

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CITY OF DIXON, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

Prepared by: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MAYOR STEVEN C. BIRD VICE MAYOR THOM BOGUE COUNCILMEMBER JIM ERNEST COUNCILMEMBER DON HENDERSHOT COUNCILMEMBER KEVIN JOHNSON



CITY CLERK KRISTIN JANISCH CITY TREASURER SIMON A. LEBLEU

December 17, 2025

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, 2025.

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.

MUN CPAs, 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, 2025, 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, 2025 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 June 2025 is 22,004 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

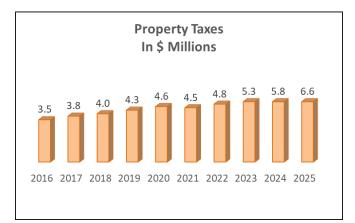
values. Dixon can be characterized as a progressive city that seeks excellent development with a desire to maintain and enhance "quality of life" characteristics that are part of its history and agricultural heritage. Dixon's proximity to Davis, Sacramento and San Francisco, affords the community with 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, there is a skilled and diverse workforce of 329,707 and there is an estimated population of 459,142 within Solano County. World Population Review reports



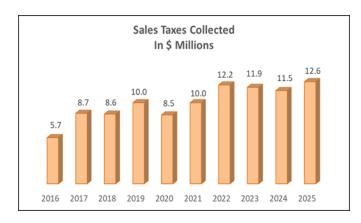
that the median household income in California is \$96,334, with Solano County at \$99,994, while Dixon's median household income is \$98,798. The home ownership rate is reported as 59%.

Solano County's unemployment rate increased to 5.6% as of June 2025. In Dixon, the unemployment rate decreased to a rate of 3.3%. There are approximately 205,000 jobs in the county, with 1.1% farm related and 98.9% non-farm related jobs. Sheep farming, an integral part of the County and Dixon, 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. Strong 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 but experienced a slight decline in median prices. The median single-family home price in Dixon as of June 2025 declined to \$600,000. By comparison, Solano County's median single-family home price decreased to \$570,000.



Property tax revenues increased during FY 24-25 due to the completion of new construction units, as well as an increase in supplemental taxes. Revenues from the homeowner's exemption and unsecured taxes were consistent with the previous year. Property taxes represent the second highest revenue source for the General Fund. City-wide property values in the City of Dixon increased approximately \$310 million to \$3.48 billion or a 11.9% increase over the prior year.



Sales tax revenues represent the City's top General Fund revenue source. The increase from \$11.5 million to \$12.6 million results from the new 1% sales tax revenue that was effective in April 2025. Without this additional revenue, there would have been a slight decline in sales tax receipts. The top 25 sales tax producers represent 89% of sales tax revenue received. Dixon's per capita sales remain the highest in Solano County and exceed both the Bay Area and the State of California.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City's proximity to two major metropolitan areas provides a variety of opportunities and resources. Additionally, this proximity also generates some challenges, particularly in competing for limited resources, such as personnel. The new 1% sales tax approved by the voters was effective in April 2025. The additional sales tax revenue has allowed the City to maintain existing staffing levels as well as to continue efforts to provide competitive salaries for personnel, specifically in public safety.

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. The Council adopts a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) each June. The City has been working on designs for the Police Station expansion and an additional Fire Station. Construction on these two projects is expected to begin in late FY 2026 and early FY 2027.

Water Operations

New water rates, as recommended to the City Council by the Water Rate Committee, went into effect in July 2024. The increased revenue will allow the City to begin making progress on capital improvements that are needed to maintain a safe and reliable potable water system.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City has been funding OPEB on a "pay-as-you-go basis", and has accrued a \$3.4 million liability, based upon the most recent actuarial study. This liability is shared with \$2.9 million belonging to the General Fund and \$0.5 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 2025, \$2.4 million has been accumulated in the OPEB General Fund 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, 2025.

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. MUN CPAs 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, 2024. 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 2024-25 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,

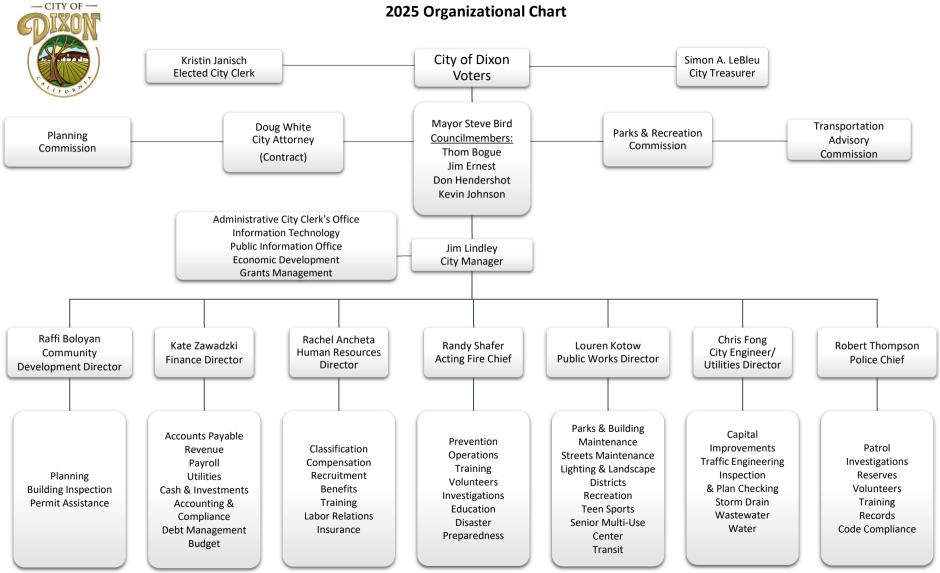
Jim Lindley

City Manager

Kate Zawadzki

Finance Director

City of Dixon 2025 Organizational Chart





ELECTED OFFICIALS

Steve Bird, Mayor Don Hendershot, Councilmember

Thom Bogue, Vice Mayor Kevin Johnson, Councilmember

Jim Ernest, Councilmember Simon A. LeBleu, City Treasurer

Kristin Janisch, Elected City Clerk

EXECUTIVE STAFF

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

CITY WEBSITE ADDRESS

www.cityofdixonca.gov



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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, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Dixon Dixon, California

Report on the Audit of 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 (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 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 audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Notes 1 and 16 to the financial statements, in 2025, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

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 opinions. 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension related schedules, and the other post employment benefits (OPEB) related schedules as listed in 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.

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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, fiduciary funds combining statements, and General fund combining statements 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and the fiduciary funds combining statements are 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 and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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 December 17, 2025, 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.

Sacramento, California December 17, 2025

MMN CPASILLP

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, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024-25

Government-wide

- The City's total net position at June 30, 2025 totaled \$281,788,980 an increase of \$9,639,388.
- Government-wide revenues totaled \$60,398,388, including program revenues of \$23,286,366 and general revenues of \$37,112,022, a decrease of \$10,210,328 from the prior year's \$70,608,716.
- Government-wide expenses were \$50,523,944, an increase of \$5,250,920 from the prior year's \$45,273,024.
- Net position increased by \$6,982,432 in governmental activities and \$2,656,956 in business-type activities.
- Governmental program revenues decreased to \$13,642,264 from the prior year's \$27,884,047.
- Governmental program expenses increased to \$40,622,646, up \$4,110,785 from the prior year's \$36,511,861.
- Business-type activities program revenues increased to \$9,644,102, up \$807,689 from the prior year balance of \$8,836,413.
- Business-type activities expenses increased to \$9,901,298, up \$1,140,135, up from \$8,761,163 from the prior year.

