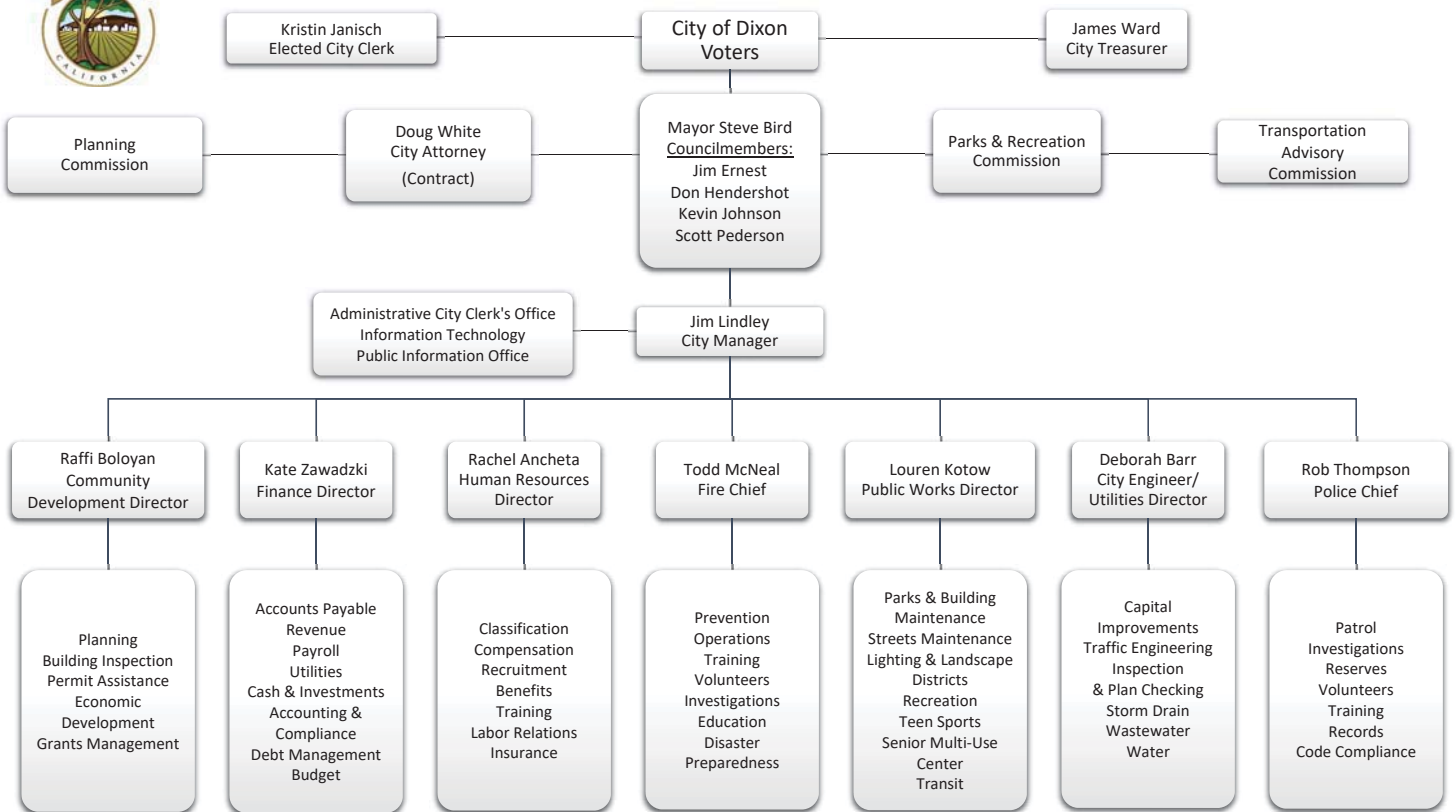
June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Dixon 2022 Organizational Chart





ELECTED OFFICIALS

Steve Bird, Mayor

Don Hendershot, Councilmember

Scott Pederson, Vice-Mayor

Kevin Johnson, Councilmember

Jim Ernest, Councilmember

James Ward, City Treasurer

Kristin Janisch, Elected City Clerk

EXECUTIVE STAFF

Jim Lindley, City Manager
Deborah Barr, City Engineer/Utilities Director
Raffi Boloyan, Community Development Director
Kate Zawadzki, Finance Director
Todd McNeal, Fire Chief
Rachel Ancheta, Human Resources Director
Robert Thompson, Police Chief
Louren Kotow, Public Works Director
Douglas White, City Attorney (White Brenner LLP)

BUDGET STAFF

Jim Lindley, City Manager
Kate Zawadzki, Finance Director
Stephanie Frank, Finance Analyst II
Amy Carter, Accounting & Payroll Analyst

CITY WEBSITE ADDRESS

www.cityofdixon.us



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<https://www.instagram.com/cityofdixonca/>



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dixon, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and required pension and other post-employment benefits schedules, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.



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

Supplementary 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2022, 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lance, Soll & Lughard, LLP".

Sacramento, California
November 21, 2022

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CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

This section of the City of Dixon California's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 \$18.9 million in fiscal year 2022. At June 30, 2022, net position totaled \$243.3 million.
- Government-wide revenues totaled \$63.7 million, including program revenues of \$37.2 million and general revenues of \$26.5 million, a decrease of \$7.0 million from prior year's \$70.7 million.
- Total government-wide expenses were \$44.9 million, a decrease of \$11.4 million from the prior year's \$56.3 million.
- Net position in governmental activities increased \$14.6 million and net position in business-type activities increased \$4.3 million.
- Governmental program revenues decreased to \$28.9 million from fiscal year 2021's \$36.7 million.
- Governmental program expenses increased to \$36.1 million in fiscal year 2022, down \$12.0 million from the prior year's \$48.1 million.
- Program revenues from business-type activities decreased to \$8.3 million in fiscal year 2022, down \$1.3 million from the prior year's \$9.6 million.
- Expenses of business-type activities increased \$0.5 million to \$8.8 million in 2022, up from \$8.3 million in fiscal year 2021.

Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances increased to \$67.0 million in fiscal year 2022 from the prior year's \$53.1 million.
- Governmental fund revenues decreased to \$50.5 million in fiscal year 2022, down \$5.2 million from the prior year's \$55.7 million.
- Governmental fund expenditures decreased to \$37.6 million, down \$7.5 million from 2021's \$45.1 million.
- General Fund revenues of \$28.8 million represented an increase of \$1.4 million from fiscal year 2021's revenues of \$27.4 million.
- General Fund fund balance increased to \$19.9 million at June 30, 2022 up from fiscal year 2021's level of \$19.4 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to 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

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 Annual Comprehensive 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 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, 2022, the City’s major funds are as follows:

- ** General Fund
- ** Housing Successor Agency Fund
- ** Transportation Fund
- ** CFD 2019-1 Homestead Construction Fund

Data from the remaining non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of “combining statements” starting on page 90.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 major funds for FY 2021-22:

- ** 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 homebuyers and for homeowner rehabilitation projects for citizens of the City who meet income criteria.
- ** The CFD 2019-1 Homestead Construction Fund is a capital projects fund.
- ** The Transportation Fund is a capital projects fund.

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside and within the City. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is found on pages 32-33 and includes the Dixon Fire Protection District, the CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service, the CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Debt Service, CFD 2019-1 Homestead 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 88.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents a summary of the City's assets, liabilities, and net position for its governmental and business type activities. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of its financial position. For the City, restricted and unrestricted net position were \$243.3 million and \$224.4 million at June 30, 2022 and 2021. Overall total net position increased by \$18.9 million in FY 2022.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 80,236	\$ 58,163	\$ 32,851	\$ 27,063	\$ 113,087	\$ 85,226
Capital assets	123,532	122,272	70,138	72,187	193,670	194,459
Total Assets	203,768	180,435	102,989	99,250	306,757	279,685
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Total Outflows	5,722	5,370	748	738	6,470	6,108
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	17,502	25,901	23,712	26,225	41,214	52,126
Other liabilities	13,186	5,248	2,492	2,278	15,678	7,526
Total Liabilities	30,688	31,149	26,204	28,503	56,892	59,652
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Total Inflows	10,990	1,480	2,082	291	13,072	1,771
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	121,351	120,925	47,725	48,624	169,076	169,549
Restricted	38,184	26,097	339	340	38,523	26,437
Unrestricted (deficit)	8,276	6,154	27,386	22,229	35,662	28,383
Total Net Position	\$ 167,811	\$ 153,176	\$ 75,450	\$ 71,193	\$ 243,261	\$ 224,369

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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$243.3 million in FY 2022 and \$224.4 million in FY 2021. The City reported positive balances in all categories of net position. The primary components of the City's net position include:

- ** \$169.1 million and \$169.5 million (70% and 76%) at June 30, 2022 and 2021 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.
- ** \$38.5 million and \$26.4 million (16% for 2022 and 12% for 2021) for June 30, 2022 and 2021 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, 2022 is comprised of \$38.2 million in special revenue programs.
- ** The remaining net position at June 30, 2022 was a balance of \$35.7 million and a balance of \$28.4 million at June 30, 2021. 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, 2022

Statement of Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$14.6 million in FY 2022, while in FY 2021, governmental activities increased net position \$8.8 million. Total revenue decreased approximately \$6.1 million in FY 2022 and increased \$17.7 million in 2021. The majority of this revenue decrease is due to decreased Capital Grants and Contributions for bond proceeds. The decrease was offset by an increase in property and sales taxes. Total expenses decreased \$11.9 million largely due to increase from Public Works for CFD capital expenses. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$4.3 million during the year ended June 30, 2022. Business-type activities resulted in an increase of \$5.6million in 2021. The main component of the 2022 increase was due to the increase of other revenues of \$1.1 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, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)									
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2022	2021	Net Change	2022	2021	Net Change	2022	2021	Net Change
Revenues:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 14,661	\$ 15,346	\$ (685)	\$ 7,103	\$ 8,226	\$ (1,123)	\$ 21,764	\$ 23,572	\$ (1,808)
Operating grants and contributions	5,430	6,115	(685)	1,197	1,116	81	6,627	7,231	(604)
Capital grants and contributions	8,805	15,284	(6,479)	-	285	(285)	8,805	15,569	(6,764)
General revenues									
Taxes	18,788	16,034	2,754	-	-	-	18,788	16,034	2,754
Interest and investment earnings	(473)	414	(887)	(595)	116	(711)	(1,068)	530	(1,598)
Other	2,822	2,923	(101)	5,953	4,813	1,140	8,775	7,736	1,039
Gain (loss on sale of capital asset)	-	-	-	11	12	(1)	11	12	(1)
Total revenues	<u>50,033</u>	<u>56,116</u>	<u>(6,083)</u>	<u>13,669</u>	<u>14,568</u>	<u>(899)</u>	<u>63,702</u>	<u>70,684</u>	<u>(6,982)</u>
Expenses:									
Governmental activities									
General government	4,806	4,629	177	-	-	-	4,806	4,629	177
Public safety	11,965	13,534	(1,569)	-	-	-	11,965	13,534	(1,569)
Community development	3,412	2,933	479	-	-	-	3,412	2,933	479
Parks and recreation	3,783	2,482	1,301	-	-	-	3,783	2,482	1,301
Public works	12,078	24,416	(12,338)	-	-	-	12,078	24,416	(12,338)
Interest on long-term liabilities	77	67	10	-	-	-	77	67	10
Business-type activities									
Sewer	-	-	-	5,224	4,774	450	5,224	4,774	450
Water	-	-	-	1,002	2,404	(1,402)	1,002	2,404	(1,402)
Transit	-	-	-	2,554	1,091	1,463	2,554	1,091	1,463
Total expenses	<u>36,121</u>	<u>48,061</u>	<u>(11,940)</u>	<u>8,780</u>	<u>8,269</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>44,901</u>	<u>56,330</u>	<u>(11,429)</u>
Change in net position before transfers	13,912	8,055	5,857	4,889	6,299	(1,410)	18,801	14,354	4,447
Transfers	633	735	(102)	(633)	(735)	102	-	-	-
Change in net position	<u>14,545</u>	<u>8,790</u>	<u>5,755</u>	<u>4,256</u>	<u>5,564</u>	<u>(1,308)</u>	<u>18,801</u>	<u>14,354</u>	<u>4,447</u>
Net Position									
Beginning of year, as previously reported	153,176	144,386	8,790	71,193	65,629	5,564	224,369	210,015	14,354
Restatement	90	-	90	-	-	-	90	-	90
Beginning of year, restated	<u>153,266</u>	<u>144,386</u>	<u>8,880</u>	<u>71,193</u>	<u>65,629</u>	<u>5,564</u>	<u>224,459</u>	<u>210,015</u>	<u>14,444</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 167,811</u>	<u>\$ 153,176</u>	<u>\$ 14,635</u>	<u>\$ 75,449</u>	<u>\$ 71,193</u>	<u>\$ 4,256</u>	<u>\$ 243,260</u>	<u>\$ 224,369</u>	<u>\$ 18,891</u>

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues

The City's total revenues were \$63.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2022 as compared to \$70.7 million as of June 30, 2021. Revenue from governmental activities totaled \$50.5 million in 2022 and \$56.1 million in 2021. Revenues from business type activities totaled \$13.1 million in 2022 and \$14.6 million in 2021.

Program revenues included charges for services and grants and contributions. Program revenues were \$37.2 million in 2022 and \$46.4 million in 2021, or 58% for 2022 and 66% for 2021. Revenues exceeded expenses in governmental activities increasing net position by \$14.5 million. Revenues also exceeded expenses in business-type activities resulting in an increase in net position of \$4.3 million for the year ending June 30, 2022. In 2022, the \$4.3 million increase in net position was a result of the increased revenues in the Sewer Fund.

General revenues include, among other things, taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The majority of general revenues came from property, sales and other taxes. General revenues provided \$21.8 million (42% of the total) for year ended June 30, 2022 and \$19.4 million (35% of the total) for year ended June 30, 2021.

Expenses

Expenses for the City totaled \$44.9 million and \$56.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Governmental activities incurred \$36.1 million and \$48.1 million, business-type activities incurred \$8.8 million and \$8.3 million in expenses during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As can be seen in the table on the previous page, governmental activities expenses were about 80% and 76% funded by program revenues, fees, grants and contributions during years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The remaining 20% and 24% (\$21.1 million and \$19.4 million) of their funding came from general revenues and net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Business-type activities expenses exceeded program revenues by \$0.5 million and program revenues exceeded expenses by \$6.3 million in 2022 and 2021 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. The voters rescinded a multi-year water rate increase in November 2020. Water rates are under review.

Governmental Activities

As shown on the previous page 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, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

Cost of Services by Program
Governmental Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in thousands)

Program	2022		2021	
	Total	Net	Total	Net
General government	\$ 4,806	\$ 3,706	\$ 4,629	\$ 3,895
Public safety	11,965	8,457	13,534	10,411
Community Development	3,412	2,500	2,933	835
Parks and recreation	3,783	(1,459)	2,482	(3,417)
Public works	12,078	(6,057)	24,416	(472)
Interest on long-term liabilities	77	77	67	67
Total Expenses	\$ 36,121	\$ 7,224	\$ 48,061	\$ 11,319

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022 and 2021
(in thousands)

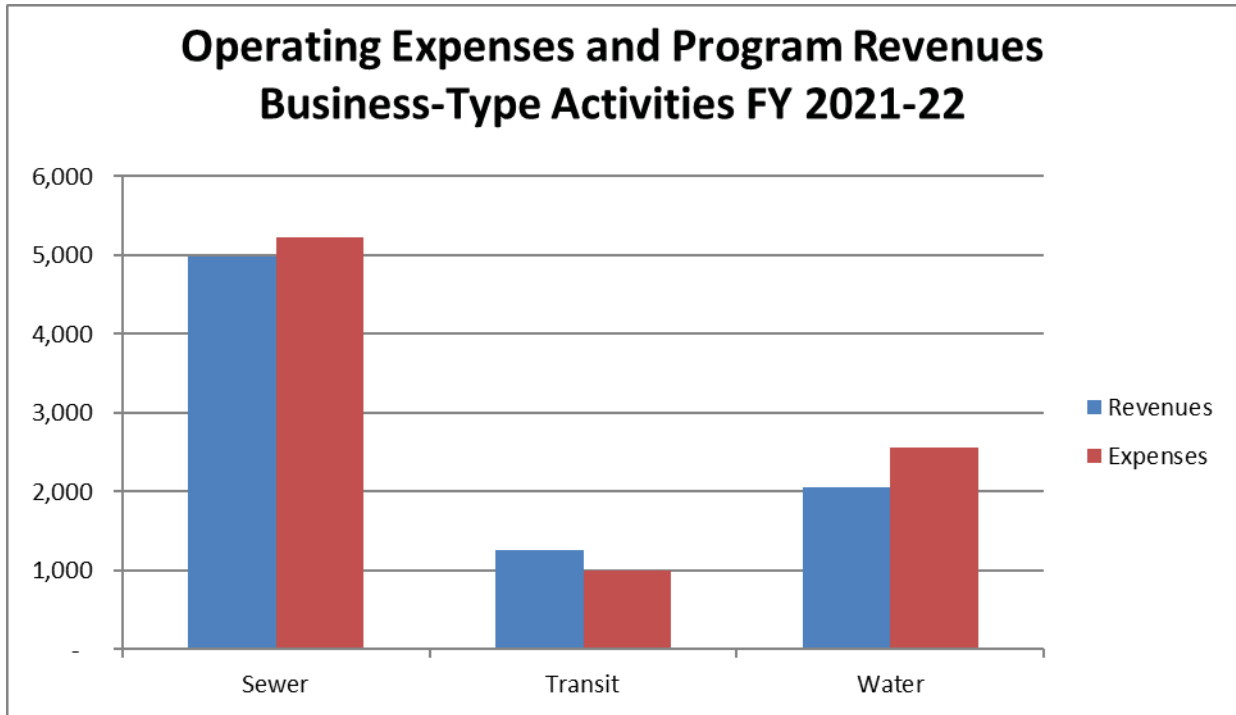
	2022		2021	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 14,661	28.9%	\$ 15,346	27.0%
Operating grants and contributions	5,430	10.7%	6,115	10.8%
Capital contributions and grants	8,805	17.4%	15,284	26.9%
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	5,068	10.0%	4,690	8.2%
Transient occupancy taxes	524	1.0%	418	0.7%
Sales taxes	12,321	24.3%	10,148	17.8%
Franchise taxes	754	1.5%	678	1.2%
Business licenses taxes	122	0.2%	100	0.2%
Motor vehicle in lieu-unrestricted	2,803	5.5%	2,637	4.6%
Use of money and property	(473)	-0.9%	414	0.7%
Other revenue	19	0.0%	287	0.5%
Transfers	633	1.2%	735	1.3%
Total Revenues	\$ 50,667	100%	\$ 56,852	100%

Business-Type Activities

The net position for the business-type activities reflect Sewer, Transit, and Water operations increased \$4.3 million as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures in Transit activities. 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, 2022

The following is the comparison of expenses and program revenues by source for the business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.



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

Business-type Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in thousands)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Revenues by source				
Charges for services	\$ 7,103	52.0%	\$ 8,226	56.5%
Grants and contributions	1,197	8.8%	1,401	9.6%
Other	<u>5,369</u>	<u>39.3%</u>	<u>4,942</u>	<u>33.9%</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 13,669</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 14,569</u>	<u>100%</u>

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 governmental 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.

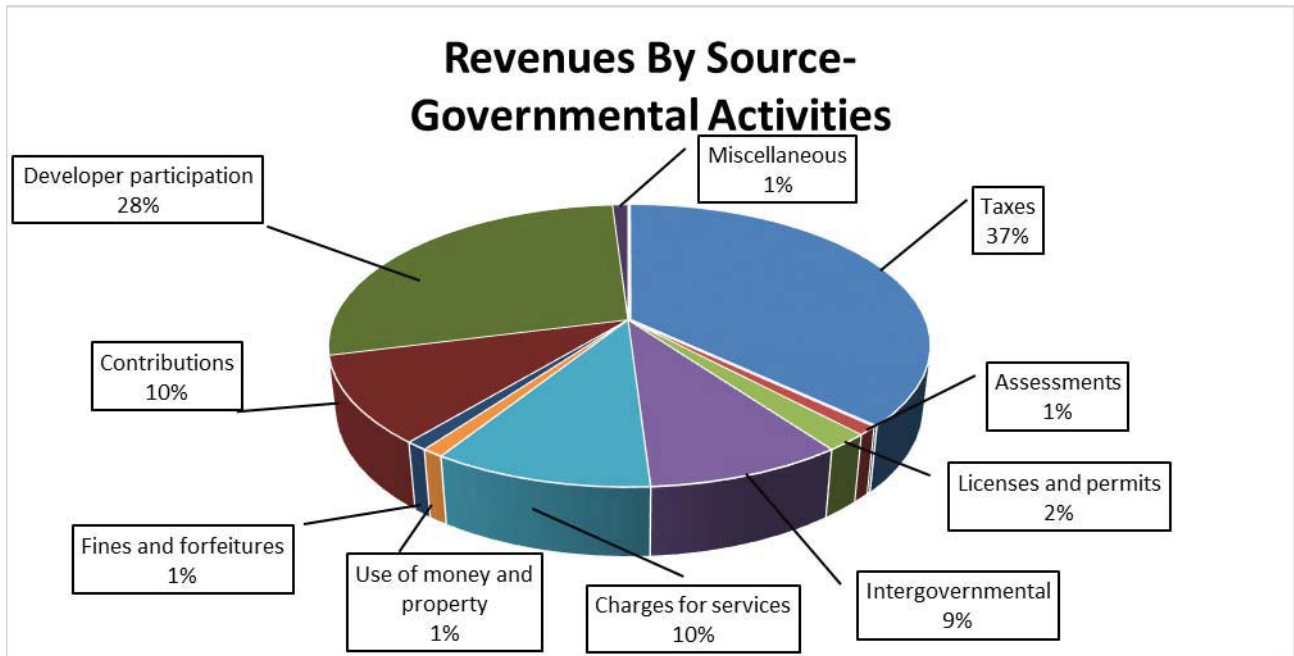
At the end of FY 2022 the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$67.0 million, an increase of \$13.9 million from the prior year. \$2.8 million of this increase is the result of property and sales tax receipts and \$1.6 million is attributable to the increase of developer participation fees. Of the total fund balance of \$53.1 million, approximately \$0.5 million is nonspendable, \$38.2 million is restricted, \$8.9 million is committed to encumbrances, \$3.7 million is assigned for various purposes, and \$15.7 is unassigned.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022 and 2021
(in thousands)

Revenues by Source	2022		2021	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Taxes	\$ 18,788	37.2%	\$ 16,034	28.8%
Assessments	153	0.3%	232	0.4%
Licenses and permits	1,411	2.8%	1,363	2.4%
Intergovernmental	4,692	9.3%	3,384	6.1%
Charges for services	5,469	10.8%	5,823	10.4%
Use of money and property	(473)	-0.9%	414	0.7%
Fines and forfeitures	29	0.1%	37	0.1%
Contributions	5,305	10.5%	14,748	26.5%
Developer participation	14,348	28.4%	12,764	22.9%
Miscellaneous	740	1.5%	932	1.7%
Total Revenue	\$ 50,462	100%	\$ 55,731	100%



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 \$0.4 million to \$5.1 million, and Sales Taxes increased \$2.2 million to \$12.3 million.

Even though the City received CFD bond proceeds from 2019-1 Homestead Construction bond issuance for infrastructure construction occurring in the District, contributions decreased by \$9.4 million from operating and capital contributions and grants. Developer participation increased \$1.6 million due to fees collected from the developer. In addition, charges for services decreased \$0.3 million from building permits and inspection fees.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Expenditures by Function	2022		2021	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
General government	\$ 4,678	12.5%	\$ 4,235	9%
Public safety	12,325	32.8%	12,445	28%
Community development	3,360	8.9%	1,868	4%
Parks and recreation	2,690	7.2%	2,460	5%
Public ways and facilities	8,548	22.8%	21,194	47%
Capital outlay	5,553	14.8%	2,424	5%
Debt service				
Principal	341	0.9%	369	1%
Interest and other charges	78	0.2%	69	0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 37,573	100%	\$ 45,064	100%

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Capital outlay increased \$3.1 million in FY 2022 related primarily to capital improvements throughout the City.

Community development expenditures increased by \$1.5 million in FY 2022 related to new housing developments.

Major Funds

The General Fund saw a \$0.5 million increase in fund balance, down from an increase of \$3.1 million in fiscal year 2021. Total revenues increased \$1.4 million and expenditures increased \$3.2 million. Transfers out increased \$1.2 million and transfers in decreased \$0.02 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 due to loan repayments and interest earnings.

The Transportation fund is used to account for development impact fees collected to fund transportation infrastructure. Fund balance increased by \$2.4 million, which consisted of \$2.4 million in developer participation fees.

Community Facilities District 2019-1 for the Homestead Construction fund balance increased by \$0.02 million, which consisted of \$4.5 million in bond proceeds and an offset of \$4.5 million of expenses related to construction performed by the residential developer.

Other Governmental Funds ended 2022 with fund balances of \$35.9 million, an increase of \$18.8 million from 2021's \$17.1 million. This increase is due to increased 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, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the unrestricted net position was approximately \$22.3 million and \$17.6 million for the Sewer fund. The Transit Fund shows a deficit unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$0.07 million as result of Net OPEB obligations and pension liabilities. The Water fund shows unrestricted net position of \$5.2 million and \$4.9 million for 2022 and 2021.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Sewer operating revenues increased 10.1% due to a \$0.6 million increase in other revenues for development fees. The Sewer fund had an increase in operating expenses in most categories as a result of personnel changes. Operating expenses decreased by a small percentage of 1% for the Transit fund. Water operating revenues decreased by 23.0% due to decreased water rates. Water expenses increased 5.8% due to more repair and maintenance activity, as well as contractual services.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Council approved a General Fund budget of \$25.9 million. As budgeted, the General Fund expenditures would have exceeded revenues by \$2.3 million, with a projected ending fund balance of \$9.9 million. The fiscal year resulted in revenues exceeding fund balance by \$0.7 million, increasing fund balance from \$12.2 million to \$12.9 million at June 30, 2022.

Public Safety represents the primary expenditure category for the General Fund at \$13.0 million or 52% of the 2021-22 adopted budget. Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Engineering and Community Development combine for an additional 23% for \$5.8 million in budgeted expenditures. General government includes departments such as the City Council, City Manager, personnel, insurance, and finance, and accounts for 17% or nearly \$4.1 million of the general fund budget for the year.

The City budgeted for increased staffing levels for the eighth consecutive year. Increases in Police, Fire and Maintenance staffing raised the count to 133.15 in 2022.

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, 2022 and 2021, respectively, was \$193.7 million and \$194.5 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 2022 was a decrease of \$0.7 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, 2022 and 2021
(in thousands)

	2022			2021		
	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	10,786	2,470	13,256	8,016	1,834	9,850
Buildings & improvements	6,620	65,546	72,166	6,731	68,123	74,854
Equipment	4,787	1,200	5,987	3,977	1,434	5,411
Right-to-use leased assets	1,233	124	1,357			
Infrastructure	97,425	-	97,425	100,868	-	100,868
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 123,531	\$ 70,137	\$ 193,668	\$ 122,272	\$ 72,188	\$ 194,460

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

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of FY 2022, the City of Dixon had other long term liabilities of \$1.3 million for governmental activities and \$22.3 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 8 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

The following table recaps the City's bonds payable as of June 30, 2022:

Bonded Debt - Long-term Outstanding Balances As of June 30, 2022 (in thousands)		
Bond	Purpose	Amount
Governmental Activities:		
Solar Panel Loan	Solar panel purchase	1,286
		<u>\$ 1,286</u>
Business-type Activities		
State Revolving Loan	WWTF Construction	22,289
		<u>\$ 22,289</u>

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, 2021 is \$9.8 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.

In 2020, special tax bonds in the amount of \$14.7 million were issued for the Homestead CFD 2019-1. An additional \$4.8 million were issued in 2021. The total outstanding as of June 30, 2021 is \$19.5 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.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the national economy showed an increase of 6.7 percent for Gross Domestic Product. The economy is recovering rapidly from the recession fueled by the COVID-19 pandemic. The national unemployment rate reached a high of 17.7% in April 2020 and has been gradually improving resulting in a rate of 3.6% in June 2022. The State enters the new year in a strong financial position with a budget surplus of \$97 Billion. Increased revenues were generated by capital gains taxes from strong performance in the stock market. Residential development and sales in Dixon have continued without interruption and property values have continued to increase. Sales tax revenues exceeded projections in 2021-22 due to more rapid recovery than anticipated. Additional sales tax growth is projected in 2022-23.

CITY OF DIXON
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

On June 7, 2022, the City Council adopted a balanced budget for 2022-23 with \$50.7 million in revenues and appropriations of \$53.8 million. Appropriations exceeding fund balance will be funded by existing fund balance. The General Fund adopted budget projected revenues of \$23.7 million and \$28.6 million in appropriations. This includes \$5.0 million in appropriated capital expenses. The transfer to the OPEB reserve fund was restored in the 2021-22 budget after being halted during the pandemic for revenue downturns. Sales tax revenues are projecting continued growth along with moderate growth in property tax revenues. Full-time equivalent staffing increased by 9.3 to 142.45 from the 2022 budgeted positions of 133.15.

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 2023, the City will continue negotiations with Public Employees Union, Local One. 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.

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, California 95620, phone 707-678-7000, kzawadzki@cityofdixon.us, or you may visit our website at www.cityofdixon.us for information.

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CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 60,607,080	\$ 30,738,396	\$ 91,345,476
Receivables:			
Accounts	323,612	1,098,729	1,422,341
Taxes	3,111,302	-	3,111,302
Notes and loans, net of allowance	150,000	-	150,000
Accrued interest	121,312	56,470	177,782
Grants	325,430	1,229,810	1,555,240
Leases	1,294,836	-	1,294,836
Internal balances	272,627	(272,627)	-
Prepaid costs	385,269	-	385,269
Due from other governments	468,811	-	468,811
Inventories	4,354	25	4,379
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	241,722	-	241,722
Cash with fiscal agent	12,929,307	-	12,929,307
Capital assets not being depreciated	13,466,212	3,267,250	16,733,462
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	110,066,095	66,870,509	176,936,604
Total Assets	203,767,969	102,988,562	306,756,531
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred items related to pension	4,817,171	633,275	5,450,446
Deferred items related to OPEB	711,720	114,237	825,957
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,528,891	747,512	6,276,403
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	7,667,753	392,994	8,060,747
Accrued liabilities	240,491	68,358	308,849
Accrued interest	4,868	245,306	250,174
Unearned revenue	1,792,705	9,400	1,802,105
Deposits payable	2,052,108	291,696	2,343,804
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt due within one year	75,748	1,298,238	1,373,986
Compensated absences due within one year	1,085,246	150,026	1,235,272
Leases payable due within one year	267,077	35,999	303,076
Long-term debt due in more than one year	1,209,984	20,991,241	22,201,225
Compensated absences due in more than one year	361,364	50,009	411,373
Leases payable due in more than one year	628,499	87,372	715,871
Total OPEB liability, due in more than one year	3,586,863	657,945	4,244,808
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	11,715,625	1,925,770	13,641,395
Total Liabilities	30,688,331	26,204,354	56,892,685
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred item related to pensions	9,190,476	1,861,620	11,052,096
Deferred item related to OPEB	1,200,144	220,146	1,420,290
Deferred item related to leases	1,125,727	-	1,125,727
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,516,347	2,081,766	13,598,113
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	121,350,999	47,724,908	169,075,907
Restricted for:			
Community development projects	1,008,048	-	1,008,048
Public safety	429,346	-	429,346
Parks and recreation	67,436	-	67,436
Public works	1,711,775	-	1,711,775
Capital projects	34,378,101	339,014	34,717,115
Contributions	980	-	980
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	588,417	-	588,417
Unrestricted	7,557,080	27,386,032	34,943,112
Total Net Position	\$ 167,092,182	\$ 75,449,954	\$ 242,542,136

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 5,287,724	\$ 1,078,546	\$ 21,053	\$ -
Public safety	12,202,186	2,161,520	1,346,297	-
Community development	3,411,648	911,236	-	-
Parks and recreation	3,782,777	5,242,117	-	-
Public works	12,077,887	5,267,582	4,062,677	8,805,080
Interest on long-term debt	77,103	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	36,839,325	14,661,001	5,430,027	8,805,080
Business-Type Activities:				
Sewer	5,223,680	4,978,701	1,400	-
Transit	1,002,159	66,399	1,193,918	-
Water	2,553,785	2,057,802	1,330	-
Total Business-Type Activities	8,779,624	7,102,902	1,196,648	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 45,618,949	\$ 21,763,903	\$ 6,626,675	\$ 8,805,080

General Revenues:

Taxes:

- Property taxes, levied for general purpose
- Transient occupancy taxes
- Sales taxes
- Franchise taxes
- Business licenses taxes
- Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted
- Use of money and property
- Other
- Gain (loss) on sale of capital asset

Transfers

**Total General Revenues,
and Transfers**

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated

Net Position at End of Year

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

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (4,188,125)	\$ -	\$ (4,188,125)
(8,694,369)	-	(8,694,369)
(2,500,412)	-	(2,500,412)
1,459,340	-	1,459,340
6,057,452	-	6,057,452
(77,103)	-	(77,103)
(7,943,217)	-	(7,943,217)
-	(243,579)	(243,579)
-	258,158	258,158
-	(494,653)	(494,653)
-	(480,074)	(480,074)
(7,943,217)	(480,074)	(8,423,291)
5,067,873	-	5,067,873
523,686	-	523,686
12,320,812	-	12,320,812
753,635	-	753,635
121,740	-	121,740
2,802,515	-	2,802,515
(473,311)	(594,691)	(1,068,002)
18,993	5,953,027	5,972,020
-	11,100	11,100
633,001	(633,001)	-
21,768,944	4,736,435	26,505,379
13,825,727	4,256,361	18,082,088
153,176,274	71,193,331	224,369,605
90,181	262	90,443
153,266,455	71,193,593	224,460,048
\$ 167,092,182	\$ 75,449,954	\$ 242,542,136

CITY OF DIXON

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects Funds	
		Funds	Housing Successor Agency	Transportation
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,617,875	\$ 692,256	\$ 10,020,488	\$ -
Receivables:				
Accounts	319,712	-	-	-
Taxes	3,040,535	-	-	-
Accrued interest	37,834	1,098	17,855	2,863
Grants	-	-	1,467	-
Notes and loans, net of allowance	150,000	-	-	-
Leases	1,294,836	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	385,269	-	-	-
Due from other governments	465,718	-	-	-
Due from other funds	592,699	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	571,070	-
Inventories	4,354	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	241,722	-	-	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	4,530,165
Total Assets	\$ 26,150,554	\$ 693,354	\$ 10,610,880	\$ 4,533,028
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,551,636	\$ -	\$ 21,017	\$ 4,505,512
Accrued liabilities	235,264	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	1,467	-
Deposits payable	1,983,235	-	68,873	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	4,770,135	-	91,357	4,505,512
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	345,606	-	-	-
Leases	1,125,727	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,471,333	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	4,354	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	385,269	-	-	-
Notes and loans	150,000	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	-	693,354	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	10,519,523	-
Contributions	980	-	-	-
Valley Glen Storm Drain	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Encumbrances	-	-	-	27,516
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
PERS stabilization	450,509	-	-	-
Building reserve	253,881	-	-	-
Equipment replacement	592,105	-	-	-
Infrastructure reserve	160,284	-	-	-
OPEB reserve	2,075,967	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Technology Replacement	153,799	-	-	-
Unassigned	15,681,938	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	19,909,086	693,354	10,519,523	27,516
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 26,150,554	\$ 693,354	\$ 10,610,880	\$ 4,533,028

CITY OF DIXON

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 30,276,461	\$ 60,607,080
Receivables:		
Accounts	3,900	323,612
Taxes	70,767	3,111,302
Accrued interest	61,662	121,312
Grants	323,963	325,430
Notes and loans, net of allowance	-	150,000
Leases	-	1,294,836
Prepaid costs	-	385,269
Due from other governments	3,093	468,811
Due from other funds	-	592,699
Advances to other funds	24,822	595,892
Inventories	-	4,354
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments	-	241,722
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	8,399,142	12,929,307
Total Assets	\$ 39,163,810	\$ 81,151,626
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 589,588	\$ 7,667,753
Accrued liabilities	5,227	240,491
Unearned revenues	1,791,238	1,792,705
Deposits payable	-	2,052,108
Due to other funds	320,072	320,072
Advances from other funds	595,892	595,892
Total Liabilities	3,302,017	12,669,021
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenues	-	345,606
Leases	-	1,125,727
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	1,471,333
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Inventory	-	4,354
Prepaid costs	-	385,269
Notes and loans	-	150,000
Restricted for:		
Community development projects	314,694	1,008,048
Public safety	429,346	429,346
Parks and recreation	67,436	67,436
Public works	1,711,775	1,711,775
Capital projects	23,858,578	34,378,101
Contributions	-	980
Valley Glen Storm Drain	588,417	588,417
Committed to:		
Encumbrances	8,885,612	8,913,128
Assigned to:		
Public works	531	531
Capital projects	16,507	16,507
PERS stabilization	-	450,509
Building reserve	-	253,881
Equipment replacement	-	592,105
Infrastructure reserve	-	160,284
OPEB reserve	-	2,075,967
Community development	186	186
Technology Replacement	-	153,799
Unassigned	(11,289)	15,670,649
Total Fund Balances	35,861,793	67,011,272
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 39,163,810	\$ 81,151,626

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CITY OF DIXON

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 67,011,272
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets and right-to-use lease assets net of depreciation/amortization have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		123,532,307
Long-term debt and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Solar panel loan	\$ (1,285,732)	
Leases payable	(895,576)	
Compensated absences and termination benefits	<u>(1,446,610)</u>	(3,627,918)
Deferred outflows related to total OPEB liability:		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	145,326	
Change in assumptions	<u>566,394</u>	711,720
Deferred inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses of the total OPEB liability:		
Change in assumptions	(547,732)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	<u>(652,412)</u>	(1,200,144)
Total OPEB Liability		(3,586,863)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on leases that has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(4,868)
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.		345,606
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability:		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	2,765,897	
Difference between expected and actual experiences	1,745,176	
Adjustment due to difference in proportions	<u>306,098</u>	4,817,171
Deferred inflows related to unrecognized actuarial gains and losses of the net pension liability:		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(8,186,205)	
Difference between actual and proportionate share of contributions	(785,441)	
Adjustment due to difference in proportions	<u>(218,830)</u>	(9,190,476)
Proportionate share of net pension liability		<u>(11,715,625)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 167,092,182</u>