Fund Level

- Governmental fund balances increased to \$99,609,431 from the prior year's \$88,837,184.
- Governmental fund revenues decreased to \$46,232,399, down \$8,229,101 from the prior year's \$54,461,500.
- Governmental fund expenditures increased to \$36,052,916, up \$2,448,763 from the prior year's \$33,604,153.
- General fund revenues of \$34,453,390 represented an increase of \$2,315,781 from prior year's \$32,137,609.
- General fund balance increased to \$28,235,918 at June 30, 2025, up from prior year's \$27,008,486.

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:
 - a. Government-Wide Financial Statements;
 - b. Fund Financial Statements;
 - c. Notes to the 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 consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position (page 17) presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 (page 18) presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue - "governmental activities" from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges - "business-type activities." The governmental activities of the City include general government, public protection, public works, community development, and parks and recreation. 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 grouping 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. The funds used by the City are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental 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 is 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 funds, which for financial reporting, are grouped according to their type (general fund, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). The City Council (or agency board for the Dixon Public Financing Authority, 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.

Funds whose expenditures exceed 10% of the total expenditures for all governmental funds, or meet other specific criteria for determining their importance to the financial statement user, are designated as Major Funds, and are reported separately in the governmental fund financial statements. All other funds are grouped together for reporting purposes. Major funds for the City are the General Fund, Housing Successor, Recreation Improvements, and Transportation.

Individual fund data for each non-major governmental fund is provided in combining statements included in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

For the governmental fund financial statements, the following funds were reported as major funds in the prior fiscal year and continue to be reported as major funds:

- 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 Recreation Improvements fund is a capital projects fund.
- The Transportation fund is a capital projects fund.

The American Rescue Plan Act 2021 fund is a special revenue fund, which was established to track revenues and expenses related to the American Rescue Plan Act grant. This fund was reported as a major fund in the prior fiscal year, however, did not meet the criteria for reporting as a major fund in the current year and is classified as a non-major special revenue fund in the current year.

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

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers - either outside customers, or internal departments within 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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the reporting government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City utilizes two types of fiduciary funds:

- Private-purpose trust funds are used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- Custodial funds are used to record assets of separate organizations for which the City serves as a custodian.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the 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 financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

This report presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees, and budgetary comparison information for the City's general fund and major special revenue funds.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This section of the report includes combining information for the City's non-major funds, fiduciary funds, and general funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This section provides a comparison and review of governmental and business-type activities for two fiscal years. In addition, an analysis of the current fiscal year net position and changes in net position is provided.

Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands)

	Gove	rnmental Act	tivities	Business-Type Activities			To	Total Government			
ASSETS	2025	2024	Net Change	2025	2024	Net Change	2025	2024	Net Change		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 105,011 119,514 224,525	\$ 94,555 121,407 215,962	\$ 10,456 (1,893) 8,563	\$ 45,816 65,795 111,611	\$ 42,455 67,614 110,069	\$ 3,361 (1,819) 1,542	\$ 150,827 185,309 336,136	\$ 137,010 189,021 326,031	\$ 13,817 (3,712) 10,105		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,268	10,949	(2,681)	1,299	1,641	(342)	9,567	12,590	(3,023)		
LIABILITIES Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	5,354 30,638 35,992	4,739 31,288 36,027	615 (650) (35)	2,473 21,773 24,246	938 24,586 25,524	1,535 (2,813) (1,278)	7,827 52,411 60,238	5,677 55,874 61,551	2,150 (3,463) (1,313)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,176	4,242	(1,066)	500	679	(179)	3,676	4,921	(1,245)		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	116,026 70,016 <u>7,583</u> \$ <u>193,625</u>	118,938 58,167 <u>9,537</u> \$ 186,642	(2,912) 11,849 (1,954) \$6,983	47,240 240 40,684 \$ 88,164	47,804 348 <u>37,355</u> \$_85,507	(564) (108) <u>3,329</u> \$2,657	163,266 70,256 48,267 \$281,789	166,742 58,515 46,892 \$ 272,149	(3,476) 11,741 		

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 at June 30, 2025 and 2024 by \$281.8 million and \$272.1 million, respectively. The City reported positive balances in all categories of net position. The primary components of the City's net position include:

- \$163.3 million and \$166.7 million (58% and 61%) at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, in net capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, other improvements, construction in progress and equipment), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those 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. The decrease in net capital assets is related to annual depreciation of the assets.
- \$70.3 million and \$58.5 million (25% and 22%) at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, in net position represent
 resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The increase of \$11.7 million is from
 development impact fees collected during the ongoing robust housing development in the City. Restricted
 governmental net position is comprised of special revenue programs and development impact fees.

• The remaining net position was \$48.3 million and \$46.9 million at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Generally, the unrestricted net position is used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The increase of \$1.4 million was generated by the collection of additional Sales Tax revenue generated with the passing of Measure J, also known as Keep Dixon, Dixon Measure. Measure J established a 1% sales tax effective April 1, 2025, which increased the city's sales tax rate from 7.375% to 8.375%.

Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands)

	Gover	nmental Ac	tivities	Busine	ess-Type Ac	tivities	Total Government		
	2025	2024	Net Change	2025	2024	Net Change	2025	2024	Net Change
REVENUES									
Program revenues									
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 8,408	\$ 19,272	\$ (10,864)	\$ 8,457	\$ 7,556	\$ 901	\$ 16,865	\$ 26,828	\$ (9,963)
contributions Capital grants and	1,044	6,508	(5,464)	1,187	611	576	2,231	7,119	(4,888)
contributions General revenues	4,190	2,105	2,085	-	669	(669)	4,190	2,774	1,416
Taxes	23,574	19,036	4,538	-	-	-	23,574	19,036	4,538
Investment income	5,540	4,238	1,302	2,182	1,636	546	7,722	5,874	1,848
Rents and leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	4,256	3,303	953	1,560	5,675	(4,115)	5,816	8,978	(3,162)
Transfers	828	<u>767</u>	61	(828)	<u>(767</u>)	<u>(61</u>)			
Total Revenues	47,840	55,229	(7,389)	12,558	15,380	(2,822)	60,398	70,609	<u>(10,211</u>)
EXPENSES									
Governmental activities									
General government	9,017	5,621	3,396	-	-	-	9,017	5,621	3,396
Public safety	17,267	16,564	703	-	-	-	17,267	16,564	703
Public works	9,191	6,915	2,276	-	-	-	9,191	6,915	2,276
Community development	4,150	3,184	966	-	-	-	4,150	3,184	966
Parks and recreation	913	4,176	(3,263)	-	-	-	913	4,176	(3,263)
Interest and fiscal charges	84	52	32		-	-	84	52	32
Sewer	-	-	-	5,649	4,819	830	5,649	4,819	830
Transit	-	-	-	1,154	2,856	(1,702)	1,154	2,856	(1,702)
Water	-			3,098	1,086	2,012	3,098	1,086	2,012
Total Expenses	40,622	36,512	<u>4,110</u>	9,901	8,761	1,140	50,523	45,273	5,250
Change in net position	7,218	18,717	(11,499)	2,657	6,619	(3,962)	9,875	25,336	<u>(15,461</u>)
Net position - beginning of year	186,643	167,926	18,717	85,507	78,785	6,722	272,150	246,711	25,439
Restatement	(235)		(235)		103	(103)	(235)	103	(338)
Net position - beginning of year, restated	186,408	167,926	18,482	85,507	78,888	6,619	<u>271,915</u>	246,814	25,101
Net position - end of year	\$ <u>193,626</u>	\$ <u>186,643</u>	\$ <u>6,983</u>	\$ <u>88,164</u>	\$ <u>85,507</u>	\$ <u>2,657</u>	\$ <u>281,790</u>	\$ <u>272,150</u>	\$ <u>9,640</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$7.0 million for the year ending June 30, 2025. As the table above shows, revenues decreased \$7.4 million while expenses increased \$4.1 million over the prior year. The majority of the revenue decrease is due to a decrease in development fees in the capital improvement funds due to nearing completion of the Homestead residential development. The majority of the increase in expenses is due to increased salary and benefits which can be attributed to filling vacant positions as well as an increase in the required contribution for retirement benefits.