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Funds	
		Housing Successor Agency	Transportation	CFD 2019-1 Homestead Cons
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 18,787,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	152,768	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,411,196	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,039,928	-	370,000	-
Charges for services	4,715,131	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(171,758)	201,997	(185,586)	4,487
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Contributions	755,899	21,053	-	4,528,541
Developer participation	759,240	-	2,421,536	-
Miscellaneous	342,429	274,864	-	-
Total Revenues	28,792,579	497,914	2,605,950	4,533,028
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,673,671	-	-	-
Public safety	12,200,210	-	-	-
Community development	2,946,927	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	2,690,349	-	-	-
Public works	3,329,289	-	81,537	4,505,512
Capital outlay	610,164	-	58,116	-
Capital outlay - leases	699,033	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	61,711	-	-	-
Lease principal	280,338	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	77,842	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	27,569,534	-	139,653	4,505,512
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,223,045	497,914	2,466,297	27,516
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,022,216	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,145,964)	-	(15,599)	-
Leases	290,714	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(833,034)	-	(15,599)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	390,011	497,914	2,450,698	27,516
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as previously reported	19,411,154	195,440	8,068,825	-
Restatements	107,921	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	19,519,075	195,440	8,068,825	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 19,909,086	\$ 693,354	\$ 10,519,523	\$ 27,516

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 18,787,746
Assessments	-	152,768
Licenses and permits	-	1,411,196
Intergovernmental	2,281,636	4,691,564
Charges for services	753,792	5,468,923
Use of money and property	(322,451)	(473,311)
Fines and forfeitures	29,012	29,012
Contributions	-	5,305,493
Developer participation	11,167,483	14,348,259
Miscellaneous	122,520	739,813
Total Revenues	14,031,992	50,461,463
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	3,969	4,677,640
Public safety	125,093	12,325,303
Community development	413,294	3,360,221
Parks and recreation	-	2,690,349
Public works	631,236	8,547,574
Capital outlay	4,185,440	4,853,720
Capital outlay - leases	-	699,033
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	-	61,711
Lease principal	-	280,338
Interest and fiscal charges	-	77,842
Total Expenditures	5,359,032	37,573,731
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,672,960	12,887,732
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in	2,815,690	3,837,906
Transfers out	(1,043,342)	(3,204,905)
Leases	-	290,714
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,772,348	923,715
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,445,308	13,811,447
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as previously reported	25,416,485	53,091,904
Restatements	-	107,921
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as restated	25,416,485	53,199,825
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 35,861,793	\$ 67,011,272

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, 2022**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	13,811,447
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/amortization expense.		
Capital outlay	\$	4,928,962
Capital outlay - leases		699,033
Depreciation/amortization		(5,234,961)
Loss on retirement		(450)
		392,584
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		61,711
Principal repayments - leases		280,338
		342,049
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.		
Leases		(290,714)
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		
		739
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.		
		(267,113)
OPEB expenses recognized in accordance with GASB 75 not recognized in the governmental fund activity.		
		(237,226)
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.		
		(429,412)
Pension expenses recognized in accordance with GASB 68 not recognized in the governmental fund activity.		
		503,373
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	13,825,727

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Transit	Water	Totals
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 24,273,211	\$ 104,720	\$ 6,360,465	\$ 30,738,396
Receivables:				
Accounts	799,891	261	298,577	1,098,729
Accrued interest	44,078	478	11,914	56,470
Grants	-	1,229,810	-	1,229,810
Inventories	-	25	-	25
Total Current Assets	25,117,180	1,335,294	6,670,956	33,123,430
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	55,819,019	332,317	13,986,423	70,137,759
Total Noncurrent Assets	55,819,019	332,317	13,986,423	70,137,759
Total Assets	80,936,199	1,667,611	20,657,379	103,261,189
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred item related to pensions	402,100	141,010	90,165	633,275
Deferred item related to OPEB	33,515	57,261	23,461	114,237
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	435,615	198,271	113,626	747,512
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	217,559	25,336	150,099	392,994
Accrued liabilities	36,706	17,644	14,008	68,358
Accrued interest	245,306	-	-	245,306
Unearned revenues	-	9,400	-	9,400
Deposits payable	-	-	291,696	291,696
Due to other funds	-	272,627	-	272,627
Lease payable	27,185	-	8,814	35,999
Accrued compensated absences	81,584	35,604	32,838	150,026
Bonds and loans payable	1,298,238	-	-	1,298,238
Total Current Liabilities	1,906,578	360,611	497,455	2,764,644
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences	27,195	11,868	10,946	50,009
Total OPEB liability, due in more than one year	212,240	297,136	148,569	657,945
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	1,222,773	428,807	274,190	1,925,770
Lease payable	87,372	-	-	87,372
Bonds and loans payable	20,991,241	-	-	20,991,241
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	22,540,821	737,811	433,705	23,712,337
Total Liabilities	24,447,399	1,098,422	931,160	26,476,981
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred items related to pensions	1,182,040	414,523	265,057	1,861,620
Deferred items related to OPEB	71,015	99,420	49,711	220,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,253,055	513,943	314,768	2,081,766
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	33,414,983	332,316	13,977,609	47,724,908
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	339,014	339,014
Unrestricted (Deficit)	22,256,377	(78,799)	5,208,454	27,386,032
Total Net Position	\$ 55,671,360	\$ 253,517	\$ 19,525,077	\$ 75,449,954

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<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	\$ 4,978,701	\$ 66,399	\$ 2,057,802	\$ 7,102,902
Other revenue	4,937,914	-	1,015,113	5,953,027
Total Operating Revenues	9,916,615	66,399	3,072,915	13,055,929
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	1,535,541	723,723	616,509	2,875,773
Materials, supplies, and operational expenses	75,179	4,277	63,427	142,883
Repairs and maintenance	353,274	101,765	240,167	695,206
Power and utilities	232,360	9,818	403,204	645,382
Contractual services	311,233	2,985	503,661	817,879
Administration	17,251	32,166	53,090	102,507
Depreciation/amortization expense	2,261,195	127,425	672,916	3,061,536
Total Operating Expenses	4,786,033	1,002,159	2,552,974	8,341,166
Operating Income (Loss)	5,130,582	(935,760)	519,941	4,714,763
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental	1,400	1,193,918	1,330	1,196,648
Interest income	(457,955)	(5,331)	(131,405)	(594,691)
Interest expense	(437,647)	-	(811)	(438,458)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	11,100	-	-	11,100
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(883,102)	1,188,587	(130,886)	174,599
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	4,247,480	252,827	389,055	4,889,362
Transfers out	(266,322)	(171,064)	(195,615)	(633,001)
Changes in Net Position	3,981,158	81,763	193,440	4,256,361
Net Position:				
Beginning of Year	51,687,207	171,754	19,334,370	71,193,331
Restatements	2,995	-	(2,733)	262
Beginning of Fiscal Year, as restated	51,690,202	171,754	19,331,637	71,193,593
End of Year	\$ 55,671,360	\$ 253,517	\$ 19,525,077	\$ 75,449,954

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Transit	Water	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 9,928,787	\$ 71,413	\$ 3,219,926	\$ 13,220,126
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(881,793)	(137,764)	(1,248,909)	(2,268,466)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,212,069)	(647,021)	(517,370)	(2,376,460)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	7,834,925	(713,372)	1,453,647	8,575,200
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers out	(266,322)	(171,064)	(195,615)	(633,001)
Short-term loans to other funds	-	264,454	1,330	265,784
Grant subsidies	1,400	729,370	-	730,770
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(264,922)	822,760	(194,285)	363,553
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(295,707)	(1)	(557,681)	(853,389)
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,274,032)	-	-	(1,274,032)
Interest paid on capital debt	(447,705)	-	(191)	(447,896)
Principal paid on leases	(23,388)	-	(9,212)	(32,600)
Interest paid on leases	(3,962)	-	(620)	(4,582)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,100	-	-	11,100
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,033,694)	(1)	(567,704)	(2,601,399)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received	(437,297)	(4,892)	(125,259)	(567,448)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(437,297)	(4,892)	(125,259)	(567,448)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,099,012	104,495	566,399	5,769,906
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	19,174,199	225	5,794,066	24,968,490
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 24,273,211	\$ 104,720	\$ 6,360,465	\$ 30,738,396
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,130,582	\$ (935,760)	\$ 519,941	\$ 4,714,763
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation/amortization	2,261,195	127,425	672,916	3,061,536
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	12,172	3,239	135,076	150,487
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	-	1,729	-	1,729
(Increase) decrease in leased equipment	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	107,504	13,247	14,640	135,391
Increase (decrease) in lease payable	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	-	-	11,935	11,935
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-	46	-	46
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	6,022	760	-	6,782
Increase (decrease) in salaries and benefits payable	317,450	75,942	99,139	492,531
Total Adjustments	2,704,343	222,388	933,706	3,860,437
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 7,834,925	\$ (713,372)	\$ 1,453,647	\$ 8,575,200
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:				
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Property	\$ 11,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,100

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
	Successor Agency of Former RDA	
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 154,858	\$ 2,573,852
Receivables:		
Accounts	-	46,216
Notes and loans	903,201	-
Accrued interest	272	7,320
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	1	3,608,126
Prepaid costs	86	-
Due from other governments	-	2,594
Capital assets:	-	432,234
Capital assets, not being depreciated	54,065	-
Total Assets	1,112,483	6,670,342
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	-	11,284
Interest Payable	4,602	-
Unearned revenues	-	689,138
Due in one year	275,000	430,000
Due in more than one year	415,000	46,910,000
Premium on bonds payable	-	380,500
Total Liabilities	694,602	48,420,922
Net Position:		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations and other governments	417,881	1,053,090
Unrestricted	-	(42,803,670)
Total Net Position	\$ 417,881	\$ (41,750,580)

CITY OF DIXON

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of Former RDA	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Investment earnings	\$ (2,539)	\$ 30,170
Collections for assessment districts	291,814	-
Intergovernmental	-	3,698,837
Total Additions	289,275	3,729,007
Deductions:		
Administrative expenses	3,277	46,906
Contractual services	1,500	1,348,759
Interest expense	18,819	1,931,954
Depreciation expense	-	42,633
Payments of collections to assessment districts	21,053	4,541,799
Cost of issuance	-	264,139
Total Deductions	44,649	8,176,190
 Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	 244,626	 (4,447,183)
Net Position - Beginning	173,255	(37,904,013)
Restatement of Net Position	-	600,616
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	173,255	(37,303,397)
Net Position - Ending	\$ 417,881	\$ (41,750,580)

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

a. The Reporting Entity

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

Dixon Public Financing Authority

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

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 and disclosures 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, two 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 however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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.

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)

Custodial Funds

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.

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

CFD 2019-1 Homestead Debt Service - This fund is used to account for the activities of the 2019-1 Improvement Area No. 1 Community Facilities District.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund - Consists of the Housing Successor Agency and is the result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency. See Note 16 for more information.

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.

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.

CFD 2019-1 Homestead Construction - This fund accounts for expenditures for the Homestead development. The funding for the project was completed through issuance of bonds.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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. Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for various functions. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a fiduciary for the bondholders of the improvement and assessment land-based debt districts within the City. The "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for custodial 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. Right to Use Leased Assets

Right to use leased assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities' column in the governmental-wide financial statements. These assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at the present value of the lease liability including expenses to place the asset into service.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

j. 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, 2022. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay are accrued when earned. The general fund and enterprise funds are used to liquidate compensated absences.

k. 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.

l. 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.

m. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

n. 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 assets that applies to future periods 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 assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four 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. The fourth item relates to leases reported in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental and business-type activities.

o. 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)

p. 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 Finance Director 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 12.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

q. Use of Estimates

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

r. New Accounting Pronouncement

In FY 2021/22, the City of Dixon adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments	Restricted Cash and Investments	Total
Governmental activities	\$ 60,607,080	\$ 13,171,029	\$ 73,778,109
Business-type activities	30,738,396	-	30,738,396
Total primary government cash and investments	<u>91,345,476</u>	<u>13,171,029</u>	<u>104,516,505</u>
Fiduciary activities	<u>2,728,710</u>	<u>3,608,127</u>	<u>6,336,837</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 94,074,186</u>	<u>\$ 16,779,156</u>	<u>\$ 110,853,342</u>

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2022, and consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Petty cash on hand	\$ 1,375
Demand deposits	2,600,378
Total Cash and cash equivalents	2,601,753
Investments:	
Asset-Backed Securities	3,898,851
California Asset Management Program	5,536,510
Certificate of Deposit	456,901
Corporate Bonds	5,787,509
Federal Government Agencies	3,327,972
Local Agency Investment Fund	59,971,442
Money Market Mutual Funds	259,400
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	496,524
U.S Treasury	10,076,537
Municipal Bonds	1,902,509
Held by fiscal agents:	
Money Market Funds	16,537,434
Total Investments and held by fiscal agents	108,251,589
Total cash and investments	\$ 110,853,342

Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,600,378 and the bank balance was \$2,681,192. The \$80,814 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)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	\$75,000,000	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

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.

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City's interest rate risk is mitigated is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022:

	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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,302,607	\$ 2,596,244	\$ 3,898,851
California Asset Management Program	5,536,510	-	-	-	5,536,510
Certificate of Deposit	259,742	197,159	-	-	456,901
Corporate Bonds	-	190,111	4,872,270	725,128	5,787,509
Federal Government Agencies	536,085	-	2,791,887	-	3,327,972
Local Agency Investment Fund	59,971,442	-	-	-	59,971,442
Money Market Mutual Funds	259,400	-	-	-	259,400
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	-	-	496,524	-	496,524
U.S Treasury	-	-	10,076,537	-	10,076,537
Municipal Bonds	294,666	58,927	1,492,779	56,137	1,902,509
Held with Fiscal Agent					
Money Market Funds	16,537,434	-	-	-	16,537,434
	<u>\$ 83,395,279</u>	<u>\$ 446,197</u>	<u>\$ 21,032,604</u>	<u>\$ 3,377,509</u>	<u>\$ 108,251,589</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, 2022.

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, 2022.

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments	Total	Ratings as of Year End		
		S&P	Moody's	N/A
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 3,898,851	AAA	AAA	
California Asset Management Program	5,536,510			Not rated
Certificate of Deposit	456,901	AA- A-1	Aa2 - P-1	
Corporate Bonds	5,787,509	AA - BBB+	Aa1 - Baa2	
Federal Government Agencies	3,327,972	AA+	AAA	
Local Agency Investment Fund	59,971,442			Not rated
Money Market Mutual Funds	259,400			Not rated
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	496,524	AAA	AAA	
U.S. Treasury	10,076,537	AA+	AAA	
Municipal Bonds	1,902,509	AAA	AA+	
Held with Fiscal Agent				
Money Market Funds	16,537,434			Not rated
	<u>\$ 108,251,589</u>			

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, 2022, 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.

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Investments by fair value level	Totals	1	2	3
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 3,898,851	\$ -	\$ 3,898,851	\$ -
California Asset Management Program	5,536,510	-	5,536,510	-
Certificate of Deposit	456,901	-	456,901	-
Corporate Bonds	5,787,509	-	5,787,509	-
Federal Government Agencies				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	1,423,953	-	1,423,953	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,904,019	-	1,904,019	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	259,400	-	259,400	-
Supra-National Agency Bond/Note	496,524	-	496,524	-
U.S Treasury	10,076,537	-	10,076,537	-
Municipal Bonds	1,902,509	-	1,902,509	-
Totals	31,742,713	\$ -	\$ 31,742,713	\$ -
<u>Uncategorized Investments</u>				
Local Agency Investment Fund	59,971,442			
Cash with Fiscal Agents				
Money Market Funds	16,537,434			
Total Investments	\$ 108,251,589			

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, and the Coronavirus Aid Relief (CDBG) program. The loans have varying maturity dates and interest rates, depending on loan agreements.

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3: Notes and Loans Receivable (Continued)

A summary of notes receivable at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

<u>Government-wide</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
HOME Loans	\$ 15,556,156	\$ -	\$ (209,751)	\$ 15,346,405
Housing Successor Agency	2,195,512	-	(274,864)	1,920,648
CDBG Business Loans	126,565	-	(8,341)	118,224
CDBG Coronavirus Aid Relief	254,000	369,017	-	623,017
City Manager Home Loan	150,000	-	-	150,000
Total Notes Receivable	18,282,233	369,017	(492,956)	18,158,294
Less Allowance for Notes Receivable	<u>(18,132,233)</u>	<u>(369,017)</u>	<u>492,956</u>	<u>(18,008,294)</u>
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000

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, 2022, was as follows:

<u>Advances from</u>	<u>Advances to</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Transportation	Non-Major Governmental	\$ 571,070
Non-Major Governmental	Non-Major Governmental	<u>24,822</u>
Total Advances		\$ 595,892

- a) Advance from the Transportation Capital Projects fund to nonmajor governmental funds was the result of advancing funding for the 2008 Pond C Project. Advance from nonmajor governmental funds to nonmajor governmental funds was related to the 2012 West B Street Undercrossing Project.

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4: Inter-fund Transactions (Continued)

Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

<u>Transfer out</u>	<u>Transfer in</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Water Fund	General Fund	\$ 195,615
Transit Fund	General Fund	171,064
Sewer Fund	General Fund	266,322
Non-Major Governmental General Fund	General Fund	373,616
Transportation	Non-Major Governmental	2,145,964
Non-Major Governmental	General Fund	15,599
	Non-Major Governmental	<u>669,726</u>
Total Inter-fund Transfers		<u>\$ 3,837,906</u>

- a) Transfers from the general fund to non-major governmental funds included funding for L&L activities of \$271,040 and project contributions of \$549,073.
- b) Transfers to the general fund from non-major governmental funds were for allocated costs.
- c) Transfers to the general fund from transportation capital projects fund were for allocated costs.
- d) Transfers to the transportation capital projects fund from the nonmajor governmental funds were for allocated costs.
- e) 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.
- f) 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, 2022, were as follows:

<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due to</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Non-Major Governmental	General Fund	\$ 320,072
Transit Fund	General Fund	<u>272,627</u>
Total Inter-fund Due to/from Other Funds		<u>\$ 592,699</u>

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5: Capital Assets

Governmental activities	June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 2,680,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,680,103
Construction-in-progress	8,015,600	4,356,910	450	(1,585,951)	10,786,109
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	10,695,703	4,356,910	450	(1,585,951)	13,466,212
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized					
Buildings and improvements	14,102,427	113,276	-	177,156	14,392,859
Equipment	10,398,108	344,012	36,579	1,074,481	11,780,022
Right-to-use leased assets	867,460	699,033	-	-	1,566,493
Infrastructure	186,940,223	114,764	-	334,314	187,389,301
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	211,440,758	1,271,085	36,579	1,585,951	215,128,675
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization					
Buildings and improvements	7,371,441	401,828	-	-	7,773,269
Equipment	6,420,831	608,397	36,579	-	6,992,649
Right-to-use leased assets	-	332,686	-	-	332,686
Infrastructure	86,071,926	3,892,050	-	-	89,963,976
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	99,864,198	5,234,961	36,579	-	105,062,580
Total Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	111,576,560	(3,963,876)	-	1,585,951	110,066,095
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 122,272,263</u>	<u>\$ 393,034</u>	<u>\$ 450</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 123,532,307</u>

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

General government	\$ 232,680
Public safety	447,391
Parks and recreation	1,065,197
Community development	44,376
Public works	3,445,317
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 5,234,961</u>

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 797,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 797,166
Construction-in-progress	1,833,735	794,967	-	(158,618)	2,470,084
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	<u>2,630,901</u>	<u>794,967</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(158,618)</u>	<u>3,267,250</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized					
Structures and improvements	106,131,994	-	-	158,618	106,290,612
Right-to-use leased assets	-	158,608	-	-	158,608
Equipment	3,343,984	58,421	55,753	-	3,346,652
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>109,475,978</u>	<u>217,029</u>	<u>55,753</u>	<u>158,618</u>	<u>109,795,872</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization					
Structures and improvements	38,009,365	2,734,796	-	-	40,744,161
Right-to-use leased assets	-	34,671	-	-	34,671
Equipment	1,910,214	292,071	55,753	-	2,146,532
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>39,919,579</u>	<u>3,061,538</u>	<u>55,753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,925,364</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>69,556,399</u>	<u>(2,844,509)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>158,618</u>	<u>66,870,508</u>
Total Business-type activities	<u>\$ 72,187,300</u>	<u>\$ (2,049,542)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,137,758</u>

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

Sewer	\$ 2,261,195
Water	672,916
Transit	<u>127,425</u>
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 3,061,536</u>

Note 6: Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of changes in the City's compensated absences for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within one year
Governmental activities	\$ 1,179,497	\$ 1,159,333	\$ 892,220	\$ 1,446,610	\$ 1,085,246
Business-type activities	184,207	168,050	152,222	200,035	150,026
Total	<u>\$ 1,363,704</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,383</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,646,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,272</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7: Leases

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City leases land to various companies for installation and operation of digital billboards. The terms range from ten years to twenty years as of the contract commencement date. The City also leases land and buildings to various companies for commercial purposes. The terms range from five years to fifteen years as of the contract commencement date. Some leases have extension options of ranging from five to ten years. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,412,929. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,294,836. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,125,728, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$173,269 during the fiscal year. The amount of revenues recognized during the fiscal year for variable and other payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable was \$44,907.

The principal and interest payments that are expected to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	\$ 121,914	\$ 51,355	\$ 173,269
2024	125,903	47,365	173,268
2025	130,069	43,200	173,269
2026	102,562	38,849	141,411
2027	94,490	34,510	129,000
2028	89,573	30,427	120,000
2029	93,669	26,331	120,000
2030	97,953	22,047	120,000
2031	102,432	17,568	120,000
2032	107,117	12,833	119,950
2033	112,015	7,985	120,000
2034	117,139	2,862	120,001

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 7: Leases (Continued)***Lease Payable and Right to Use Lease Assets***Vehicles Equipment

Between October 2013 and November 2021, the City entered into 39 lease agreements to obtain vehicles for various City departments. The lease terms range from five to nine years, with interest rates ranging from 3.80% to 4.48%. As of June 30, 2022, total base monthly payments for these leases are \$24,969, and the value of the lease liability is \$1,453,010.

Other Equipment

Between January 2019 and March 2022, the City entered into interest-bearing lease agreements to obtain equipment for use by various City departments. The lease terms range from two to seven years, with total base monthly payments of \$12,752 per month and an interest rate of 4.48%. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$352,424.

Right-to-use leased assets include the following at June 30, 2022:

	Major Class of Underlying Asset	Amount of Leased Capital Assets	Accumulated Amortization
Governmental	Right-to-Use Lease - Equipment	\$ 1,566,493	\$ 332,686
Water	Right-to-Use Lease - Equipment	17,668	9,218
Sewer	Right-to-Use Lease - Equipment	140,940	25,453

Future Lease Payments

The future lease payments for all leases discussed above are expected to be paid as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	\$ 303,076	\$ 36,617	\$ 339,693
2024	259,459	24,202	283,661
2025	231,791	14,159	245,950
2026	173,779	5,455	179,234
2027	39,245	1,084	40,329
2028	11,597	207	11,804
Total	\$ 1,018,947	\$ 81,724	\$ 1,100,671

CITY OF DIXON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within one year
Governmental activities- direct borrowings and private placements:					
Solar Panel Loan	\$ 1,347,443	\$ -	\$ 61,711	\$ 1,285,732	\$ 75,748
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,347,443</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 61,711</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,732</u>	<u>\$ 75,748</u>
Business-type activities- direct borrowings and private placements:					
State Revolving Loan	\$ 23,563,510	\$ -	\$ 1,274,031	\$ 22,289,479	\$ 1,298,238
Total Business-type activities	<u>\$ 23,563,510</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,274,031</u>	<u>\$ 22,289,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,298,238</u>

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2022, follows:

a. Governmental Activities

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, 2022 was \$1,285,732.

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the Solar Panel Loan as of June 30, 2022:

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 75,748	\$ 56,096	\$ 131,844
2024	92,670	52,362	145,032
2025	111,708	47,826	159,534
2026	133,097	42,391	175,488
2027 - 2030	872,509	93,623	966,132
Total	<u>\$ 1,285,732</u>	<u>\$ 292,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,030</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**b. Business-type Activities**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, 2021, 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. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2022, is \$22,289,478. The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the loan as of June 30, 2022:

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	1,373,653	348,085	1,721,738
2027-2031	7,269,814	1,338,877	8,608,691
2032-2036	7,987,194	621,497	8,608,691
2037-2038	1,689,635	32,103	1,721,738
Total	<u>\$ 22,289,479</u>	<u>\$ 3,536,594</u>	<u>\$ 25,826,073</u>

Note 9: 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 Custodial 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, 2022, were as follows:

Parklane CFD 2013-1, 2015 Special Tax Bonds	\$ 7,375,000
Parklane CFD 2013-1, 2019 Special Tax Bonds	10,940,000
Valley Glen 2 CFD 2015-1 2017 Special Tax Bonds	4,635,000
Valley Glen 2 CFD 2015-1 2019 Special Tax Bonds	4,895,000
Homestead CFD 2019-1 2020 Special Tax Bonds	14,735,000
Homestead CFD 2019-1 2021 Special Tax Bonds	4,760,000
Total Special Assessment Debt	<u>\$ 47,340,000</u>

Note 10: 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Pension Plan (Continued)

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, 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	7.960%	6.920%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	19.550%	15.570%	8.093%

*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%	13.000%
Required employer contribution rates	22.480%	20.640%	13.130%

*Plan is closed to new entrants

⁽¹⁾ Public Employees Pension Reform Act

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Pension Plan (Continued)

	Safety Fire Cost-Sharing Rate Plans		
	Tier 1*	Tier 2*	PEPRA
	Prior to	August 12, 2012 to	On or after
Hire date	August 12, 2012	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	9.000%	13.000%
Required employer contribution rates	22.480%	20.640%	13.130%

*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, 2022, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the Plan was \$2,890,146.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$13,641,395.

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, 2020	\$ 23,525,245
Proportion - June 30, 2021	13,641,395
Change - Increase(Decrease)	<u>\$ (9,883,850)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: 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, 2021, 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, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 and 2021, was as follows:

	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.20895%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.25223%
Change - Increase(Decrease)	<u>0.04328%</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized a total pension expense of \$3,182,854 for the plan. At June 30, 2022, 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, 2021	\$ 3,183,218	\$ -
Difference between Expected and Actual Experiences	1,961,130	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	9,867,300
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	-	869,481
Difference in proportionate share	306,098	315,315
Total	<u>\$ 5,450,446</u>	<u>\$ 11,052,096</u>

The \$3,182,854 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, 2023. 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>
2022	\$ (1,882,275)
2023	(1,951,367)
2024	(2,229,497)
2025	(2,721,729)
	<u><u>\$ (8,784,868)</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10: Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 total pension liability. The June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 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.

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

Change of Assumptions

No changes in assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C 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, 2022

Note 10: Pension Plan (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Assumed Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Real Return Years 1 - 10 (1)</u>	<u>Real Return Years 11+ (2)</u>
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
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:

	<u>Discount Rate -1%</u>	<u>Current Discount</u>	<u>Discount Rate +1%</u>
	<u>6.15%</u>	<u>7.15%</u>	<u>8.15%</u>
Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 25,841,395	\$ 13,641,395	\$ 3,590,539

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 11: 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	123
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	<u>55</u>
Total	<u><u>198</u></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 City is funding the OPEB plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 21/22 the City paid \$151,998 in benefits. No assets are accumulated in the plan to pay benefits.

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

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, that was used to determine the June 30, 2021 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	2.16% at June 30, 2021 Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index
Inflation	2.50% annually
Salary Increases	2.50% per annum, in aggregate Merit - Calpers 2000-2019 Experience Study
Mortality Rate	Mortality Rate projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Terminations	Calpers 2000-2019 Experience Study.
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare – 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076. Medicare – 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate in 2076.
PEMHCA Minimum Increase	4.00% annually

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Change of Assumptions

Discount rate was updated based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date. Decreased medical trend rate for Kaiser Senior Advantage. Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2021. Demographic assumptions were updated with CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study. Waived retiree re-election assumption was updated from 20% to 5%. Inflation assumption was updated from 2.75% to 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16 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.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

	<u>Increase(Decrease)</u>
	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021 (measurement date 06/30/2020)	\$ 4,684,837
Changes recognized over the measurement period:	
Service Cost	434,517
Interest	111,464
Actual vs. expected experience	(396,808)
Change of assumptions	(437,688)
Benefit Payments and refunds	(151,514)
Net Changes	<u>(440,029)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022 (measurement date 06/30/2021)	<u>\$ 4,244,808</u>

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, 2021:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	<u>(1.16%)</u>	<u>(2.16%)</u>	<u>(3.16%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,930,145	\$ 4,244,808	\$ 3,696,535

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, 2021:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trent Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,572,439	\$ 4,244,808	\$ 5,121,061

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$427,606. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 155,668	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	670,289	648,204
Differences between expected and actual projections	-	772,086
	<u>\$ 825,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,420,290</u>

The \$155,668 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year ended June 30:</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources</u>
2023	\$ (118,859)
2024	(118,859)
2025	(118,859)
2026	(119,859)
Thereafter	(273,565)
	<u>\$ (750,001)</u>

Note 12: 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 Finance Director to assign amounts to be used for specific purpose. Assignments are less formal than commitments and can be changed by the Finance Director. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022
Note 13: Risk Management

The City is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF) along with twenty other northern California cities. The NCCSIF is a joint power authority (JPA) organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and to provide excess liability insurance. The NCCSIF provides claims processing, administrative services, risk management services, and actuarial studies. A member from each city governs the NCCSIF. The City Council members do not have significant oversight responsibility, since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with the other cities. The City does not retain the risk of loss. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member cities. The NCCSIF is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities. If the JPA become insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance.

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

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

Amount	Coverage Provider	Payment
Liability Claims		
\$0 - \$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 \$375,127 is recorded as a prepaid asset in the General Fund. Compiled condensed financial information for the NCCSIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 78,191,450
Total Liabilities	<u>53,789,790</u>
Net Position	<u>24,401,660</u>
Total Revenues	22,606,274
Total Expenses	<u>22,183,670</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 422,604</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13: Risk Management (Continued)

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

Note 14: Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

As of June 30, 2022, the following non-major funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	Deficit
<u>Governmental Funds</u>	
Used Oil Recycling Block Grant	\$ 813
Transit Projects	10,476
<u>Custodial Funds</u>	
CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service	\$ 16,354,255
CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Debt Service	8,587,673
CFD 2019-1 Homestead Debt Service	17,861,742

These deficits were a result of expenditures incurred in advance of receipt of revenue and will be eliminated through future revenues and expenditure reductions.

Note 15: Contingencies and CommitmentsGrant 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 16: Successor Agency Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

a. Cash and investments

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

Cash and Investments	\$	154,858
Cash and Investments with fiscal agent		1
	<u>\$</u>	<u>154,859</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, 2022, is as follows:

Successor Agency	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2022
Bud's 2007 Loan	\$ 15,891	\$ -	\$ 2,690	\$ 13,201
Firehouse Rehab Loan	890,000	-	-	890,000
Total Notes Receivable	<u>\$ 905,891</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,690</u>	<u>\$ 903,201</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

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

c. Capital Assets

An analysis of capital assets as of June 30, 2022, follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
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. Long-Term Debt

A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2022, follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Bonds from direct borrowings and private placements:					
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds - 2015 Issue	\$ 960,000	\$ -	\$ 270,000	\$ 690,000	\$ 275,000
Total Bonds	<u>\$ 960,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 270,000</u>	<u>\$ 690,000</u>	<u>\$ 275,000</u>

e. 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 1.000%. The balance at June 30, 2022, amounted to \$690,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2022

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

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the 2015 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2022:

For the year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 275,000	\$ 12,388	\$ 287,388
2024	275,000	6,915	281,915
2025	140,000	1,393	141,393
Total	<u>\$ 690,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,696</u>	<u>\$ 710,696</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 13.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DIXON

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 16,257,247	\$ 18,685,514	\$ 18,787,746	\$ 102,232
Intergovernmental	311,600	126,180	152,768	26,588
Licenses and permits	684,800	1,031,100	1,411,196	380,096
Intergovernmental	1,993,081	2,128,550	2,039,928	(88,622)
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,335,613	7,672,409	4,715,131	(2,957,278)
Use of money and property	256,837	871,837	(171,758)	(1,043,595)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Program income	411,657	683,692	755,899	72,207
Developer participation	545,000	545,000	759,240	214,240
Other revenues	384,224	1,040,534	342,429	(698,105)
Total Revenues	24,180,059	32,784,816	28,792,579	(3,992,237)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Non-departmental	117,630	123,509	82,028	41,481
City council	177,659	190,959	161,418	29,541
City manager	506,666	599,913	614,677	(14,764)
City clerk	644,824	548,323	492,582	55,741
Administrative services	1,048,981	1,258,901	1,175,902	82,999
Personnel	499,378	529,756	496,745	33,011
City attorney	680,000	692,000	551,236	140,764
General liability	622,789	607,221	672,141	(64,920)
Information Technology	486,980	486,980	426,942	60,038
Total General Government	4,784,907	5,037,562	4,673,671	363,891
Public Safety				
Police	6,646,091	6,915,103	6,167,734	747,369
Fire	5,342,838	5,869,863	6,032,476	(162,613)
Total Public Safety	11,988,929	12,784,966	12,200,210	584,756
Community Development				
Planning	2,012,622	3,263,121	2,946,927	316,194
Total Community Development	2,012,622	3,263,121	2,946,927	316,194
Parks and Recreation				
Park maintenance	2,389,638	2,488,383	2,140,419	347,964
Recreation	580,624	594,295	373,513	220,782
Senior multi-use center	163,286	190,541	176,417	14,124
Total Parks and Recreation	3,133,548	3,273,219	2,690,349	582,870
Public Works				
Engineering	1,170,240	6,848,108	2,498,192	4,349,916
Street maintenance	821,879	826,820	630,652	196,168
Storm Drain Maintenance	270,663	278,100	200,445	77,655
Total Public Works	2,262,782	7,953,028	3,329,289	4,623,739
Capital outlay	1,438,400	1,102,929	610,164	492,765
Capital outlay - leases	-	-	699,033	(699,033)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	120,836	130,460	61,711	68,749
Lease principal	328,200	320,000	280,338	39,662
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	77,842	(77,842)
Total Expenditures	25,742,024	33,545,285	27,569,534	6,955,122
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,561,965)	(760,469)	1,223,045	2,962,885
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,019,921	1,099,814	1,022,216	(77,598)
Transfers out	(1,231,228)	(3,110,349)	(2,145,964)	964,385
Leases	-	-	290,714	290,714
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(211,307)	(2,010,535)	(833,034)	1,177,501
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,773,272)	(2,771,004)	390,011	4,140,386
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as previously reported	19,411,154	19,411,154	19,411,154	-
Restatements	-	-	107,921	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated	19,519,075	19,519,075	19,519,075	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 17,745,803	\$ 16,748,071	\$ 19,909,086	\$ 4,140,386

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 HOUSING SUCCESSOR AGENCY
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 1,088	\$ 1,088	\$ 201,997	\$ 200,909
Other revenues	-	-	274,864	274,864
Total Revenues	22,141	22,141	497,914	475,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	22,141	22,141	497,914	475,773
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,141	22,141	497,914	475,773
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	195,440	195,440	195,440	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 217,581	\$ 217,581	\$ 693,354	\$ 475,773

CITY OF DIXON

**COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Miscellaneous Rate Plan</u>				
Rate Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10487%	0.11477%	0.10677%	0.10413%
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,525,788	\$ 7,877,960	\$ 9,239,271	\$ 10,326,561
Rate Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,214,741	\$ 3,357,544	\$ 3,580,280	\$ 3,869,262
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	203.00%	234.63%	258.06%	266.89%
<u>Safety Rate Plan</u>				
Rate Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.11719%	0.11681%	0.11251%	0.11030%
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,292,394	\$ 8,017,796	\$ 9,735,553	\$ 10,938,575
Rate Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,499,564	\$ 3,287,591	\$ 3,593,122	\$ 3,637,064
Rate Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	208.38%	243.88%	270.95%	300.75%
<u>Total Plan</u>				
Plan Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.22207%	0.23158%	0.21928%	0.21443%
Plan Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,818,182	\$ 15,895,756	\$ 18,974,824	\$ 21,265,136
Plan Covered Payroll	\$ 6,714,305	\$ 6,645,135	\$ 7,173,402	\$ 7,506,326
Plan Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	205.80%	239.21%	264.52%	283.30%
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%

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 2021, 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 eight years are shown.

2019	2020	2021	2022
0.10311%	0.15695%	0.10053%	0.11637%
\$ 9,935,494	\$ 10,433,567	\$ 10,937,625	\$ 6,293,494
\$ 4,078,600	\$ 4,447,577	\$ 4,839,161	\$ 6,247,272
243.60%	234.59%	226.02%	100.74%
0.11312%	0.27148%	0.10842%	0.13586%
\$ 10,900,071	\$ 11,599,894	\$ 12,587,620	\$ 7,347,901
\$ 3,684,672	\$ 3,876,115	\$ 4,458,817	\$ 7,173,024
295.82%	299.27%	282.31%	102.44%
0.21622%	0.42843%	0.20895%	0.25223%
\$ 20,835,565	\$ 22,033,461	\$ 23,525,245	\$ 13,641,395
\$ 7,763,272	\$ 8,323,692	\$ 9,297,978	\$ 13,420,296
268.39%	264.71%	253.01%	101.65%
75.26%	75.26%	75.10%	88.29%

CITY OF DIXON

**COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Miscellaneous Rate Plan				
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 691,056	\$ 647,143	\$ 719,707	\$ 832,850
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(691,056)	(647,143)	(719,707)	(832,850)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,357,544	\$ 3,580,280	\$ 3,869,262	\$ 4,078,600
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	20.58%	18.08%	18.60%	20.42%
Safety Rate Plan				
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,019,312	\$ 1,046,576	\$ 1,003,071	\$ 1,095,826
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(1,019,312)	(1,046,576)	(1,003,071)	(1,095,826)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,287,591	\$ 3,593,122	\$ 3,637,064	\$ 3,684,672
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	31.00%	29.13%	27.58%	29.74%
Total Plan				
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,710,368	\$ 1,693,719	\$ 1,722,778	\$ 1,928,676
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(1,710,368)	(1,693,719)	(1,722,778)	(1,928,676)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,645,135	\$ 7,173,402	\$ 7,506,326	\$ 7,763,272
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	25.74%	23.61%	22.95%	24.84%

(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 eight years are shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method

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

Driver	Source				
	(Gain)/Loss		Assumption/ Method Change	Benefit Change	Golden Handshake
	Investment	Non-investment			
Amortization Period	30 years	30 Years	20 Years	20 Years	5 Years
Escalation Rate					
- Active Plans	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%
- Inactive Plans	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ramp Up	5	5	5	0	0
Ramp Down	5	5	5	0	0

Inflation 2.50%
 Payroll Growth 2.750%
 Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service
 Investment Rate of Return 7.15% (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 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study.