The following table shows the total cost of each of the City's programs and the net cost of the programs for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2025 and 2024. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial budget that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of the programs.

Cost of Service by Program Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands)

	2025			 2024			
		Total		Net	Total		Net
Program							
General government	\$	9,017	\$	(6,660)	\$ 5,673	\$	(1,928)
Public safety		17,267		(14,915)	16,564		(13,436)
Public works		9,191		(4,347)	6,915		6,735
Community development		4,150		(1,781)	3,184		(2,142)
Parks and recreation		913		807	4,176		2,143
Interest and fiscal charges		84		(84)	 <u> </u>	_	
Total	\$	40,622	\$	(26,980)	\$ 36,512	\$	(8,628)

General government, public safety, public works, and community development expenses increased due to a change in reporting practice of governmental funds by expenditure function between public works and parks and recreation, as well as salaries and benefits, due to filling vacant position. Parks and recreation expenses decreased due to a change in reporting practice of governmental funds by expenditure function between public works and parks and recreation.

Revenues by Source Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands)

	2025			2024		
		Amount	% of Total	A	mount	% of Total
Revenues:	-					
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	8,408	17.7 %	\$	19,272	34.8 %
Operating grants and contributions		1,044	2.2 %		6,508	11.8 %
Capital grants and contributions		4,190	8.8 %		2,105	3.8 %
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		6,767	14.1 %		5,897	10.7 %
Sales taxes		12,743	26.6 %		11,639	21.1 %
Transient occupancy taxes		358	0.7 %		441	0.8 %
Franchise taxes		953	2.0 %		901	1.6 %
Business license taxes		161	0.3 %		158	0.3 %
Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted		2,592	5.4 %		3,303	6.0 %
Investment income		5,540	11.6 %		4,238	7.7 %
Other revenues		4,256	8.9 %		-	- %
Transfers		828	1.7 %		767	1.4 %
Total Revenues	\$	47,840	100.0 %	\$	55,229	100.0 %

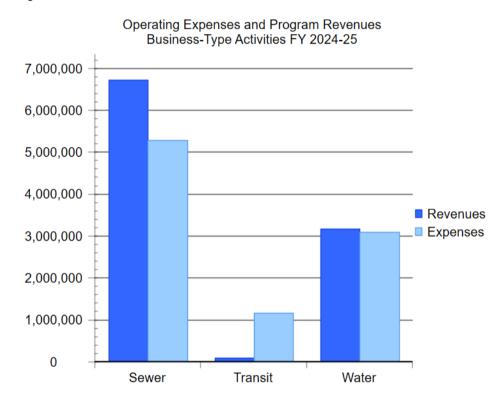
General operations throughout the City are subsidized by general revenue. For each year, program revenues generated by development related programs show the funds being collected and set aside for infrastructure projects necessary to meet the needs of growth. Fees are collected under California Government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

Changes in revenues noted in the table above are primarily attributed to a decrease in development fees related to recreation and park and transit capital improvement projects due to nearing completion of the Homestead residential development.

Business-Type Activities

Net position for business-type activities increased by \$2.7 million to \$88.2 million during the year ending June 30, 2025. 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 does, on occasion, cause the balance between revenue and expense to vary.

The following is a comparison of expenses and program revenues by source for the business-type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to segregate accounts for specific activities or objectives, including demonstrating finance related legal compliance.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$99.6 million, an increase of \$10.8 million from the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$1.0 million is nonspendable, \$70.0 million is restricted, \$1.7 million is committed to encumbrances, \$4.8 million is assigned to various purposes, and \$22.0 million is unassigned. The increase of \$10.8 million is mainly due to an additional \$1.3 million in sales tax, \$1.9 million in planning agreements, \$1.8 million in property tax and use of money.

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

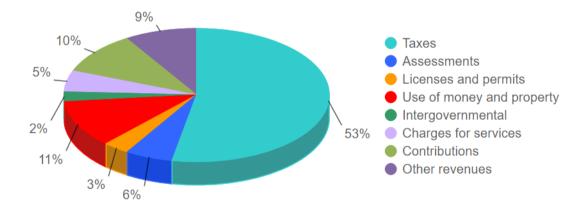
Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025			202	24		
	Amount	% of Total	_	Amount	% of Total	Variance	% Change
Taxes Assessments	\$ 24,469,0 2,664,3			22,339,325 1,135,491	41.0 % 2.1 %	\$ 2,129,758 1.528.851	9.5 % 134.6 %
Fines and forfeitures	21,1	77 - %		17,772	- %	3,405	19.2 %
Licenses and permits Use of money and property	1,486,9 5,276,6			1,289,964 4,238,128	2.4 % 7.8 %	197,029 1,038,474	15.3 % 24.5 %
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,103,4 2,384,1			2,406,785 5.348.101	4.4 % 9.8 %	(1,303,376) (2,963,966)	(54.2)% (55.4)%
Contributions	4,736,3	19 10.2 %		16,164,889	29.7 %	(11,428,570)	(70.7)%
Other revenues	4,090,3	<u>39</u> <u>8.8</u> %	-	<u>1,521,045</u>	2.8 %	2,569,294	<u>168.9</u> %
	\$ 46,232,3	<u>99</u> <u>100.0</u> %	\$_	54,461,500	100.0 %	\$ <u>(8,229,101</u>)	(15.1)%

Key elements of the changes include:

- Taxes increased by \$2,129,758, primarily due to increased collection of property tax due to new housing units and the additional 1% sales tax collected with the passing of Measure J.
- Charges for services decreased by \$2,963,966 due to a change in accounting practices recognizing fee revenue in other revenues.
- Contributions decreased by \$11,428,570 due to decreased collection of development impact fees.
- Other revenues increased by \$2,569,294 due to a change in accounting practices this revenue was previously recognized as charges for services.

Revenues by Source Governmental Funds



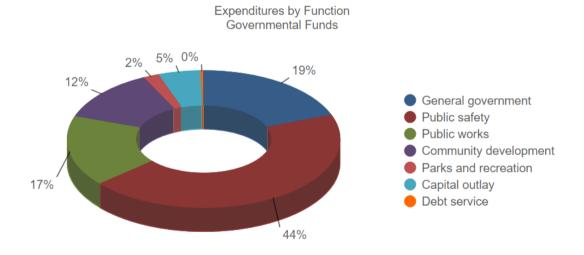
The following table presents expenditures by function compared to the prior year.

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	20:	25	202	24		
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Variance	% Change
General government	\$ 6.968.984	19.3 %	\$ 5.880.764	17.4 %	\$ 1.088.220	18.5 %
Public safety	15,977,550	44.3 %	14,954,312	44.5 %	1,023,238	6.8 %
Public works	6,013,626	16.7 %	3,892,081	11.6 %	2,121,545	54.5 %
Community development	4,467,468	12.4 %	3,119,196	9.3 %	1,348,272	43.2 %
Parks and recreation	668,393	1.9 %	3,212,939	9.6 %	(2,544,546)	(79.2)%
Capital outlay	1,797,361	5.0 %	1,980,886	5.9 %	(183,525)	(9.3)%
Debt service: principal	111,708	0.3 %	511,613	1.5 %	(399,905)	(78.2)%
Debt service: interest	47,826	0.1 %	52,362	0.2 %	(4,536)	(8.7)%
	\$ <u>36,052,916</u>	100.0 %	\$ <u>33,604,153</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	\$ <u>2,448,763</u>	<u>7.3</u> %

Key elements of the changes include:

- Public Safety expenditures increased by \$1 million due to increased salary and benefits and the previous year total represents significant position vacancies that were filled in the current year.
- Public Works expenditures increased by \$2.1 million due to a change in reporting practice of governmental funds by expenditure function.
- Parks and recreation expenditures decreased by \$2.5 million primarily due to a change in reporting practice of governmental funds by function.