2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 965,069 (965,069)	\$ 1,092,433 (1,092,433)	\$ 1,244,551 (1,244,551)	\$ 1,363,822 (1,363,822)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 4,447,577	\$ 4,839,161	\$ 6,247,272	\$ 6,697,264
21.70%	22.57%	19.92%	20.36%
\$ 1,252,558 (1,252,558)	\$ 1,404,375 (1,404,375)	\$ 1,645,959 (1,645,959)	\$ 1,819,032 (1,819,032)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 3,876,115	\$ 4,458,817	\$ 7,173,024	\$ 7,316,614
32.31%	31.50%	22.95%	24.86%
\$ 2,217,627 (2,217,627)	\$ 2,496,808 (2,496,808)	\$ 2,890,510 (2,890,510)	\$ 3,182,854 (3,182,854)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 8,323,692	\$ 9,297,978	\$ 13,420,296	\$ 14,013,878
26.64%	26.85%	21.54%	22.71%

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>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 323,000	\$ 284,951	\$ 276,654	\$ 324,604	\$ 434,517
Interest on the total OPEB liability	112,000	138,812	155,741	136,676	111,464
Actual and expected experience difference	-	-	(611,900)	-	(396,808)
Changes in assumptions	(388,000)	(149,593)	153,408	718,771	(437,688)
Benefit payments	(85,000)	(86,020)	(130,993)	(151,274)	(151,514)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(38,000)</u>	<u>188,150</u>	<u>(157,090)</u>	<u>1,028,777</u>	<u>(440,029)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>3,663,000</u>	<u>3,625,000</u>	<u>3,813,150</u>	<u>3,656,060</u>	<u>4,684,837</u>
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 3,625,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,150</u>	<u>\$ 3,656,060</u>	<u>\$ 4,684,837</u>	<u>\$ 4,244,808</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,379,180	\$ 6,005,810	\$ 6,530,574	\$ 7,359,814	\$ 8,273,588
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	67.39%	63.49%	55.98%	63.65%	51.31%

(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 2021, discount rate was updated based on municipal bond rate as of the measurement date and removed ACA Excise Load. 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, 2022**

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 for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. 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 for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds, 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, 2022, the following funds had no adopted annual budgets:

- Asset Forfeiture
- Community Development
- NEQ Infrastructure

Excess Expenditures and Transfers Over Appropriations

The following departments experienced expenditures in excess of appropriations:

<u>Department/Function</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
General Government	
City Manager	\$ 14,764
General Liability	64,920
Public Safety	
Fire	162,613

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**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SCHEDULES AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

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.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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.

CDBG Coronavirus Relief Fund

To account for funds were awarded to provide forgivable loans as a form of assistance to small businesses. This fund is managed by Economic Development with the loan accounting performed by the Finance Department.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

This fund is used to track revenue and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act.

Homestead CFD Fund

This fund was established to track revenues and expenses for the Homestead CFD.

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	<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	\$ 274,672	\$ 17,221	\$ 217,776	\$ 17,696
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	3,900	-
Taxes	-	-	36,238	-
Accrued interest	499	170	619	30
Grants	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	3,093
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 275,171</u>	<u>\$ 17,391</u>	<u>\$ 258,533</u>	<u>\$ 20,819</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,511	\$ -	\$ 9,655	\$ 1,590
Accrued liabilities	-	-	1,100	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	3,851	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>1,511</u>	<u>3,851</u>	<u>10,755</u>	<u>1,590</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	273,660	13,540	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	19,229
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	247,778	-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>273,660</u>	<u>13,540</u>	<u>247,778</u>	<u>19,229</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 275,171</u>	<u>\$ 17,391</u>	<u>\$ 258,533</u>	<u>\$ 20,819</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant	COPS Block Grant	Asset Forfeiture	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 196,810	\$ 3,304	\$ 326,553
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	376	6	427
Grants	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 197,186	\$ 3,310	\$ 326,980
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 2,058	\$ -	\$ 44,838
Accrued liabilities	-	3,027	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	813	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	813	5,085	-	44,838
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	192,101	3,310	214,706
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	67,436
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(813)	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	(813)	192,101	3,310	282,142
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 197,186	\$ 3,310	\$ 326,980

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Valley Glen Storm Drain	CFD Pond C	Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation	CASp Certification and Training Fund
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 595,707	\$ 222,792	\$ 714,188	\$ 20,955
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	34,529	-
Accrued interest	1,098	410	1,259	36
Grants	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 596,805	\$ 223,202	\$ 749,976	\$ 20,991
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,288	\$ 3,707	\$ 17,231	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	1,100	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	8,388	3,707	17,231	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	-	-	-	20,991
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	219,495	732,745	-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	588,417	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	588,417	219,495	732,745	20,991
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 596,805	\$ 223,202	\$ 749,976	\$ 20,991

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds
	CDBG Coronavirus Relief Fund	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Homestead CFD	Capital Improvements
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 1,801,417	\$ 273,863	\$ 167,477
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	3,215	478	-
Grants	323,963	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 323,963	\$ 1,804,632	\$ 274,341	\$ 167,477
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 15,446	\$ 4,386	\$ 150,970
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	2,052	1,789,186	-	-
Due to other funds	315,408	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	317,460	1,804,632	4,386	150,970
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	6,503	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	269,955	-
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	16,507
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	6,503	-	269,955	16,507
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 323,963	\$ 1,804,632	\$ 274,341	\$ 167,477

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Community Development	Fire	Police	City Facilities
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 186	\$ 1,910,673	\$ 804,361	\$ 1,863,444
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	3,459	1,455	3,374
Grants	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 186	\$ 1,914,132	\$ 805,816	\$ 1,866,818
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 19,126	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	19,126	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	1,877,135	804,295	1,387,653
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Encumbrances	-	17,871	1,521	479,165
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	186	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	186	1,895,006	805,816	1,866,818
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 186	\$ 1,914,132	\$ 805,816	\$ 1,866,818

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>			
	<u>Storm Drainage</u>	<u>Transit Projects</u>	<u>Recreation Improvements</u>	<u>Parks</u>
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,645,846	\$ 14,320	\$ 8,809,980	\$ 2,600,515
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	5,034	26	15,885	4,727
Grants	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,650,880</u>	<u>\$ 14,346</u>	<u>\$ 8,825,865</u>	<u>\$ 2,605,242</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 107,427	\$ -	\$ 53,267	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	571,070	24,822	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>678,497</u>	<u>24,822</u>	<u>53,267</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	1,972,383	-	8,772,598	2,605,242
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,476)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,972,383</u>	<u>(10,476)</u>	<u>8,772,598</u>	<u>2,605,242</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,650,880</u>	<u>\$ 14,346</u>	<u>\$ 8,825,865</u>	<u>\$ 2,605,242</u>

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Agricultural Land Mitigation	CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction	Pardi Market Project	Parkway Blvd Overcrossing
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 418,373	\$ -	\$ 91,471	\$ 4,342,322
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	750	7,227	22	7,583
Grants	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	24,822
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	8,290,286	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 419,123	\$ 8,297,513	\$ 91,493	\$ 4,374,727
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,776	\$ 80,312
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	70,776	80,312
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	18,854	-	-
Capital projects	419,123	-	20,717	4,294,415
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Encumbrances	-	8,278,659	-	-
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	419,123	8,297,513	20,717	4,294,415
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 419,123	\$ 8,297,513	\$ 91,493	\$ 4,374,727

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>		
	CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Construction	NEQ Infrastructure	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 1,924,539	\$ 30,276,461
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	-	3,900
Taxes	-	-	70,767
Accrued interest	71	3,426	61,662
Grants	-	-	323,963
Due from other governments	-	-	3,093
Advances to other funds	-	-	24,822
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	108,856	-	8,399,142
Total Assets	\$ 108,927	\$ 1,927,965	\$ 39,163,810
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 589,588
Accrued liabilities	-	-	5,227
Unearned revenues	-	-	1,791,238
Due to other funds	-	-	320,072
Advances from other funds	-	-	595,892
Total Liabilities	-	-	3,302,017
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for:			
Community development projects	-	-	314,694
Public safety	-	-	429,346
Parks and recreation	-	-	67,436
Public works	-	1,692,921	1,711,775
Capital projects	-	235,044	23,858,578
Valley Glen Storm Drainage	-	-	588,417
Committed to:			
Encumbrances	108,396	-	8,885,612
Assigned to:			
Public works	531	-	531
Capital projects	-	-	16,507
Community development	-	-	186
Unassigned	-	-	(11,289)
Total Fund Balances	108,927	1,927,965	35,861,793
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 108,927	\$ 1,927,965	\$ 39,163,810

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	HOME Loans	CDBG	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,551	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	40,033	(452)	(6,826)	(387)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	29,012
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	95,186	8,341	-	-
Total Revenues	135,219	7,889	480,725	28,625
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	7,740	4,851	-	-
Public works	-	-	65,152	25,504
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,740	4,851	65,152	25,504
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	127,479	3,038	415,573	3,121
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(77,075)	(340,714)	(2,217)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(77,075)	(340,714)	(2,217)
Net Change in Fund Balances	127,479	(74,037)	74,859	904
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	146,181	87,577	172,919	18,325
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 273,660	\$ 13,540	\$ 247,778	\$ 19,229

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Used Oil Recycling Block Grant	COPS Block Grant	Asset Forfeiture	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 161,285	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	174,776
Use of money and property	(10)	(4,083)	(67)	(4,004)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	(10)	157,202	(67)	170,772
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	125,093	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	2,620	-	-	220,291
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,620	125,093	-	220,291
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,630)	32,109	(67)	(49,519)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	271,040
Transfers out	-	-	-	(12,102)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	258,938
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,630)	32,109	(67)	209,419
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,817	159,992	3,377	72,723
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (813)	\$ 192,101	\$ 3,310	\$ 282,142

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Valley Glen Storm Drain	CFD Pond C	Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation	CASp Certification and Training Fund
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,505	\$ -
Charges for services	202,106	79,539	-	4,546
Use of money and property	(12,273)	(4,583)	(13,122)	50
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	189,833	74,956	387,383	4,596
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	1,999
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	178,981	59,617	54,415	-
Capital outlay	-	5,678	-	-
Total Expenditures	178,981	65,295	54,415	1,999
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,852	9,661	332,968	2,597
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(17,987)	(4,003)	(5,751)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,987)	(4,003)	(5,751)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,135)	5,658	327,217	2,597
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	595,552	213,837	405,528	18,394
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 588,417	\$ 219,495	\$ 732,745	\$ 20,991

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds
	CDBG Coronavirus Relief Fund	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Homestead CFD	Capital Improvements
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 343,541	\$ 686,515	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	292,825	-
Use of money and property	111	-	691	(1,399)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	343,652	686,515	293,516	(1,399)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	400,580	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	23,561	-
Capital outlay	13,237	686,515	-	1,149,506
Total Expenditures	413,817	686,515	23,561	1,149,506
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(70,165)	-	269,955	(1,150,905)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	77,075	-	-	1,145,905
Transfers out	-	-	-	(522,652)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	77,075	-	-	623,253
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,910	-	269,955	(527,652)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(407)	-	-	544,159
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 6,503	\$ -	\$ 269,955	\$ 16,507

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>			
	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>City Facilities</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(5)	(36,953)	(15,581)	(35,977)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	623,625	248,707	488,250
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	(5)	586,672	233,126	452,273
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	40,577	-	10,506
Total Expenditures	-	40,577	-	10,506
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5)	546,095	233,126	441,767
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(2,718)	(2,592)	(4,598)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(2,718)	(2,592)	(4,598)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5)	543,377	230,534	437,169
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	191	1,351,629	575,282	1,429,649
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 186	\$ 1,895,006	\$ 805,816	\$ 1,866,818

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Storm Drainage	Transit Projects	Recreation Improvements	Parks
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 34,638	\$ -	\$ 167,601	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(49,213)	11,747	(167,021)	(47,449)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	2,152,089	-	4,086,960	268,190
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,137,514	11,747	4,087,540	220,741
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	123	-
Public works	-	1,095	-	-
Capital outlay	144,496	-	315,909	-
Total Expenditures	144,496	1,095	316,032	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,993,018	10,652	3,771,508	220,741
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	69,999	-	-
Transfers out	(3,837)	(2,295)	(42,703)	(2,098)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,837)	67,704	(42,703)	(2,098)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,989,181	78,356	3,728,805	218,643
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(16,798)	(88,832)	5,043,793	2,386,599
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,972,383	\$ (10,476)	\$ 8,772,598	\$ 2,605,242

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Agricultural Land Mitigation	CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction	Pardi Market Project	Parkway Blvd Overcrossing
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(8,447)	15,918	72	11,742
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	1,611,648
Miscellaneous	18,993	-	-	-
Total Revenues	10,546	15,918	72	1,623,390
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	1,970	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,320,773	498,243
Total Expenditures	-	-	1,322,743	498,243
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,546	15,918	(1,322,671)	1,125,147
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	1,251,671	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	1,251,671	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,546	15,918	(71,000)	1,125,147
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	408,577	8,281,595	91,717	3,169,268
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 419,123	\$ 8,297,513	\$ 20,717	\$ 4,294,415

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>		
	<u>CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Construction</u>	<u>NEQ Infrastructure</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,281,636
Charges for services	-	-	753,792
Use of money and property	130	4,907	(322,451)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	29,012
Developer participation	-	1,688,014	11,167,483
Miscellaneous	-	-	122,520
Total Revenues	130	1,692,921	14,031,992
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	3,969
Public safety	-	-	125,093
Community development	-	-	413,294
Public works	-	-	631,236
Capital outlay	-	-	4,185,440
Total Expenditures	-	-	5,359,032
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	130	1,692,921	8,672,960
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	2,815,690
Transfers out	-	-	(1,043,342)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	1,772,348
Net Change in Fund Balances	130	1,692,921	10,445,308
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	108,797	235,044	25,416,485
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 108,927	\$ 1,927,965	\$ 35,861,793

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 HOME LOANS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 553	\$ 553	\$ 40,033	\$ 39,480
Other revenues	-	-	95,186	95,186
Total Revenues	553	553	135,219	134,666
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	10,900	10,900	7,740	3,160
Total Expenditures	10,900	10,900	7,740	3,160
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,347)	(10,347)	127,479	137,826
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,347)	(10,347)	127,479	137,826
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	146,181	146,181	146,181	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 135,834	\$ 135,834	\$ 273,660	\$ 137,826

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CDBG
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)
Use of money and property	2,054	2,054	(452)	(2,506)
Other revenues	-	-	8,341	8,341
Total Revenues	152,054	152,054	7,889	(144,165)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	151,000	151,000	4,851	146,149
Total Expenditures	151,000	151,000	4,851	146,149
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,054	1,054	3,038	1,984
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	77,075	-	(77,075)	(77,075)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	77,075	-	(77,075)	(77,075)
Net Change in Fund Balances	78,129	1,054	(74,037)	(75,091)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	87,577	87,577	87,577	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 165,706	\$ 88,631	\$ 13,540	\$ (75,091)

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 GAS TAX
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 516,447	\$ 516,447	\$ 487,551	\$ (28,896)
Use of money and property	1,680	1,680	(6,826)	(8,506)
Total Revenues	518,127	518,127	480,725	(37,402)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	100,632	128,536	65,152	63,384
Capital outlay	5,000	4,381	-	4,381
Total Expenditures	105,632	132,917	65,152	67,765
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	412,495	385,210	415,573	30,363
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(342,203)	(342,203)	(340,714)	1,489
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(342,203)	(342,203)	(340,714)	1,489
Net Change in Fund Balances	70,292	43,007	74,859	31,852
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	172,919	172,919	172,919	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 243,211	\$ 215,926	\$ 247,778	\$ 31,852

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 TRAFFIC SAFETY
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 143	\$ 143	\$ (387)	\$ (530)
Fines and forfeitures	35,000	35,000	29,012	(5,988)
Total Revenues	35,143	35,143	28,625	(6,518)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	32,000	32,000	25,504	6,496
Total Expenditures	32,000	32,000	25,504	6,496
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,143	3,143	3,121	(22)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(2,217)	(2,217)	(2,217)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,217)	(2,217)	(2,217)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	926	926	904	(22)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	18,325	18,325	18,325	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 19,251	\$ 19,251	\$ 19,229	\$ (22)

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 USED OIL RECYCLING BLOCK GRANT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Use of money and property	-	-	(10)	(10)
Total Revenues	-	-	(10)	(10)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	4,382	6,901	2,620	4,281
Total Expenditures	4,382	6,901	2,620	4,281
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,382)	(6,901)	(2,630)	4,271
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,382)	(6,901)	(2,630)	4,271
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,817	1,817	1,817	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (2,565)	\$ (5,084)	\$ (813)	\$ 4,271

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 COPS BLOCK GRANT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 161,285	\$ 21,285
Use of money and property	609	609	(4,083)	(4,692)
Total Revenues	140,609	140,609	157,202	16,593
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	126,923	156,119	125,093	31,026
Capital outlay	13,000	60,500	-	60,500
Total Expenditures	139,923	216,619	125,093	91,526
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	686	(76,010)	32,109	108,119
Net Change in Fund Balances	686	(76,010)	32,109	108,119
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	159,992	159,992	159,992	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 160,678	\$ 83,982	\$ 192,101	\$ 108,119

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 172,363	\$ 172,363	\$ 174,776	\$ 2,413
Use of money and property	398	398	(4,004)	(4,402)
Total Revenues	172,761	172,761	170,772	(1,989)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	359,279	434,997	220,291	214,706
Total Expenditures	359,279	434,997	220,291	214,706
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(186,518)	(262,236)	(49,519)	212,717
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	217,228	271,040	271,040	-
Transfers out	(12,102)	(12,102)	(12,102)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	205,126	258,938	258,938	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	18,608	(3,298)	209,419	212,717
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	72,723	72,723	72,723	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 91,331	\$ 69,425	\$ 282,142	\$ 212,717

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 VALLEY GLEN STORM DRAIN
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 202,106	\$ 52,106
Use of money and property	7,500	7,500	(12,273)	(19,773)
Total Revenues	157,500	157,500	189,833	32,333
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	146,952	319,322	178,981	140,341
Total Expenditures	146,952	319,322	178,981	140,341
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,548	(161,822)	10,852	172,674
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(17,987)	(17,987)	(17,987)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,987)	(17,987)	(17,987)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,439)	(179,809)	(7,135)	172,674
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	595,552	595,552	595,552	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 588,113	\$ 415,743	\$ 588,417	\$ 172,674

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CFD POND C
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 79,539	\$ (461)
Use of money and property	1,140	1,140	(4,583)	(5,723)
Total Revenues	81,140	81,140	74,956	(6,184)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	81,350	82,350	59,617	22,733
Total Expenditures	87,100	88,028	65,295	22,733
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,960)	(6,888)	9,661	16,549
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(4,003)	(4,003)	(4,003)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,003)	(4,003)	(4,003)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,963)	(10,891)	5,658	16,549
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	213,837	213,837	213,837	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 203,874	\$ 202,946	\$ 219,495	\$ 16,549

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ROAD MAINTENANCE & REHABILITATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 386,868	\$ 386,868	\$ 400,505	\$ 13,637
Use of money and property	2,940	2,940	(13,122)	(16,062)
Total Revenues	389,808	389,808	387,383	(2,425)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	465,000	771,090	54,415	716,675
Total Expenditures	465,000	771,090	54,415	716,675
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(75,192)	(381,282)	332,968	714,250
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(5,751)	(5,751)	(5,751)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,751)	(5,751)	(5,751)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(80,943)	(387,033)	327,217	714,250
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	405,528	405,528	405,528	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 324,585	\$ 18,495	\$ 732,745	\$ 714,250

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CASP CERTIFICATION AND TRAINING FUND
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,800	\$ 5,800	\$ 4,546	\$ (1,254)
Use of money and property	90	90	50	(40)
Total Revenues	5,890	5,890	4,596	(1,294)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	9,700	9,700	1,999	7,701
Total Expenditures	9,700	9,700	1,999	7,701
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,810)	(3,810)	2,597	6,407
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,810)	(3,810)	2,597	6,407
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	18,394	18,394	18,394	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 14,584	\$ 14,584	\$ 20,991	\$ 6,407

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CDBG CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 376,948	\$ 343,541	\$ (33,407)
Use of money and property	-	-	111	111
Total Revenues	-	376,948	343,652	(33,296)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
City administration	-	26,937	400,580	(373,643)
Capital outlay	-	11,285	13,237	(1,952)
Total Expenditures	-	38,222	413,817	(375,595)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	338,726	(70,165)	(408,891)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	(77,075)	-	77,075	77,075
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(77,075)	-	77,075	77,075
Net Change in Fund Balances	(77,075)	338,726	6,910	(331,816)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(407)	(407)	(407)	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (77,482)	\$ 338,319	\$ 6,503	\$ (331,816)

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT 2021
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	-	2,475,701	686,515	(1,789,186)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	-	2,475,701	686,515	(1,789,186)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	-	458,353	-	458,353
Capital outlay	-	1,220,000	686,515	533,485
Transfers out	-	878,456	-	878,456
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	2,556,809	686,515	1,870,294
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ (81,108)	\$ -	\$ 81,108

CITY OF DIXON

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 HOMESTEAD CFD
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Charges for services	-	292,825	292,825	-
Use of money and property	-	-	691	691
Amounts Available for Appropriation	-	292,825	293,516	691
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works	-	3,989	23,561	(19,572)
Total Charges to Appropriations	-	3,989	23,561	(19,572)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 288,836	\$ 269,955	\$ (18,881)

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.

Recreation Improvements Fund

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

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.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

CFD 2013-1 Parklane Construction

This fund was established for tracking the construction expenditures associated with Parklane Community Facilities District.

North East Quadrant Infrastructure Fund

This fund is used to track fees paid by developers in the North East Quadrant for infrastructure improvements.

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 4,844	\$ 4,844	\$ (1,399)	\$ (6,243)
Total Revenues	4,844	4,844	(1,399)	(6,243)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	-	29,657	-	29,657
Capital outlay	1,014,000	1,398,280	1,149,506	248,774
Total Expenditures	1,014,000	1,427,937	1,149,506	278,431
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,009,156)	(1,423,093)	(1,150,905)	272,188
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,014,000	1,416,086	1,145,905	(270,181)
Transfers out	-	(522,652)	(522,652)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,014,000	893,434	623,253	(270,181)
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,844	(529,659)	(527,652)	2,007
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	544,159	544,159	544,159	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 549,003	\$ 14,500	\$ 16,507	\$ 2,007

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 FIRE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 6,435	\$ 6,435	\$ (36,953)	\$ (43,388)
Developer participation	635,435	635,435	623,625	(11,810)
Total Revenues	641,870	641,870	586,672	(55,198)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	45,174	40,577	4,597
Total Expenditures	-	45,174	40,577	4,597
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	641,870	596,696	546,095	(50,601)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(2,718)	(2,718)	(2,718)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,718)	(2,718)	(2,718)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	639,152	593,978	543,377	(50,601)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,351,629	1,351,629	1,351,629	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,990,781	\$ 1,945,607	\$ 1,895,006	\$ (50,601)

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 POLICE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 2,840	\$ 2,840	\$ (15,581)	\$ (18,421)
Developer participation	258,280	258,280	248,707	(9,573)
Total Revenues	261,120	261,120	233,126	(27,994)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	1,521	-	1,521
Total Expenditures	-	1,521	-	1,521
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	261,120	259,599	233,126	(26,473)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(2,592)	(2,592)	(2,592)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,592)	(2,592)	(2,592)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	258,528	257,007	230,534	(26,473)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	575,282	575,282	575,282	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 833,810	\$ 832,289	\$ 805,816	\$ (26,473)

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CITY FACILITIES
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 4,490	\$ 4,490	\$ (35,977)	\$ (40,467)
Developer participation	494,657	494,657	488,250	(6,407)
Total Revenues	499,147	499,147	452,273	(46,874)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	331,000	479,166	-	479,166
Capital outlay	-	1,520	10,506	(8,986)
Total Expenditures	331,000	480,686	10,506	470,180
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	168,147	18,461	441,767	423,306
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(4,598)	(4,598)	(4,598)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,598)	(4,598)	(4,598)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	163,549	13,863	437,169	423,306
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,429,649	1,429,649	1,429,649	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,593,198	\$ 1,443,512	\$ 1,866,818	\$ 423,306

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 STORM DRAINAGE
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 65,000	\$ 133,145	\$ 34,638	\$ (98,507)
Use of money and property	929	929	(49,213)	(50,142)
Developer participation	180,000	180,000	2,152,089	1,972,089
Total Revenues	245,929	314,074	2,137,514	1,823,440
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	225,250	356,395	144,496	211,899
Total Expenditures	225,250	356,395	144,496	211,899
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	20,679	(42,321)	1,993,018	2,035,339
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(3,837)	(3,837)	(3,837)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,837)	(3,837)	(3,837)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	16,842	(46,158)	1,989,181	2,035,339
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(16,798)	(16,798)	(16,798)	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 44	\$ (62,956)	\$ 1,972,383	\$ 2,035,339

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 TRANSIT PROJECTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,747	\$ (253)
Total Revenues	12,000	12,000	11,747	(253)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	71,488	71,488	1,095	70,393
Capital outlay	12,000	62,000	-	62,000
Total Expenditures	83,488	133,488	1,095	132,393
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(71,488)	(121,488)	10,652	132,140
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	71,488	71,488	69,999	(1,489)
Transfers out	-	-	(2,295)	(2,295)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	71,488	71,488	67,704	(3,784)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(50,000)	78,356	128,356
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(88,832)	(88,832)	(88,832)	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (88,832)	\$ (138,832)	\$ (10,476)	\$ 128,356

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 177,592	\$ 167,601	\$ (9,991)
Use of money and property	15,565	15,565	(167,021)	(182,586)
Developer participation	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,086,960	1,086,960
Total Revenues	3,015,565	3,193,157	4,087,540	894,383
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community development	1,510,000	1,510,000	123	1,509,877
Capital outlay	145,000	769,850	315,909	453,941
Total Expenditures	1,655,000	2,279,850	316,032	1,963,818
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,360,565	913,307	3,771,508	2,858,201
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(42,703)	(42,703)	(42,703)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(42,703)	(42,703)	(42,703)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,317,862	870,604	3,728,805	2,858,201
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,043,793	5,043,793	5,043,793	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 6,361,655	\$ 5,914,397	\$ 8,772,598	\$ 2,858,201

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PARKS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 5,635	\$ 5,635	\$ (47,449)	\$ (53,084)
Developer participation	800,000	1,846,368	268,190	(1,578,178)
Total Revenues	805,635	1,852,003	220,741	(1,631,262)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	460,000	515,000	-	515,000
Total Expenditures	460,000	515,000	-	515,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	345,635	1,337,003	220,741	(1,116,262)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(2,098)	(2,098)	(2,098)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,098)	(2,098)	(2,098)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	343,537	1,334,905	218,643	(1,116,262)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,386,599	2,386,599	2,386,599	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,730,136	\$ 3,721,504	\$ 2,605,242	\$ (1,116,262)

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 AGRICULTURAL LAND MITIGATION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 1,609	\$ 1,609	\$ (8,447)	\$ (10,056)
Other revenues	-	-	18,993	18,993
Total Revenues	1,609	1,609	10,546	8,937
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,609	1,609	10,546	8,937
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,609	1,609	10,546	8,937
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	408,577	408,577	408,577	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 410,186	\$ 410,186	\$ 419,123	\$ 8,937

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 TRANSPORTATION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 317,785	\$ 370,000	\$ 52,215
Use of money and property	281,888	281,888	(185,586)	(467,474)
Developer participation	700,000	786,024	2,421,536	1,635,512
Total Revenues	981,888	1,385,697	2,605,950	1,220,253
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	-	1,098,221	81,537	1,016,684
Capital outlay	110,000	1,110,714	58,116	1,052,598
Total Expenditures	110,000	2,208,935	139,653	2,069,282
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	871,888	(823,238)	2,466,297	3,289,535
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(15,599)	(15,599)	(15,599)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,599)	(15,599)	(15,599)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	856,289	(838,837)	2,450,698	3,289,535
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	8,068,825	8,068,825	8,068,825	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8,925,114	\$ 7,229,988	\$ 10,519,523	\$ 3,289,535

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CFD 2013-1 PARKLANE CONSTRUCTION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 3,663	\$ 3,663	\$ 15,918	\$ 12,255
Total Revenues	3,663	3,663	15,918	12,255
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	-	8,278,659	-	8,278,659
Total Expenditures	-	8,278,659	-	8,278,659
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,663	(8,274,996)	15,918	8,290,914
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,663	(8,274,996)	15,918	8,290,914
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	8,281,595	8,281,595	8,281,595	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8,285,258	\$ 6,599	\$ 8,297,513	\$ 8,290,914

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PARDI MARKET PROJECT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 583	\$ 583	\$ 72	\$ (511)
Total Revenues	583	583	72	(511)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	1,344,795	1,320,773	24,022
Total Expenditures	-	1,346,795	1,322,743	24,052
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	583	(1,346,212)	(1,322,671)	23,541
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	1,345,875	1,251,671	(94,204)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,345,875	1,251,671	(94,204)
Net Change in Fund Balances	583	(337)	(71,000)	(70,663)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	91,717	91,717	91,717	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 92,300	\$ 91,380	\$ 20,717	\$ (70,663)

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PARKWAY BLVD OVERCROSSING
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ (30,000)
Use of money and property	20,160	20,160	11,742	(8,418)
Developer participation	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,611,648	511,648
Total Revenues	1,120,160	1,150,160	1,623,390	473,230
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	1,220,000	4,257,580	498,243	3,759,337
Total Expenditures	1,220,000	4,257,580	498,243	3,759,337
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(99,840)	(3,107,420)	1,125,147	4,232,567
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	798,563	-	(798,563)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	798,563	-	(798,563)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(99,840)	(2,308,857)	1,125,147	3,434,004
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,169,268	3,169,268	3,169,268	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,069,428	\$ 860,411	\$ 4,294,415	\$ 3,434,004

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CFD 2015-1 VALLEY GLEN II CONSTRUCTION
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 130	\$ 119
Total Revenues	11	11	130	119
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	-	108,396	-	108,396
Total Expenditures	-	108,396	-	108,396
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11	(108,385)	130	108,515
Net Change in Fund Balances	11	(108,385)	130	108,515
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	108,797	108,797	108,797	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 108,808	\$ 412	\$ 108,927	\$ 108,515

CITY OF DIXON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CFD 2019-1 HOMESTEAD CONS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Developer participation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,528,541	\$ 4,528,541
Total Revenues	-	4,528,542	4,533,028	4,486
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	-	4,528,542	4,505,512	23,030
Total Expenditures	-	4,528,542	4,505,512	23,030
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	27,516	27,516
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	27,516	27,516
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,516	\$ 27,516

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement. The specific custodial funds used by the City are shown below:

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.

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 Service

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

CFD 2019-1 Homestead Debt Service

This fund is used to account for the activities of the 2019-1 Improvement Area No 1 Community Facilities District.

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Dixon Fire Protection District	CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service	CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Debt Service
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 619,392	\$ 700,580	\$ 447,507
Receivables:			
Accounts	-	46,216	-
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	1,484,037	622,534
Accrued interest receivable	1,116	2,535	1,280
Due from other governments	2,594	-	-
Capital assets; net of depreciation	432,234	-	-
Total Assets	1,055,336	2,233,368	1,071,321
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,246	-	-
Accrued interest	-	272,623	128,994
Bonds payable:			
Due within one year	-	165,000	105,000
Due in more than one year	-	18,150,000	9,425,000
Premium on bonds payable	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	2,246	18,587,623	9,658,994
Net Position:			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations and other governments	1,053,090	-	-
Unrestricted	-	(16,354,255)	(8,587,673)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,053,090	\$ (16,354,255)	\$ (8,587,673)

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	CFD 2019-1 Homestead Debt Service	Totals
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 806,373	\$ 2,573,852
Receivables:		
Accounts	-	46,216
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,501,555	3,608,126
Accrued interest receivable	2,389	7,320
Due from other governments	-	2,594
Capital assets; net of depreciation	-	432,234
Total Assets	2,310,317	6,670,342
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	9,038	11,284
Accrued interest	287,521	689,138
Bonds payable:		
Due within one year	160,000	430,000
Due in more than one year	19,335,000	46,910,000
Premium on bonds payable	380,500	380,500
Total Liabilities	20,172,059	48,420,922
Net Position:		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations and other governments	-	1,053,090
Unrestricted	(17,861,742)	(42,803,670)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,861,742)	\$ (41,750,580)

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Dixon Fire Protection District	CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service	CFD 2015-1 Valley Glen II Debt Service
Additions:			
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ (11,148)	\$ 34,334	\$ (8,140)
Intergovernmental	946,796	1,018,325	593,052
Total Additions	935,648	1,052,659	584,912
Deductions:			
Administrative expenses	12,677	15,855	5,763
Contractual services	1,348,759	-	-
Interest expense	-	822,897	390,043
Depreciation expense	42,633	-	-
Payments of collections to assessment districts	-	9,722	3,536
Cost of issuance	-	-	-
Total Deductions	1,404,069	848,474	399,342
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	(468,421)	204,185	185,570
Net Position - Beginning, as Originally Reported	1,521,511	(16,288,803)	(8,645,482)
Restatement of Net Position	-	(269,637)	(127,761)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	1,521,511	(16,558,440)	(8,773,243)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 1,053,090	\$ (16,354,255)	\$ (8,587,673)

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	CFD 2019-1 Homestead Debt Service	Totals
Additions:		
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ 15,124	\$ 30,170
Intergovernmental	1,140,664	3,698,837
Total Additions	1,155,788	3,729,007
Deductions:		
Administrative expenses	12,611	46,906
Contractual services	-	1,348,759
Interest expense	719,014	1,931,954
Depreciation expense	-	42,633
Payments of collections to assessment districts	4,528,541	4,541,799
Cost of issuance	264,139	264,139
Total Deductions	5,524,305	8,176,190
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	(4,368,517)	(4,447,183)
Net Position - Beginning, as Originally Reported	- (14,491,239)	(37,904,013)
Restatement of Net Position	998,014	600,616
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	(13,493,225)	(37,303,397)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (17,861,742)	\$ (41,750,580)

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.

Flexible Grant Fee

This fund is used to account for grant fees collected.

Engineering Reimbursement Agreements

This fund is used to account for engineering fees collected from reimbursement agreements.

Flexible Spending Account

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

Community Development Reimbursement Agreements

This fund was created to keep track of deposits, revenues and expenses related to the Community Development Reimbursement Agreements.

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Contingency	Council Discretionary	Recreation
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 10,498,293	\$ 929,032	\$ 1,004,534	\$ 14,307
Receivables:				
Accounts	73,917	-	-	376
Taxes	3,040,535	-	-	-
Notes and loans	150,000	-	-	-
Accrued interest	17,382	2,616	1,831	31
Leases	1,294,836	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	385,269	-	-	-
Due from other governments	465,718	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	592,699	-	-
Inventories	4,354	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 15,930,304	\$ 1,524,347	\$ 1,006,365	\$ 14,714
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,790,579	\$ -	\$ 32,029	\$ 5,954
Accrued liabilities	217,775	-	-	-
Deposits payable	337,794	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	2,346,148	-	32,029	5,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	345,606	-	-	-
Leases	1,125,727	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,471,333	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	4,354	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	385,269	-	-	-
Notes and loans	150,000	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Contributions	980	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
PERS stabilization	-	-	-	-
Building reserve	-	-	-	-
Equipment replacement	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	-	-
OPEB reserve	-	-	-	-
Technology replacement	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	11,572,220	1,524,347	974,336	8,760
Total Fund Balances	12,112,823	1,524,347	974,336	8,760
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 15,930,304	\$ 1,524,347	\$ 1,006,365	\$ 14,714

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 591,021	\$ 253,263	\$ 159,993
Receivables:				
Accounts	19,495	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	524	1,084	618	291
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	241,722	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 261,741	\$ 592,105	\$ 253,881	\$ 160,284
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 187,296	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	1,038,159	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,225,455	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
PERS stabilization	-	-	-	-
Building reserve	-	-	253,881	-
Equipment replacement	-	592,105	-	-
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	-	160,284
OPEB reserve	-	-	-	-
Technology replacement	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(963,714)	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	(963,714)	592,105	253,881	160,284
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 261,741	\$ 592,105	\$ 253,881	\$ 160,284

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Technology Replacement	PERS Stabilization Fund	Community Support	OPEB Reserve
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 153,526	\$ 449,725	\$ 42,208	\$ 2,072,310
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	273	784	76	3,657
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 153,799	\$ 450,509	\$ 42,284	\$ 2,075,967
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	5,000	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
PERS stabilization	-	450,509	-	-
Building reserve	-	-	-	-
Equipment replacement	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	-	-
OPEB reserve	-	-	-	2,075,967
Technology replacement	153,799	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	37,284	-
Total Fund Balances	153,799	450,509	37,284	2,075,967
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 153,799	\$ 450,509	\$ 42,284	\$ 2,075,967

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Public Benefit	User Technology Fee	Flexible Grant Fee	Engineering Reimbursement Agreements
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 136,485	\$ 103,478	\$ 786,885	\$ 2,199,111
Receivables:				
Accounts	65,448	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	1,558	184	1,388	5,537
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 203,491	\$ 103,662	\$ 788,273	\$ 2,204,648
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 355,768
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	355,768
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-
Notes and loans	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
PERS stabilization	-	-	-	-
Building reserve	-	-	-	-
Equipment replacement	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	-	-
OPEB reserve	-	-	-	-
Technology replacement	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	203,491	103,662	788,273	1,848,880
Total Fund Balances	203,491	103,662	788,273	1,848,880
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 203,491	\$ 103,662	\$ 788,273	\$ 2,204,648