General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City, and accounts for general operations including public safety, public works, community development, parks and recreation and administration. The General Fund experienced an overall increase in total revenues of \$2,315,781 or 7.2%. This increase can be attributed primarily to an increase in taxes from the new sales tax Measure J and other revenues along with a decrease in charges for services due to lower development permitting activity. The General Fund experienced an overall increase in expenditures of \$3,142,587 or 10.3%. This increase can be attributed primarily to an increase in Public Safety salaries and benefits from the filling of vacant positions.

At June 30, 2025, the General Fund fund balance was \$28,235,918 which is an increase of \$1,227,432 over the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's ability to meet operating expenditures, it is useful to note that unassigned fund balance represents approximately 1.5% of total General Fund expenditures.

The following table presents the amount of revenue from various sources within the General fund:

Table 5
General Fund Revenues by Source
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
(in thousands)

	2025		20	24		
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Variance	% Change
Taxes	\$23,391,115	67.9 %	\$21,331,596	66.4 %	\$ 2,059,519	9.7 %
Assessments	1,409,308	4.1 %	1,135,491	3.5 %	273,817	24.1 %
Licenses and permits	1,486,993	4.3 %	1,289,964	4.0 %	197,029	15.3 %
Use of money and property	1,455,252	4.2 %	1,302,658	4.1 %	152,594	11.7 %
Intergovernmental	453,396	1.3 %	648,105	2.0 %	(194,709)	(30.0)%
Charges for services	2,378,883	6.9 %	4,177,085	13.0 %	(1,798,202)	(43.0)%
Contributions	362,887	1.1 %	748,711	2.3 %	(385,824)	(51.5)%
Other revenues	3,515,556	10.2 %	1,503,999	4.7 %	2,011,557	133.7 %
	\$ <u>34,453,390</u>	100.0 %	\$ <u>32,137,609</u>	100.0 %	\$ <u>2,315,781</u>	7.2 %

Table 6 General Fund Expenditures by Function For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands)

	2025		20	24		
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Variance	% Change
General government	\$ 6,968,984	20.8 %	\$ 5,823,616	19.1 %	\$ 1,145,368	19.7 %
Public safety	15,870,451	47.3 %	14,825,410	48.8 %	1,045,041	7.0 %
Public works	4,989,841	14.9 %	2,472,648	8.1 %	2,517,193	101.8 %
Community development	4,447,056	13.3 %	2,908,396	9.6 %	1,538,660	52.9 %
Parks and recreation	668,041	2.0 %	3,212,939	10.6 %	(2,544,898)	(79.2)%
Capital outlay	426,090	1.3 %	580,426	1.9 %	(154,336)	(26.6)%
Debt service:					,	` ,
Principal	111,708	0.3 %	511,613	1.7 %	(399,905)	(78.2)%
Interest and fiscal charges	47,826	0.1 %	52,362	0.2 %	(4,536)	(8.7)%
	\$ <u>33,529,997</u>	100.0 %	\$ <u>30,387,410</u>	100.0 %	\$ <u>3,142,587</u>	10.3 %

Other Major Governmental Funds

Housing Successor Fund

The Housing Successor 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.

Recreation Improvements Fund

The Recreation Improvements fund is used to account for development impact fees collected to fund expansion of recreation and park facilities. The fund balance increased by \$2,520,734 as a result of developer participation fees and investment earnings.

Transportation Fund

The Transportation fund is used to account for development impact fees collected to fund transportation infrastructure. The fund balance increased by \$2,078,754 as a result of developer participation fees and investment earnings.

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.

The unrestricted net position for the Sewer fund was \$34,883,965 and \$31,761,340 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The unrestricted net position of the Transit fund was \$70,203 and \$4,623 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The unrestricted net position of the Water fund was \$5,729,510 and \$5,589,364 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The primary changes in the proprietary funds are as follows:

- The Sewer fund unrestricted net position increased by \$2.5 million from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025 despite declining revenues and increased expenses. The revenues decreased \$3.6 million as development fee activity declined. Salaries and benefits expenditure increases are comprised of higher salaries and health insurance costs, as well as an escalated required retirement contribution.
- The Transit fund unrestricted net position increased by \$65 thousand from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025 primarily resulting from decreased depreciation expense related to fully depreciated assets.
- The Water fund unrestricted net position increased \$140 thousand due to increased revenues from customer rate increases.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Detailed information regarding composition and activity in capital assets is provided in Note 6 to the financial statements. The City's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2025 totaled \$185,308,753 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, and lease and subscription assets.

For the 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.

Table 9
Capital Assets at the End of the Year

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Land Construction in progress Buildings Machinery, equipment, and	\$ 2,680,103 10,172,455 15,628,362 13,454,053	\$ 2,680,103 14,752,925 15,076,566 12,436,692	\$ 797,166 4,197,165 107,917,803 4,280,103	\$ 797,166 5,272,660 106,296,682 4,027,835	\$ 3,477,269 14,369,620 123,546,165 17,734,156	\$ 3,477,269 20,025,585 121,373,248 16,464,527	
vehicles Lease assets Subscription assets Infrastructure Accumulated depreciation	2,833,008 1,585,222 192,770,965 (119,609,986)	1,123,755 1,561,119 188,232,042 (114,455,829)	336,716 107,556 - (51,841,938)	191,881 107,556 - (49,079,429)	3,169,724 1,692,778 192,770,965 (171,451,924)	1,315,636 1,668,675 188,232,042 (163,535,258)	
Total	\$ <u>119,514,182</u>	\$ <u>121,407,373</u>	\$ <u>65,794,571</u>	\$ <u>67,614,351</u>	\$ <u>185,308,753</u>	\$ <u>189,021,724</u>	

Debt Administration

Detailed information regarding composition and activity in long-term debt is provided in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities for the governmental and business-type activities are presented in the following table to illustrate changes from the prior year.

Table 10 Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Solar panel loan	\$ 1,005,606	\$ 1,117,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,005,606	\$ 1,117,314	
State revolving loan	-	-	18,320,296	19,668,336	18,320,296	19,668,336	
Lease liabilities	1,791,662	452,877	175,844	104,106	1,967,506	556,983	
Subscription liabilities	690,493	893,682	27,000	40,500	717,493	934,182	
Compensated absences	1,625,858	1,421,283	242,458	224,809	1,868,316	1,646,092	
Total	\$ <u>5,113,619</u>	\$ <u>3,885,156</u>	\$ <u>18,765,598</u>	\$ <u>20,037,751</u>	\$ <u>23,879,217</u>	\$ <u>23,922,907</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 assessments from property owners in accordance with the City's covenant with the bondholders. In 2019, a second special tax bond issuance in the amount of \$11 million was issued for the Parklane CFD 2013-1. The total outstanding as of June 30, 2025 is \$17.7 million. The net proceeds were 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 assessments from property owners in accordance with the City's covenant with the bondholders.

In 2017, 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 was issued in 2019 and \$4.9 million in 2022. The total outstanding as of June 30, 2025 is \$14.1 million. 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 assessments 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 2019-10. An additional \$4.8 million were issued in 2021, \$13.9 million in 2023, and \$8.4 million in 2024. The total outstanding as of June 30, 2025 is \$41.3 million. 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 assessments from property owners in accordance with the City's covenant with the bondholders.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Council approved a General fund budget of \$29.0 million. As budgeted, the General fund expenditures would have exceeded revenues by \$1.5 million, with a projected ending fund balance of \$8.0 million. The fiscal year activity resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures by \$1,462,488, increasing fund balance from \$27,008,486 to \$28,235,918 at June 30, 2025.