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Community Development Reimbursement Agreement	Flexible Spending Account	Eliminations	Total General Fund
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 206,215	\$ 17,489	\$ -	\$ 19,617,875
Receivables:				
Accounts	160,476	-	-	319,712
Taxes	-	-	-	3,040,535
Notes and loans	-	-	-	150,000
Accrued interest	-	-	-	37,834
Leases	-	-	-	1,294,836
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	385,269
Due from other governments	-	-	-	465,718
Due from other funds	-	-	-	592,699
Inventories	-	-	-	4,354
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	-	241,722
Total Assets	\$ 366,691	\$ 17,489	\$ -	\$ 26,150,554
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 175,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,551,636
Accrued liabilities	-	17,489	-	235,264
Deposits payable	607,282	-	-	1,983,235
Total Liabilities	782,292	17,489	-	4,770,135
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	345,606
Leases	-	-	-	1,125,727
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	1,471,333
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	-	-	-	4,354
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	385,269
Notes and loans	-	-	-	150,000
Restricted for:				
Contributions	-	-	-	980
Assigned to:				
PERS stabilization	-	-	-	450,509
Building reserve	-	-	-	253,881
Equipment replacement	-	-	-	592,105
Infrastructure reserve	-	-	-	160,284
OPEB reserve	-	-	-	2,075,967
Technology replacement	-	-	-	153,799
Unassigned	(415,601)	-	-	15,681,938
Total Fund Balances	(415,601)	-	-	19,909,086
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 366,691	\$ 17,489	\$ -	\$ 26,150,554

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CITY OF DIXON

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	General	Contingency	Council Discretion	Recreation
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 18,787,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	152,768	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	758,156	-	606,003	-
Intergovernmental	2,039,928	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,655,389	-	-	42,125
Use of money and property	13,939	(29,489)	(19,128)	(291)
Contributions	754,541	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	177,998	-	-	-
Total Revenues	25,340,465	(29,489)	586,875	41,834
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,667,174	-	-	-
Public safety	12,200,210	-	-	-
Community development	986,062	-	168,172	-
Parks and recreation	2,653,576	-	-	36,773
Public works	1,791,273	-	-	-
Capital outlay	608,435	-	1,729	-
Capital outlay - leases	699,033	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	61,711	-	-	-
Lease principal	280,338	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	77,842	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	24,025,654	-	169,901	36,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,314,811	(29,489)	416,974	5,061
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,122,575	-	-	8,610
Transfers out	(2,996,709)	-	-	(4,947)
Leases	290,714	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(583,420)	-	-	3,663
Net Change in Fund Balances	731,391	(29,489)	416,974	8,724
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	11,381,432	1,553,836	557,362	36
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 12,112,823	\$ 1,524,347	\$ 974,336	\$ 8,760

CITY OF DIXON

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(CONTINUED)

	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	(5,125)	(11,876)	(6,891)	(3,241)
Contributions	-	1,358	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	142,281	22,150	-	-
Total Revenues	137,156	11,632	(6,891)	(3,241)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	800,920	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	158,040	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay - leases	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Lease principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	958,960	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(821,804)	11,632	(6,891)	(3,241)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(90,000)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(90,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(821,804)	11,632	(96,891)	(3,241)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(141,910)	580,473	350,772	163,525
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (963,714)	\$ 592,105	\$ 253,881	\$ 160,284

CITY OF DIXON

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Technology Replacement	PERS Stabilization Fund	Community Support	OPEB Reserve
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	364	(8,511)	11,184	(40,298)
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	364	(8,511)	11,184	(40,298)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	5,000	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay - leases	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Lease principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	5,000	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	364	(8,511)	6,184	(40,298)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	75,000	-	250,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	75,000	-	250,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	364	66,489	6,184	209,702
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	153,435	384,020	31,100	1,866,265
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 153,799	\$ 450,509	\$ 37,284	\$ 2,075,967

CITY OF DIXON

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

(CONTINUED)

	Public Benefit	User Technology Fee	Flexible Grant Fee	Engineering Reimbursement Agreements
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	47,037	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	811,504	-	-	877,854
Use of money and property	(19,018)	(1,923)	2,309	(54,020)
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Developer participation	-	-	759,240	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	792,486	45,114	761,549	823,834
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,497	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	238	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	1,379,976
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay - leases	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Lease principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,497	238	-	1,379,976
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	790,989	44,876	761,549	(556,142)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,595,568
Transfers out	(1,503,915)	-	(827,348)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,503,915)	-	(827,348)	1,595,568
Net Change in Fund Balances	(712,926)	44,876	(65,799)	1,039,426
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	916,417	58,786	854,072	809,454
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 203,491	\$ 103,662	\$ 788,273	\$ 1,848,880

CITY OF DIXON

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Community Development Reimbursement Agreement	Flexible Spending Account	Eliminations	Total General Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,787,746
Assessments	-	-	-	152,768
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	1,411,196
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	2,039,928
Charges for services	328,259	-	-	4,715,131
Use of money and property	257	-	-	(171,758)
Contributions	-	-	-	755,899
Developer participation	-	-	-	759,240
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	342,429
Total Revenues	328,516	-	-	28,792,579
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	4,673,671
Public safety	-	-	-	12,200,210
Community development	991,535	-	-	2,946,927
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	2,690,349
Public works	-	-	-	3,329,289
Capital outlay	-	-	-	610,164
Capital outlay - leases	-	-	-	699,033
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	61,711
Lease principal	-	-	-	280,338
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	77,842
Total Expenditures	991,535	-	-	27,569,534
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(663,019)	-	-	1,223,045
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	247,418	-	(1,100,359)	3,198,812
Transfers out	-	-	1,100,359	(4,322,560)
Leases	-	-	-	290,714
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	247,418	-	-	(833,034)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(415,601)	-	-	390,011
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	-	-	19,519,075
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (415,601)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,909,086

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.	156-160
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.	161-167
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.	168-172
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.	173-174
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.	175-177

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									
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Governmental activities										
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 135,804	\$ 133,405	\$ 130,072	\$ 126,419	\$ 123,481	\$ 120,593	\$ 119,540	\$ 123,094	\$ 120,925	\$ 121,351
Restricted	1,843	2,073	9,024	15,217	12,948	12,901	16,700	25,348	24,517	38,184
Unrestricted	10,024	10,507	(9,007)	(8,679)	(4,444)	(3,373)	(1,747)	(4,057)	7,734	8,276
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<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>	<u>\$ 153,176</u>	<u>\$ 167,812</u>
Business-type activities										
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 39,759	\$ 39,561	\$ 55,385	\$ 53,344	\$ 51,835	\$ 51,245	\$ 50,265	\$ 49,183	\$ 48,624	\$ 47,734
Restricted	-	-	752	752	752	752	601	361	340	339
Unrestricted	4,186	3,480	4,930	7,119	9,640	9,635	11,485	16,085	22,229	27,377
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	<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>	<u>\$ 71,193</u>	<u>\$ 75,450</u>
Primary government										
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 175,563	\$ 172,966	\$ 185,457	\$ 179,763	\$ 175,316	\$ 171,839	\$ 169,805	\$ 172,277	\$ 169,549	\$ 169,085
Restricted	1,843	2,073	9,776	15,969	13,700	13,653	17,301	25,710	24,857	38,523
Unrestricted	14,210	13,987	(4,077)	(1,560)	5,196	6,261	9,738	12,029	29,963	35,654
Total Primary Government Net Position	<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>	<u>\$ 224,369</u>	<u>\$ 243,262</u>

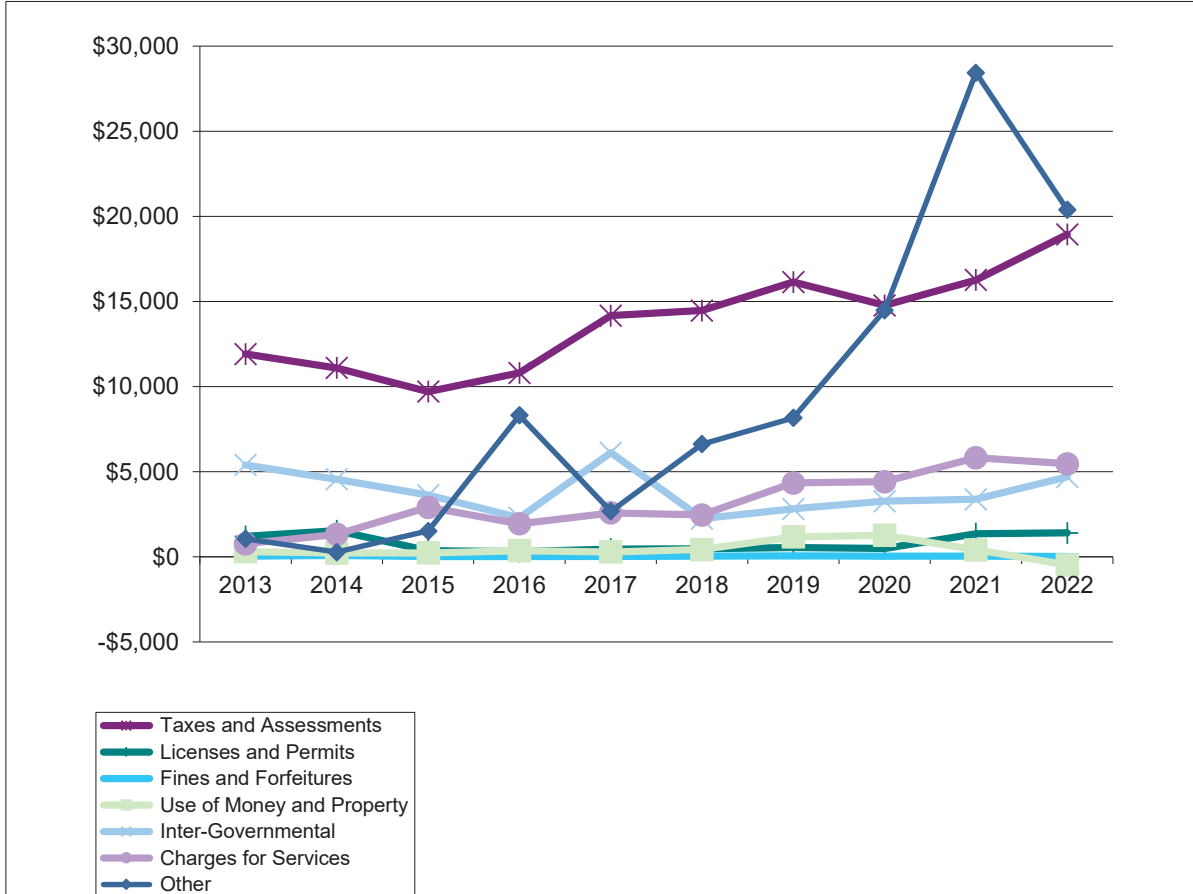
Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 2,022	\$ 2,114	\$ 2,902	\$ 2,941	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,366	\$ 4,691	\$ 4,201	\$ 4,629	\$ 4,806
Public safety	7,569	7,924	7,997	8,033	8,057	10,365	11,273	12,493	13,534	11,965
Public ways and facilities	2,155	4,547	4,790	7,393	9,742	11,737	9,657	8,625	24,420	12,078
Parks and recreation	5,093	2,093	2,120	2,350	2,491	2,706	2,775	2,790	2,482	3,783
Development	4,798	4,539	4,331	988	4,170	740	1,121	1,197	2,933	3,412
Interest and fiscal charges	78	60	51	45	37	30	22	62	67	77
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total government activity expenses	\$ 21,715	\$ 21,277	\$ 22,191	\$ 21,750	\$ 27,403	\$ 28,943	\$ 29,539	\$ 29,368	\$ 48,065	\$ 36,120
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	\$ 2,777	\$ 2,714	\$ 3,217	2,937	3,145	4,646	4,247	4,535	4,774	5,224
Water	-	68	2,088	1,711	1,883	2,052	2,927	2,364	2,404	1,002
Transit	675	632	688	692	658	1,184	843	985	1,091	2,554
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	3,452	3,414	5,993	5,340	5,685	7,882	8,017	7,884	8,269	8,780
Total primary government expenses	\$ 25,167	\$ 24,691	\$ 28,184	\$ 27,090	\$ 33,088	\$ 36,825	\$ 37,556	\$ 37,252	\$ 56,334	\$ 44,900
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services										
General government	\$ 488	\$ 501	\$ 299	213	289	456	718	706	734	1,079
Public safety	937	1,058	1,089	989	1,007	1,248	2,101	1,339	1,971	2,162
Parks and recreation	781	778	1,338	471	1,408	1,218	1,374	1,371	5,899	5,242
Development	243	124	1,540	414	3,680	14	754	1,231	1,674	911
Public ways and facilities	226	651	1,134	987	2,114	1,819	2,283	2,585	5,068	5,268
Operating grants	372	277	3,903	1,237	1,378	1,154	1,492	1,251	6,115	5,430
Capital grants	4,979	4,384	71	7,070	41	4,424	5,115	11,433	15,284	8,805
Total governmental activities	8,026	7,773	9,374	11,381	9,917	10,334	13,837	19,916	36,745	28,896
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	2,785	2,515	4,336	4,827	5,570	6,485	7,004	8,814	8,226	7,103
Operating grants and contributions	540	554	539	-	-	793	782	1,007	1,116	1,197
Capital grants and contributions	18	-	189	654	617	145	52	173	285	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,343	3,069	5,064	5,481	6,188	7,423	7,838	9,994	9,627	8,300
Total primary government	\$ 11,369	\$ 10,842	\$ 14,438	\$ 16,862	\$ 16,105	\$ 17,757	\$ 21,675	\$ 29,910	\$ 46,372	\$ 37,196
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (13,689)	\$ (13,504)	\$ (12,817)	\$ (10,369)	\$ (17,486)	\$ (18,610)	\$ (15,703)	\$ (9,453)	\$ (11,320)	\$ (7,224)
Business-type activities	(109)	(345)	(929)	141	503	(459)	(179)	2,110	1,358	(480)
Total primary government	\$ (13,798)	\$ (13,849)	\$ (13,746)	\$ (10,228)	\$ (16,983)	\$ (19,069)	\$ (15,881)	\$ (7,343)	\$ (9,962)	\$ (7,704)
General Revenues										
Government Activities										
Taxes										
Sales and use taxes	\$ 5,123	\$ 4,898	\$ 4,778	\$ 5,825	\$ 8,783	\$ 8,686	\$ 10,037	\$ 8,587	\$ 10,148	\$ 12,321
Property taxes	3,953	3,477	3,580	3,572	3,891	4,149	4,388	4,668	4,690	5,068
Motor vehicle and gas taxes	1,637	1,862	1,902	1,766	1,782	2,028	2,418	2,518	2,637	2,803
Franchise taxes	516	552	555	589	594	637	625	635	678	754
Transient occupancy taxes	221	306	345	505	564	575	618	464	418	524
Interest and Investment	271	134	149	342	141	426	1,170	1,268	414	(473)
Rental income	-	-	88	26	150	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	154	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	215	103	84	91	92	103	92	382	386	141
Transfers In	185	339	430	520	518	997	727	823	735	633
Total governmental activities	12,121	11,671	11,911	13,236	16,513	17,756	20,076	19,345	20,106	21,769
Business-type Activities										
Interest and investment	-	27	19	70	46	95	429	1,403	116	(595)
Other revenue	(185)	(339)	19,821	(63)	280	112	469	(235)	4,091	5,331
Total business-type activities	(185)	(312)	19,841	7	327	207	898	1,168	4,207	4,736
Total primary government	\$ 11,936	\$ 11,359	\$ 31,751	\$ 13,243	\$ 16,840	\$ 17,962	\$ 20,973	\$ 20,513	\$ 24,313	\$ 26,505
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,568)	\$ (1,833)	\$ (906)	\$ 2,867	\$ (972)	\$ (854)	\$ 4,373	\$ 9,892	\$ 8,786	\$ 14,545
Business-type activities	(294)	(657)	18,912	148	829	(252)	719	3,278	5,565	4,256
Total primary government	\$ (1,862)	\$ (2,490)	\$ 18,005	\$ 3,015	\$ (143)	\$ (1,106)	\$ 5,092	\$ 13,171	\$ 14,351	\$ 18,801

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>
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
2021	16,266	1,363	39	414	3,384	5,823	28,442	55,731
2022	18,941	1,411	29	(473)	4,692	5,469	20,393	50,462

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

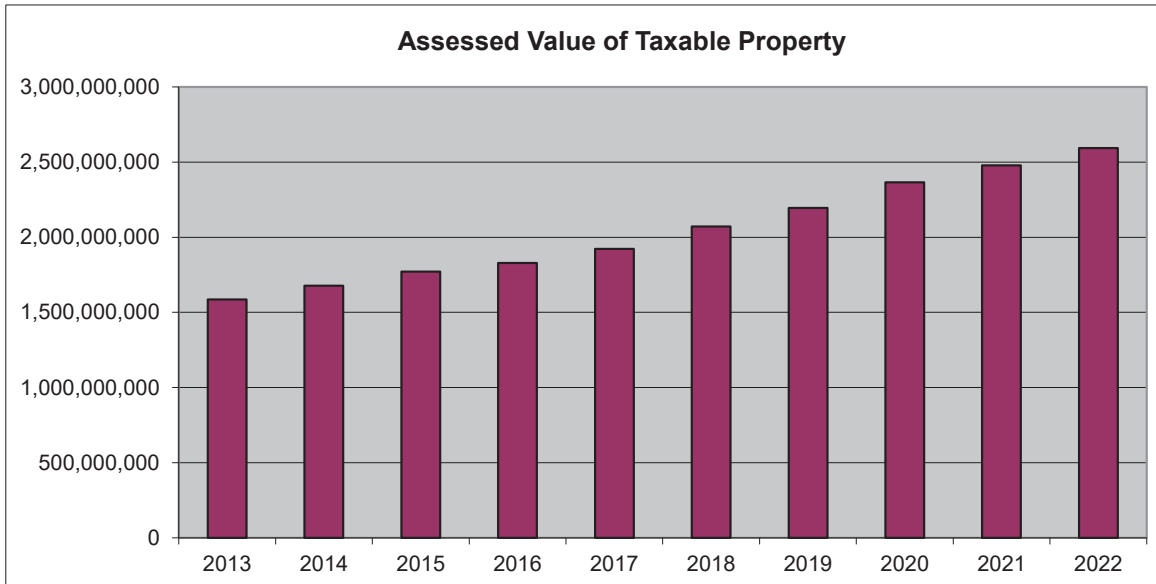
	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 367	\$ 669	\$ 600	\$ 596	\$ 785	\$ 758	\$ 650	\$ 760	\$ 601	\$ 540
Restricted	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,581	1
Committed	150	153	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	778	968	583	1,401	1,961	2,304	2,844	3,397	3,499	3,687
Unassigned	3,648	4,343	5,239	5,906	9,332	11,520	12,961	12,131	13,730	15,682
Total General Fund	<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>	<u>\$ 19,411</u>	<u>\$ 19,909</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,080	\$ 1,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94	\$ -
Restricted	2,064	2,485	9,023	15,216	12,947	12,900	16,699	25,347	24,516	38,211
Committed	1,331	971	1,557	-	-	-	-	-	8,540	8,886
Assigned	4,612	4,661	530	594	464	405	1,763	1,133	636	17
Unassigned	(1,614)	(1,841)	(1,566)	(1,492)	(1,357)	(1,226)	(1,235)	(1,081)	(106)	(11)
Total all other Governmental Funds	<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>	<u>\$ 33,680</u>	<u>\$ 47,102</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>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 11,914	\$ 11,035	\$ 9,703	\$ 10,805	\$ 14,166	\$ 14,465	\$ 16,144	\$ 14,774	\$ 16,266	\$ 18,941
Licenses, permits, and fess	1,203	1,538	356	310	458	466	556	493	1,363	1,411
Fines and forfeitures	38	83	17	17	19	32	52	35	39	29
Use of money and property	311	224	237	368	290	426	1,170	1,268	414	(473)
Program income	107	100	184	83	39	105	34	21	94	157
Intergovernmental revenues	5,400	4,557	3,625	2,299	6,121	2,240	2,820	3,264	3,383	4,692
Charges for service	771	1,324	2,912	1,942	2,582	2,458	4,334	4,418	5,822	5,469
Contributions	-	-	1,026	7,752	691	4,584	5,317	11,420	14,748	5,305
Developer fees	735	69	129	343	1,621	1,496	2,095	2,103	12,764	14,348
Other revenues	213	111	183	134	323	438	719	951	838	583
Total revenues	20,692	19,041	18,372	24,053	26,310	26,709	33,241	38,747	55,731	50,461
Expenditures										
General government	1,837	1,918	2,747	3,088	2,848	3,463	3,993	3,701	4,235	4,678
Public safety	7,087	7,352	7,709	8,013	8,148	9,170	10,048	11,204	12,445	12,325
Parks and recreation	1,415	1,327	1,399	1,635	1,811	1,997	2,063	2,057	2,460	2,690
Development	5,170	4,973	1,970	977	4,153	728	1,111	1,188	1,868	3,360
Public ways and facilities	1,455	1,321	1,653	3,973	6,358	7,322	6,296	5,286	21,194	8,548
Debt service - Principal	368	381	211	217	228	234	244	290	369	62
Debt service - Lease Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280
Debt service - Interest	73	63	53	46	39	32	24	58	69	78
Capital outlay	1,322	1,753	894	668	1,332	2,385	3,169	9,212	2,424	5,553
Total expenditures	18,727	19,088	16,636	18,617	24,918	25,331	26,948	32,998	45,064	37,574
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,965	(47)	1,736	5,436	1,393	1,378	6,293	5,749	10,667	12,888
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	1,777	1,667	1,457	1,142	1,332	2,501	2,720	4,808	3,232	3,838
Transfers out	(1,592)	(1,328)	(1,027)	(622)	(813)	(1,504)	(1,993)	(3,986)	(2,496)	(3,205)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-
Notes and Loans Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,434	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291
Total other financing sources	185	339	430	520	518	1,153	727	2,256	736	924
Restatements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,150	\$ 292	\$ 2,166	\$ 5,956	\$ 1,911	\$ 2,531	\$ 7,020	\$ 8,005	\$ 11,403	\$ 13,919
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures	2.5%	2.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.2%	0.5%