Public safety represents the primary expenditure category for the General fund at \$16.2 million or 52.4% of the adopted budget.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the national economy showed an increase of 3.8% for Gross Domestic Product. Personal income increased 0.4% and disposable person income increased 0.3%. Comparatively, personal consumption expenditures increased 0.3%. The State of California is experiencing revenue challenges and the FY 2025-26 budget contains a \$2 billion deficit. This is an ongoing challenge for the State from the previous fiscal year. Inflation has increased and there have been modest reductions in interest rates. Residential development and sales in Dixon have continued, but property values have declined slightly under the pressure of higher interest rates. Sales tax revenues have remained level; however, an increase is anticipated because of the voter-approved 1% additional sales tax.

On June 3, 2025, the City Council adopted a balanced budget for 2025-26 with \$65.7 million in revenues and appropriations of \$52.7 million. Appropriations in funds exceeding fund balance will be funded by existing fund balance. The General Fund adopted budget projected revenues of \$30.6 million and \$34.2 million in appropriations. This includes \$0.8 million in appropriated capital expenses. The transfer to the OPEB reserve fund was suspended as well. Sales tax revenues are projecting a slight increase and property tax revenues are expected to have moderate growth. Full-time equivalent staffing increased to 150.35 from the 2025 budgeted positions of 143.35, which included 2 over-hire positions in the Police Department.

The fiscal and operating health of the water system continues to be a priority. A multi-year water rate increase was adopted and implemented during fiscal year 2025. The increased revenues are intended to be used to fund system-wide repairs and maintenance. Additionally, the FY 25-26 budget includes \$5.4 million in capital projects.

During fiscal year 2025, the City finalized negotiations with multiple employee associations. Dixon remains under fiscal pressure with increases in total OPEB liability and net pension liability within both governmental and business-type activities. Increases in pension costs from CalPERS will also be a factor in long-term financial projections.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances, and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. 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@cityofdixonca.gov, or you may visit our website at www.cityofdixonca.gov for information.

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables, net:	\$ 98,019,367	\$ 43,301,538	\$ 141,320,905
Accounts	768,298	1,361,166	2,129,464
Taxes	3,083,471	-	3,083,471
Interest	661,758	290,408	952,166
Due from other governments	548,322	844,436	1,392,758
Notes and loans (Note 3)	141,891	40.074	141,891
Leases (Note 4)	910,368	12,374	922,742
Inventory	753	25	778
Prepaid costs	876,362	6,751	883,113
Capital assets (Note 6): Non-depreciable	12,852,558	4,994,331	17,846,889
Depreciable, net	106,661,624	60,800,240	
Total capital assets, net	119,514,182	65,794,571	167,461,864 185,308,753
Total capital assets, flet	119,514,102	05,734,571	100,000,700
Total Assets	224,524,772	111,611,269	336,136,041
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 9)	7,778,437	1,219,785	8,998,222
Changes in the total OPEB liability (Note 10)	489,506	79,294	568,800
T / ID / IO //I	0.007.040	4 000 070	0.507.000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,267,943	1,299,079	9,567,022
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,929,767	411,886	2,341,653
Accrued payroll and benefits	739,224	137,705	876,929
Accrued interest payable	36,113	202,577	238,690
Unearned revenue	89,370	9,400	98,770
Deposits payable	996,191	85,902	1,082,093
Long-term liabilities (Note 7):			
Due within one year	1,563,654	1,626,331	3,189,985
Due in more than one year	3,549,965	17,139,267	20,689,232
Net pension liability (Note 9):			
Due in more than one year	24,187,783	4,100,897	28,288,680
Total OPEB liability (Note 10):	0.000.010	504.000	0.404.0==
Due in more than one year	2,899,919	531,938	3,431,857
Total Liabilities	35,991,986	24,245,903	60,237,889
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 9)	572,774	169,490	742,264
Changes in the total OPEB liability (Note 10)	1,759,000	322,657	2,081,657
Leases (Note 4)	844,070	8,203	852,273
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,175,844	500,350	3,676,194
NET POSITION			
NETFORTION			
Net investment in capital assets	116,026,421	47,240,256	163,266,677
Restricted for:			
Public safety	5,030,866	-	5,030,866
Community development	3,688,734	-	3,688,734
Parks and recreation	2,225,155	-	2,225,155
Public works	2,395,003	-	2,395,003
Capital projects	55,822,942	240 404	55,822,942
Debt service Valley Glen storm drainage	852,385	240,161	240,161 852,385
Unrestricted	7,583,379	40,683,678	48,267,057
omesaloted	1,000,019	-0,000,070	40,201,031
Total Net Position	\$ <u>193,624,885</u>	\$ <u>88,164,095</u>	\$ <u>281,788,980</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		1			Primary G	Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Community development Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 9,017,287 17,267,022 9,190,580 4,150,353 913,465 83,939	\$ 1,963,366 1,860,778 1,255,034 1,607,735 1,720,823	\$ 394,028 194,664 - 455,349	\$ 296,521 3,588,161 305,805	\$ (6,659,893) (14,915,059) (4,347,385) (1,781,464) 807,358 (83,939)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (6,659,893) (14,915,059) (4,347,385) (1,781,464) 807,358 (83,939)		
Total governmental activities	40,622,646	8,407,736	1,044,041	4,190,487	(26,980,382)		(26,980,382)		
Business-type activities: Sewer Transit Water Total business-type activities	5,649,676 1,153,872 3,097,750 9,901,298	5,223,284 94,157 3,139,599 8,457,040	1,187,062	-		(426,392) 127,347 41,849 (257,196)	(426,392) 127,347 41,849 (257,196)		
Total primary government	\$ 50,523,944	\$ 16,864,776	\$ 2,231,103	\$ 4,190,487	(26,980,382)	(257,196)	(27,237,578)		
	Franch Busines Motor vehic Investment Other rever Transfers	cy taxes axes ent occupancy taxe ise taxes ss license taxes cle in-lieu - unrestr income nues	icted		6,765,799 12,743,191 358,347 953,273 161,283 2,591,682 5,540,298 4,256,177 827,820	- - - - 2,181,711 1,560,261 (827,820)	6,765,799 12,743,191 358,347 953,273 161,283 2,591,682 7,722,009 5,816,438		
	Total gener	al revenues and t	ransfers		34,197,870	2,914,152	37,112,022		
	Change in I	net position			7,217,488	2,656,956	9,874,444		
	Net position Prior period re	July 1, 2024 statement (Note 1	6)		186,642,453 (235,056)	85,507,139 	272,149,592 (235,056)		
	Net position -	July 1, 2024, resta	ited		186,407,397	85,507,139	271,914,536		
	Net position	June 30, 2025			\$ <u>193,624,885</u>	\$ <u>88,164,095</u>	\$ 281,788,980		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF DIXON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

		General		Housing Successor	American Rescue Plan Act 2021		Recreation provements
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$	27,057,579	\$	1,809,016	\$ -	\$	19,842,642
Accounts		765,298		-	-		-
Taxes Interest		2,992,274 173,461		12 446	-		- 136,472
Due from other governments		544,425		12,446 -	-		130,472
Notes and loans		141,891		-	-		-
Leases		890,207		-	-		-
Due from other funds Inventory		2,430 753		-	-		-
Prepaid costs		876,362		-	-		-
Advances to other funds		-					<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$_	33,444,680	\$	1,821,462	\$	\$_	19,979,114
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	1,844,162	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,070
Accrued liabilities		424 720,725		-	-		-
Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue		88,078		-	-		-
Deposits payable		927,318		-	-		-
Due to other funds Advances from other funds	_		_			_	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	_	3,580,707		_	-	_	1,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenues		802,537		_	_		_
Leases	_	825,518	_	-		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,628,055	_			_	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		1,018,253		_	_		_
Restricted		980		1,821,462	-		19,978,044
Committed		372,444		-	-		-
Assigned Unassigned		4,807,969 22,036,272		-	-		-
•	_	_					
Total Fund Balances	_	28,235,918	_	1,821,462		_	19,978,044
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>_</u>	33,444,680	\$ <u></u>	1,821,462	\$	\$_	19,979,114

CITY OF DIXON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Transportation	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$ 19,315,925	\$ 29,994,205	\$ 98,019,367	
Accounts	_	3,000	768,298	
Taxes	_	91,197	3,083,471	
Interest	131,901	207,478	661,758	
Due from other governments	-	3,897	548,322	
Notes and loans	-	-	141,891	
Leases Due from other funds	-	20,161	910,368	
Inventory	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2,430 753	
Prepaid costs	- -	- -	876,362	
Advances to other funds	148,070		148,070	
			* 405 404 000	
Total Assets	\$ <u>19,595,896</u>	\$ 30,319,938	\$ <u>105,161,090</u>	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 84,111	\$ 1,929,343	
Accrued liabilities	-	-	424	
Accrued payroll and benefits	-	18,499	739,224	
Unearned revenue	-	1,292	89,370	
Deposits payable	68,873	- 0.420	996,191	
Due to other funds Advances from other funds	-	2,430 148,070	2,430 148,070	
Advances from other funds	<u> </u>	140,070	140,070	
Total Liabilities	68,873	254,402	3,905,052	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	802,537	
Leases		18,552	844,070	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,552	1,646,607	
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	_	_	1,018,253	
Restricted	19,258,276	28,956,323	70,015,085	
Committed	268,747	1,090,661	1,731,852	
Assigned	-	-	4,807,969	
Unassigned			22,036,272	
Total Fund Balances	19,527,023	30,046,984	99,609,431	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>19,595,896</u>	\$ 30,319,938	\$ <u>105,161,090</u>	

CITY OF DIXON RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$	99,609,431
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets of \$239,124,168, net of accumulated depreciation of \$119,609,986, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		119,514,182
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.		802,537
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not applicable to the current period.		7,778,437
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the total OPEB liability are not applicable to the current period.		489,506
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Accrued interest Compensated absences Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities Solar panel loan Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to changes in the net pension liability Deferred inflows related to changes in the total OPEB liability	-	(36,113) (1,625,858) (1,791,662) (690,493) (1,005,606) (24,187,783) (2,899,919) (572,774) (1,759,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	193,624,885

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		General Fund	_	Housing Successor	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Recreation Improvements
REVENUES						
Taxes Assessments Fines and forfeitures	\$	23,391,115 1,409,308	\$	- - -	\$ - -	\$ - - -
Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental		1,486,993 1,455,252 453,396		212,273 -	- - -	1,008,757 -
Charges for services Contributions Other revenues	_	2,378,883 362,887 3,515,556	•	573,54 <u>9</u>		1,566,718
Total Revenues	_	34,453,390	•	785,822		2,575,475
EXPENDITURES						
Current operations: General government Public safety Public works Community development		6,968,984 15,870,451 4,989,841 4,447,056		- - -	- - -	-
Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service:		668,041 426,090		-	- -	44,686
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	_	111,708 47,826		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	_	33,529,997			-	44,686
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	923,393	•	785,822		2,530,789
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out	_	1,301,909 (762,814)	•	<u>-</u>		(10,05 <u>5</u>)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	539,095		<u> </u>	-	(10,055)
Net change in fund balances	_	1,462,488		785,822		2,520,734
Fund balance - July 1, 2024 Prior period restatement (Note 16) Changes within financial reporting entity (major to		27,008,486 (235,056)		1,035,640	(388,836)	17,457,310 -
nonmajor fund) (Note 16)	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _	388,836	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024, restated	_	26,773,430		1,035,640		<u>17,457,310</u>
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$_	28,235,918	\$	1,821,462	\$	\$ <u>19,978,044</u>

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

REVENUES	Transportation	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes Assessments Fines and forfeitures Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ - - - 995,056 - 1,171,081 - - 2,166,137	\$ 1,077,968 1,255,034 21,177 - 1,605,264 650,013 5,252 1,635,633 1,234 - 6,251,575	\$ 24,469,083 2,664,342 21,177 1,486,993 5,276,602 1,103,409 2,384,135 4,736,319 4,090,339
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current operations: General government Public safety Public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	33,404 - - 3,191 - - 36,595	107,099 990,381 20,412 352 1,323,394	6,968,984 15,977,550 6,013,626 4,467,468 668,393 1,797,361 111,708 47,826 36,052,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,129,542	3,809,937	10,179,483
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Transfers out	(50,788)	762,814 (413,246)	2,064,723 (1,236,903)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,788)	349,568	827,820
Net change in fund balances	2,078,754	<u>4,159,505</u>	11,007,303
Fund balance - July 1, 2024 Prior period restatement (Note 16) Changes within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund) (Note 16)	17,448,269 - 	26,276,315 - (388,836)	88,837,184 (235,056)
Fund balance - July 1, 2024, restated	17,448,269	25,887,479	88,602,128
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ <u>19,527,023</u>	\$ 30,046,984	\$ 99,609,431

CITY OF DIXON

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	11,007,303
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases Depreciation expense		3,451,433 (5,322,002)
Government funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(22,622)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities will not be collected for several months after the City's year-end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. Some revenues reported in the prior year statement of activities were recognized in the governmental funds in the current year. This is the net change in revenues.		802,537
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position: Debt principal payments		844,042
Debt issuances are an other financing source in governmental funds, but an increase in long- term liabilities in the statement of net position: Proceeds from lease issuance Proceeds from SBITA issuance		(1,789,999) (77,931)
Accrued interest payable is interest due on long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest in the current period.		(36,113)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in accrued compensated absences Change in net pension liability Change in total OPEB liability Pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources OPEB expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources	_	(204,575) 421,048 (106,323) (1,883,075) 133,765
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	7,217,488

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities							
		Sewer		Transit		Water		Totals
ASSETS .								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	36,441,493	\$	358,382	\$	6,501,663	\$	43,301,538
Receivables, net:								
Accounts		837,562		<u>-</u>		523,604		1,361,166
Interest		243,358		2,047		45,003		290,408
Due from other governments		-		844,436		-		844,436
Leases		12,374		-		-		12,374
Inventory		-		25		0.754		25
Prepaid costs	_	27 524 707	_	4 204 200	_	6,751	_	6,751
Total Current Assets	_	37,534,787	_	1,204,890	_	7,077,021	_	45,816,698
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets:		0.440.574				0.504.700		4.004.004
Non-depreciable		2,412,571		-		2,581,760		4,994,331
Depreciable, net	_	49,717,557	_	<u>56,505</u>	_	11,026,178	_	60,800,240
Total capital assets net	_	52,130,128	_	56,505	_	13,607,938	_	65,794,571
Total Non-Current Assets	_	52,130,128	_	56,505	_	13,607,938	_	65,794,571
Total Assets	_	89,664,915	_	1,261,395	_	20,684,959	_	111,611,269
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Changes in net pension liability		731,054		271,998		216,733		1,219,785
Changes in total OPEB liability		19,598		45,977		13,719		79,294
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		750,652		317,975	_	230,452		1,299,079
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		177,148		5,841		228,897		411,886
Accrued payroll and benefits		67,289		37,269		33,147		137,705
Accrued interest		202,539		· -		38		202,577
Unearned revenue		-		9,400		-		9,400
Deposits payable		-		-		85,902		85,902
Compensated absences		98,847		38,381		39,044		176,272
Leases payable		52,811		-		10,095		62,906
SBITA payable		9,450		-		4,050		13,500
Loan payable	_	1,373,653	_				_	1,373,653
Total Current Liabilities	_	1,981,737	_	90,891	_	401,173	_	2,473,801
Long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences		12,401		23,578		30,207		66,186
Leases payable		112,938		-		-		112,938
SBITA payable		9,450		-		4,050		13,500
Loan payable		16,946,643		-		-		16,946,643
Net pension liability		2,457,792		914,452		728,653		4,100,897
Total OPEB liability	_	171,593	_	240,230	_	120,115	_	531,938
Total Long-term Liabilities	_	19,710,817	_	1,178,260	_	883,025	_	21,772,102
Total Liabilities	_	21,692,554	_	1,269,151	_	1,284,198	_	24,245,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Changes in net pension liability		101,579		37,795		30,116		169,490
Changes in total OPEB liability		104,083		145,716		72,858		322,657
Lease related		8,203	_		_		_	8,203
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	213,865	_	183,511	_	102,974	_	500,350