**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>
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
2021	1,783,794,762	225,836,326	261,800,452	206,688,417	2,478,119,957	0.18381%	4,555,032
2022	1,879,520,330	230,005,282	261,198,738	222,259,948	2,592,984,298	0.17894%	4,639,886

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>
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
2021	1.00	0.07207	0.02	0.03164	1.12371	0.18381
2022	1.00	0.07744	0.02	0.03313	1.13057	0.17894

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

Taxpayer	2021-22			2012-13		
	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Undisclosed ¹	1	\$ 70,860,246	2.73%	1	\$ 136,691,759	8.62%
Basalite Concrete Products, LLC	2	31,522,856	1.22%	3	29,739,877	1.87%
Dixon Vaughn Holdings LLC	3	29,701,160	1.15%			
WalMart Real Estate Business Trust	4	23,973,073	0.92%	4	21,901,778	
California Water Service Company	5	22,582,007	0.87%	8	10,499,529	0.66%
Cardinal Health Inc.	6	22,026,236	0.85%	5	21,659,239	1.37%
Richmond American Homes of MD Inc	7	21,389,202	0.82%			
Insulfoam, LLC	8	17,082,200	0.66%	7	13,916,031	0.88%
Robert A. and Suzanne A. Robben Trust	9	14,280,199	0.55%	10	9,548,172	
Altec Industries Inc	10	13,890,695	0.54%			
Gymboree Manufacturing, Inc				2	40,358,858	2.54%
Mililani Group, Inc				6	14,232,624	0.90%
Safeway Stores				9	10,305,386	0.65%
Top Ten Totals		\$ 267,307,874	10.31%		\$ 308,853,253	17.49%
City Total Taxable Assessed Value		\$ 2,592,984,298			\$ 1,586,142,304	

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
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%
2021	3,998	3,998	100.00%	-	3,998	100.00%
2022	4,238	4,238	100.00%	-	4,238	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
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
2021	6.00	1.25	0.125	7.375
2022	6.00	1.25	0.125	7.375

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

CITY OF DIXON
Top 25 Sales Tax Producers
Fiscal Year 2022 and 2013
(In Alphabetical Order)

FY 2021-22		FY 2012-13	
<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	Beacon Gas	Service Stations
Cattlemens	Casual Dining	Cardinal Health 200	Medical/Biotech
Chevron	Service Stations	Cattlemens	Casual Dining
Dixon Wellness Collective	Cannabis Related	Chevron	Service Stations
Dorset 76	Service Stations	Chevron	Service Stations
Global Rental	Transportation/Rentals	Dorset 76	Service Stations
Gone Fishin' Marine	Boats/Motorcycles	Global Rental	Transportation/Rentals
Highway 80 Dispensary	Cannabis Related	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 Dixon Shell	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	SEC Auto Solutions	Trailers/Auto Parts
Sidhu Chevron	Service Stations	Texaco	Service Stations
TEC Equipment	Trailers/Auto Parts	Tractor Supply	Garden/Agricultural Supplies
Texaco	Service Stations	Valero	Service Stations
Tractor Supply	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Valley Truck & Tractor	Warehouse/Farm/Const. Equip
Walmart Supercenter	Discount Dept Stores	Walmart Supercenter	Discount Dept Stores
Wilbur Ellis	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Wilbur Ellis	Garden/Agricultural Supplies

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 88.71%

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 87.05%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

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

	<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>	<u>2021</u>
Major Business Groups										
Aparrel Stores	\$ 261	\$ 356	\$ 342	\$ 321	\$ 254	\$ 241	\$ 276	\$ 258	\$ 149	\$ 173
Eating and Drinking Places	26,268	27,496	28,473	30,428	31,873	31,765	34,684	37,936	32,569	42,988
Building Materials	19,770	20,607	21,281	27,906	27,395	29,541	31,201	29,044	30,440	33,643
Service Stations	63,731	60,537	56,077	46,324	42,845	47,410	53,838	52,859	43,810	61,119
Other Retail Stores	109,425	115,019	112,431	127,111	153,203	165,603	171,830	190,855	231,789	268,752
All other outlets	260,531	267,436	283,634	290,958	455,820	612,752	629,817	626,851	640,621	695,270
Fiscal Year Totals	<u>\$ 479,986</u>	<u>\$ 491,451</u>	<u>\$ 502,238</u>	<u>\$ 523,048</u>	<u>\$ 711,390</u>	<u>\$ 887,312</u>	<u>\$ 921,646</u>	<u>\$ 937,803</u>	<u>\$ 979,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,101,945</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

Source: State of California Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, and The HdL Companies

CITY OF DIXON
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

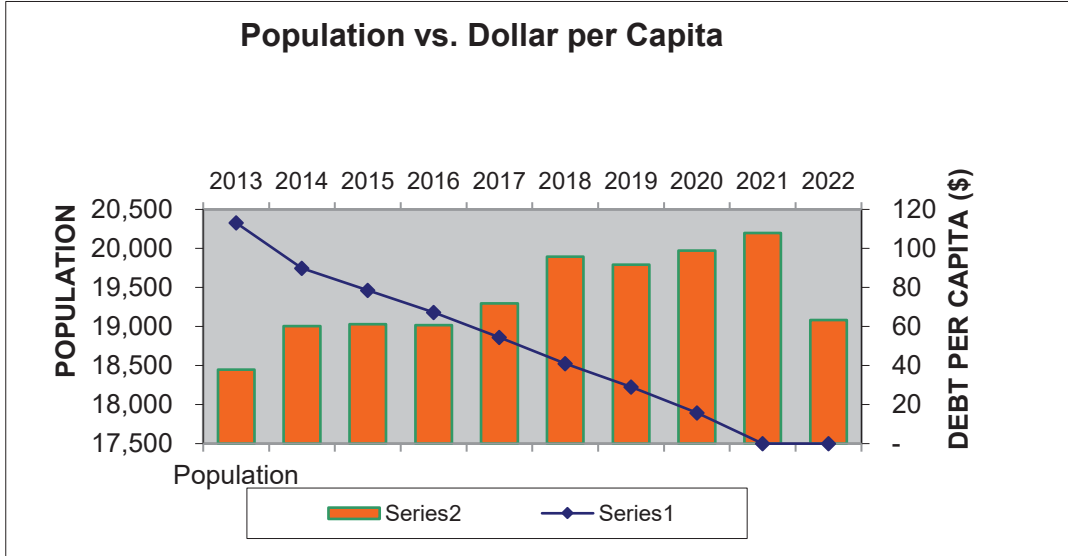
Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income ¹	Population	Debt per Capita	Assessed Value	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)
	Lease Revenue Bonds	Solar Panel Loan	Wastewater COPS	Wastewater Revenue Bonds	State Revolving Loan							
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	1,402	-	164	24,814	26,695	4.97%	19,972	1,337	2,366,016	536,930	
2021	53	1,347	-	-	23,564	24,964	4.24%	20,197	1,236	2,478,120	588,330	
2022	-	1,280	-	-	22,289	23,569	3.70%	19,083	1,235	2,592,984	636,390	

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.

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
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
2021	53	-	0.000%	20,197	-	2,478,120
2022	-	-	0.000%	19,083	-	2,592,984

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, 2022**

2021-22 Assessed Valuation :	\$ 2,592,984,298
Redevelopment Incremental Valuation:	-
Adjusted assessed Valuation:	<u>\$ 2,592,984,298</u>

	% Applicable [1]	Total Debt 6/30/2022	City's Share of Debt 6/30/2022
<u>Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt</u>			
Solano County Community College District	4.252%	\$ 351,971,139	\$ 14,965,813
Dixon Unified School District	69.709%	55,481,999	38,675,947
City of Dixon CFD No. 2013-1	100.000%	18,315,000	18,315,000
City of Dixon CFD No. 2015-1	100.000%	9,530,000	9,530,000
City of Dixon CFD No. 19-1 I.A. No. 1	100.000%	19,495,000	19,495,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		<u>454,793,138</u>	<u>100,981,760</u>
<u>OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT</u>			
Solano County General Fund Obligations	4.134%	81,685,000	3,376,858
Solano County Pension Obligation Bonds	4.134%	13,360,000	552,302
Dixon Unified School District Certificates of Participation	69.709%	8,115,000	5,656,885
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		<u>103,160,000</u>	<u>9,586,045</u>
<u>OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency)</u>	100.000%	690,000	690,000
<u>DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT</u>			
City of Dixon General Fund Obligations	100.000%	-	-
TOTAL DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>
SUBTOTAL DIRECT DEBT			-
SUBTOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			<u>111,257,805</u>
GRAND TOTAL OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			<u>\$ 111,257,805</u> [2]

<u>Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:</u>		
Total Direct Debt.....	\$ -	0.000%
Combined Total Debt.....		4.29%
<u>Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$339,891,656)</u>		
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt.....		0.20%

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**

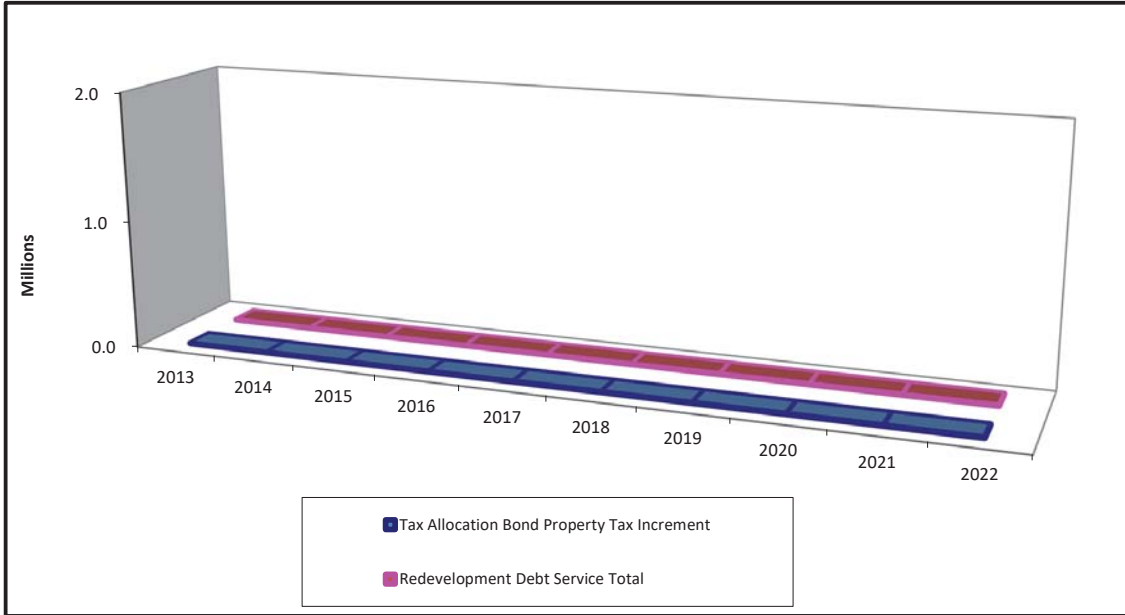
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed Value (in thousands)	\$ 2,554,099
Debt Limit (15%) of total assessed value	383,115
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 383,115

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
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%
2021	2,478,120	371,718	1.00	371,718	0%
2022	2,592,984	388,948	-	388,948	0%

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

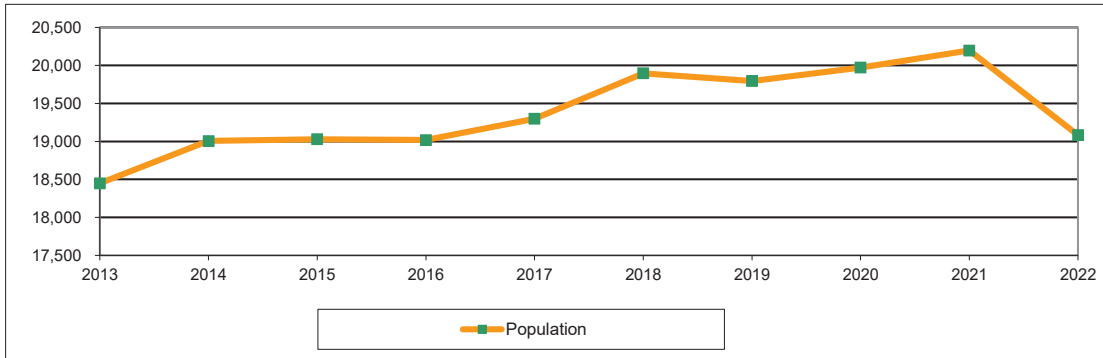


Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bond Property Tax Increment			Redevelopment Debt Service				Debt Ratio
	Redevelopment Increment	Less: Low and Moderate Income Housing Set-Aside	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total		
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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
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%
2021	20,197	588,330	29,130	9.1%	34.00	3,407	80.1%	19.7%
2022	19,083	636,390	33,349	7.4%	32.30	3,439	82.7%	18.7%

Source: HdI, Coren & Cone

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

Total City Employment¹ 9,600 Total City Employment¹ 9,300

FY 2021-22				FY 2016-17			
<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	346	1	3.60%	Gymboree, Inc.	429	1	4.61%
Wal-Mart	300	2	3.13%	Dixon Unified School District	350	2	3.76%
Cardinal Health	250	3	2.60%	Wal-Mart	300	3	3.23%
Basalite	193	4	2.01%	Cardinal Health	244	4	2.62%
Altec Industries	190	5	1.98%	Altec Industries	224	5	2.41%
Dixon Canning (Campbell's)	182	6	1.90%	Dixon Canning (Campbell's)	220	6	2.37%
Superior Packing	164	7	1.71%	Superior Packing	164	7	1.76%
City of Dixon	156	8	1.63%	Basalite	159	8	1.71%
Gold Star Foods	99	9	1.03%	City of Dixon	110	9	1.18%
First Northern Bank	74	10	0.77%	Gold Star Foods	90	10	0.97%

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>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General government										
Management Services	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	7.63	7.75	7	7	8
Finance	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.88	9.88	7	9	9	7	7
Planning & Building	2.4	3.13	2.98	3	4	4	5	6	6	6
Other - Transit	6.19	5.75	5.75	5.75	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.75	7.95	7.95
Police										
Officers	28	28	28	28	29	29	31	28	30	30
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	6	6
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	20	20	23	24	24	22	21	21	24	24
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Public Works										
Engineering	5.5	5.45	5.65	6.2	4.63	4.625	7	7	7	6.5
Maintenance	12.5	12.13	12.65	14	15.05	16.25	17.75	18.75	19.75	21.7
Parks and Recreation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Wastewater Collection and Treatment	6.5	7.05	6.7	6.8	7.32	7.92	7.23	6.23	6.25	7
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	4
Total	<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>	<u>128.95</u>	<u>133.15</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>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Police:										
Police Calls for Service	13,314	15,049	16,785	15,757	16,154	17,364	20,634	19,170	18,770	18,228
Law Violations:										
Part I Crimes ¹	378	448	484	511	445	431	425	508	325	-
Part A Crimes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,059
Physical Arrests (Adult and Juvenile)	325	402	523	497	429	472	612	598	624	490
Parking Violations	69	123	68	59	167	321	963	1,244	939	960
Fire:										
Number of volunteers	12	12	11	12	15	11	15	11	14	8
Number of calls answered	1,916	2,053	2,021	2,186	2,205	2,538	2,653	2,514	2,725	2,968
Transit service:										
Daily average number of passengers	203	209	227	226	243	247	246	171	72	110
Daily average number of service miles	319	336	371	389	394	397	381	312	221	267
Wastewater										
Service Connections	5,219	5,219	5,321	5,341	5,392	5,422	5,422	5,737	6,073	6,260
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant (millions gallons per day)	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.92
Average Daily Pumping (millions of gallons)	1.71	1.16	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.12	1.11
Water Service - Dixon-Solano Water Agency										
Pumping capacity (million of gallons per day)	11.93	11.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average Consumption (million gallons per day)	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	12.2	11.5
Average Consumption (millions gallons per day)	-	-	2.24	1.42	1.5	2.24	2.24	2.24	1.7	1.75

Source: City of Dixon Departmental Statistical Tables from Annual Reports

¹ Due to NBIRS Reporting requirement changes effective January 1, 2021, Part I Crimes are no longer collected

**CITY OF DIXON
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Function/Program</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>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Public Safety:										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Patrol Units	17	17	15	15	16	16	16	16	20	24
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Vehicles	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	17	19
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	68.22	70.90
Street Lights	2,020	2,020	2,020	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,062
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	96
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	9
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
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	73.39	73.39	73.39	73.39	73.39	82	82.8
Storm Drain (miles)	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.33	43.33	43.33	43.33	43.33	83	83.82
Water										
Wells	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water Main (miles)	-	-	44	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18	47.00

Source: City of Dixon Departmental Statistical Tables from Annual Reports

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