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS **JUNE 30, 2025**

	Business-type Activities							
		Sewer		Transit		Water		Totals
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		33,625,183		56,505		13,558,568		47,240,256
Restricted for debt service		-		-		240,161		240,161
Unrestricted	_	34,883,965		70,203	_	5,729,510	_	40,683,678
Total Net Position	\$	68.509.148	\$	126.708	\$	19.528.239	\$	88.164.095

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities							
		Sewer		Transit		Water		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	5,223,284	\$	94,157	\$	3,139,599	\$	8,457,040
Other revenues	_	1,501,986	_		_	31,658	_	1,533,644
Total Operating Revenue	_	6,725,270	_	94,157	_	3,171,257	_	9,990,684
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		1,589,117		858,084		762,906		3,210,107
Materials and supplies		57,824		5,129		256,152		319,105
Repairs and maintenance		266,835		151,285		90,122		508,242
Power and utilities		475,564		12,433		592,542		1,080,539
Contract services		277,516		32,698		357,420		667,634
Administration		216,595		40,760		394,896		652,251
Depreciation and amortization	-	2,395,044	_	53,483	_	643,041	_	3,091,568
Total Operating Expenses	_	5,278,495	_	1,153,872	_	3,097,079	_	9,529,446
Operating Income (Loss)	_	1,446,775	_	(1,059,715)	_	74,178	_	461,238
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)								
Intergovernmental revenue		_		1,187,062		_		1,187,062
Interest income		1,815,122		15,438		351,151		2,181,711
Interest expense		(371,181)		-		(671)		(371,852)
Gain on sale of capital assets	_	26,617	_	-	_		_	26,617
Total Non-Operating Revenues								
(Expenses)	_	1,470,558	_	1,202,500	_	350,480	_	3,023,538
Income Before Transfers	_	2,917,333	_	142,785	_	424,658	_	3,484,776
TRANSFERS								
Transfers out	_	(394,048)	_	(130,688)	_	(303,084)	_	(827,820)
Change in net position		2,523,285		12,097		121,574		2,656,956
Total Net Position - July 1, 2024	_	65,985,863	_	114,611	_	19,406,665	_	85,507,139
Total Net Position - June 30, 2025	\$_	68,509,148	\$_	126,708	\$_	19,528,239	\$_	88,164,095

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities							
		Sewer		Transit		Water		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	6,728,650	\$	94,342	\$	2,809,579	\$	9,632,571
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,283,252)		(253,456)		(1,631,181)		(3,167,889)
Cash paid to employees	_	(1,365,606)	_	(791,570)	_	<u>(694,085</u>)	_	(2,851,261)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)								
Operating Activities	_	4,079,792	_	<u>(950,684</u>)	_	484,313	_	3,613,421
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Interfund repayments made		-		(548,133)		-		(548,133)
Intergovernmental		-		1,972,635		-		1,972,635
Transfers to other funds	_	(394,048)		(130,688)	_	(303,084)		(827,820)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)								
Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(394,048)	_	1,293,814	_	(303,084)	_	596,682
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the disposition of capital								
assets		57,435		-		7,076		64,511
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(395,035)		-		(758,361)		(1,153,396)
Principal paid on leases and SBITAs		(71,073)		-		(14,601)		(85,674)
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,348,040)		-		(740)		(1,348,040)
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(385,949)	_		_	<u>(710</u>)	_	(386,659)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(2,142,662)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(766,596)	_	(2,909,258)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends	_	<u>1,758,618</u>	_	15,022	_	346,388	_	2,120,028
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	1,758,618	_	15,022	_	346,388	_	2,120,028
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,301,700		358,152		(238,979)		3,420,873
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2024	_	33,139,793	_	230	_	6,740,642	_	39,880,665
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2025	\$_	36,441,493	\$_	358,382	\$	6,501,663	\$	43,301,538

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities							
		Water		Sewer		Sewer		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,446,775	\$	(1,059,715)	\$	74,178	\$	461,238
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,395,044		53,483		643,041		3,091,568
(Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable		16,751		185		(132,717)		(115,781)
Leases receivable		(13,371)		-		-		(13,371)
Prepaid expenses		-		_		(6,751)		(6,751)
Increase (decrease) in:						(-,)		(=,:=:)
Accounts payable		11,082		(11,151)		66.702		66,633
Accrued payroll and benefits		44,385		21,753		20,687		86,825
Deposits payable		-		· -		(228,961)		(228,961)
Net pension liability		164,032		46,143		39,572		249,747
Total OPEB liability		14,173		(8,168)		(1,380)		4,625
Compensated absences	_	921	_	6,786	_	9,942		17,649
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ <u></u>	4,079,792	\$_	(950,684)	\$ <u></u>	484,313	\$ <u></u>	3,613,421
NON CASH SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE:								
Acquisition of lease assets	\$	144,835	\$	_	\$	- 9	\$	144,835
Inception of lease liabilities	\$	(144,835)	\$	-	\$		\$	(144,835)

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

		Successor Agency Private- urpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables:	\$	44,458 -	\$	1,818,898 10,038,265
Interest		306		44,463
Loans receivable (Note 15) Due from other governments		890,000		- 11,178
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 15)		54,06 <u>5</u>		1,054,474
			_	
Total Assets	_	988,829	-	12,967,278
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	_	<u>-</u>	_	18,060
Total Liabilities				18,060
Total Liabilities	_		_	10,000
NET POSITION				
Held in trust		988,829		_
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	_	<u>-</u>	_	12,949,218
Total Net Position	\$	988,829	\$_	12,949,218

CITY OF DIXON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	A F Pur	accessor Agency Private- pose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS			
Interest Collections for assessment districts Property taxes Assessments Charges for services	\$	3,054 3,490 - -	\$ 523,073 - 901,057 4,466,395 - 39,948
Total Additions		6,544	5,930,473
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative expenses Contractual services Depreciation Contributions to other governments Debt service:		86 - -	7,388,473 842,195 5,620 75,841
Principal Interest Cost of issuance		3,124 -	530,000 3,201,103 16,876
Total Deductions		3,210	12,060,108
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		3,334	(6,129,635)
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2024 Prior period restatement (Note 16)		985,495 <u>-</u>	(55,980,284) 75,059,137
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2024, Restated		985,495	19,078,853
Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2025	\$ <u></u>	988,829	\$ <u>12,949,218</u>

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Dixon (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. Description of Reporting Entity

The accompanying 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. All Authority debt has been repaid and was accounted for in 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. All Corporation debt has been repaid and was accounted for in the Dixon Public Improvement Corporation debt service fund. 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-officio member from the Solano County Board of Supervisors. The City of Vacaville provides record keeping services for the VDG Authority. The City of Dixon's one-half interest is reported as the Agricultural Land Mitigation capital project fund. Upon termination of the agreement, all VDG Authority assets will be returned equally to the participants.

Dixon Regional Watershed Joint Powers Authority (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 ninemember Board made up of two members appointed by the governing bodies of each of the members above and an at large member elected by a voting majority of the appointed members. Upon termination of the agreement, all assets will be returned to the members contributing the assets or shall pass to all parties as tenants in common.

Dixon Fire Protection District (the Fire District)

The City entered into a joint powers agreement with the Dixon Fire Protection District to provide fire protection services to the entire territory of the Fire District and provide accounting services, including investing Fire District funds, for 92.5% of the Fire District's property tax revenues. Audited financial statements and disclosures for the Dixon Fire Protection District may be obtained from the City of Dixon, 600 East A Street, Dixon, California 95620.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Solano Sub-basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency

The City of Dixon entered into a joint-powers agreement to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan for the Solano Sub-basin. This agency is governed by an eleven-member 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America. 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 part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The City has one fund, the Successor Agency, that was created as a result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency and is reported as a private-purpose trust fund.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - Custodial Funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity, which involves only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals and private organizations.

Maior Funds

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

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

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

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

<u>Transportation Fund</u> - The transportation fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the revenues and expenses budgeted for capital projects relating to transportation.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Transit Fund</u> - The transit fund is used to account for the City's transit system, Readi-Ride. In addition, the City receives funds as part of the Solano Transportation Authority to be used for public transportation purposes.

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

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 proprietary 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 deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. Fiduciary funds use the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and proprietary 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 from governmental long-term liabilities and acquisitions under financed purchases 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 are available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

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 enterprise funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. 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 investment 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.

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.

E. Accounts and Interest Receivable

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, fines, interest, and other fees. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earning 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 similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but are 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 financial statements, but are 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. Service charges and interest earnings comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

F. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories of governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation.

G. Prepaid Costs

Prepaid items are recognized under the consumption method. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, infrastructure with an aggregate cost of \$100,000 or more and equipment with a cost of \$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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Deprecation 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:

<u>Depreciable Asset</u> Equipment

Equipment
Buildings and improvements
Infrastructure

Estimated Lives

5-25 years 5-40 years 7-100 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

I. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick leave, comp time, and floating holiday leave. Unused vacation and compensatory time off benefits are paid to employees upon termination. The City recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. In the government-wide financial statements, the accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expense and related liability, with the current portion estimated based on historical trends. In the governmental fund financial statements, the expenditures and liabilities related to those obligations are recognized only when they mature. In the proprietary funds, the accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expense and related liability in the year earned.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt 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. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, except for insurance, are expensed in the period incurred. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, insurance costs and deferred amounts on refunding are included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Leases

Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land, a building, a digital billboard, and a cell tower site. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease terms, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement if its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

<u>Lessee</u>

The City is a lessee for several noncancellable leases of buildings, equipment, and vehicles. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by
 the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount
 rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
 measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is
 reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

L. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

A SBITA is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a minimum contractual period of greater than one year, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The City uses various SBITA assets that it contracts through cloud computing arrangements, such as software as a service and platform as a service. The related obligations are presented in amounts equal to the present value of subscription payments, payable during the remaining SBITA term. SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

M. Unearned Revenue

Under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. When assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2023 Measurement Date June 30, 2024

Measurement Period July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently reports deferred outflows related to OPEB and pensions. See Notes 9 and 10 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, unavailable revenues, leases, and inflows from changes in the net pension liability and total OPEB liability. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from intergovernmental revenues that have not been received within the modified accrual period. The governmental funds also report deferred inflows of resources related to long-term leases receivable. In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports deferred inflows of resources related to leases and the inflows from changes in the net pension liability and total OPEB liability. See notes 9 and 10 for more information on the deferred inflows of resources from the net pension liability and total OPEB liability.

Q. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided or used, 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 nonspendable fund balance 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 and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

R. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 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 does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Financial 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 (1) not in spendable form or (2) 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 (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal
 action (Council resolution) of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council).
- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed. The Finance Director has the authority to assign these amounts.
- e. Unassigned Amounts representing the residual balance for the general fund or any other fund with a negative fund balance.

Further detail about the City's fund balance classification is described in Note 11.

S. 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 of 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 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 XIIIA of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of purchase price or value in 1978, whichever is later. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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.

U. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2024, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 101 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. There was no significant impact to the financial statements as a result of this statement.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 102

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A *concentration* is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A *constraint* is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. There was no impact to the financial statements as a result of this statement.

V. Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2025 or later. The City has not determined the effects, if any, on the financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 103

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 104

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34 and also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Investments	Restricted Cash and Investments	Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 98,019,367 43,301,538	\$ - 	\$ 98,019,367 43,301,538
Total government-wide cash and investments	141,320,905	_	141,320,905
Fiduciary activities	1,863,356	10,038,265	11,901,621
Total Cash and Investments	\$ <u>143,184,261</u>	\$ <u>10,038,265</u>	\$ <u>153,222,526</u>

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2025 and consisted of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents: Petty cash on hand Demand deposits	\$ 1,170 3,140,966
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,142,136
Investments: Asset-backed securities Government collateralized mortgage obligation California Asset Management Program (CAMP) Certificates of deposit Corporate bonds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Money market mutual funds International bonds U.S. Treasury Municipal bonds	17,330,870 10,288,170 37,251,688 432,509 23,547,774 9,505,684 290,802 4,234,260 36,511,560 648,808
Held by fiscal agents: Money market funds	10,038,265
Total investments	150,080,390
Total Cash and Investments	\$ <u>153,222,526</u>

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

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	None	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
Supranational's	5 years	30%	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None

The City complies with the provisions of the 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 trustees 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 trustees. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
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

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Valuation

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Money market mutual funds and LAIF are uncategorized and not subject to hierarchy of input valuation techniques.

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.

There have been no changes in the methods or assumptions used at June 30, 2025. The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. City management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2025:

	Fair Value Measurements Using				
Investments	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 inputs	Level 3 inputs	Fair Value	
Asset-backed securities	\$ -	\$ 17,330,870	\$ -	\$ 17,330,870	
Government collateralized mortgage					
obligation	-	10,288,170	-	10,288,170	
California asset management program	-	37,251,688	-	37,251,688	
Certificate of deposit	-	432,509	-	432,509	
Corporate bonds	-	23,547,774	-	23,547,774	
Money market mutual funds	-	290,802	-	290,802	
International bonds	_	4,234,260	_	4,234,260	
U.S. Treasury	_	36,511,560	_	36,511,560	
Municipal bonds	<u>-</u>	648,808		648,808	
Total investments reported under fair value hierarchy	-	130,536,441	-	130,536,441	
Held by fiscal agents: Money market funds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	10,038,265 9,505,684	
Total investments	\$	\$ <u>130,536,441</u>	\$	\$ <u>150,080,390</u>	

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment in State Investment Pools

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 prorata share of the fair value provided by 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.

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 manages its exposure to interest rate risk 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 cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) 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, 2025:

	Remaining Maturity					
Investment Type	< 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	Fair Value	
Asset-backed securities	\$ -	\$ 7,936	\$ 4,800,047	\$ 12,522,887	\$ 17,330,870	
Government collateralized mortgage obligation California asset management	388,465	157,218	8,609,283	1,133,204	10,288,170	
program	37,251,688	-	-	-	37,251,688	
Certificate of deposit	-	-	432,509	-	432,509	
Corporate bonds	-	2,421,633	17,671,752	3,454,389	23,547,774	
Money market mutual funds	290,802	-	-	-	290,802	
International bonds	-	-	4,234,260	-	4,234,260	
U.S. obligations	-	-	-	-	-	
U.S. Treasury	-	-	36,511,560	-	36,511,560	
Municipal bonds	260,374	-	388,434	-	648,808	
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by fiscal agents:	9,505,684	-	-	-	9,505,684	
Money market funds	10,038,265				10,038,265	
Total Investments	\$ <u>57,735,278</u>	\$_2,586,787	\$ <u>72,647,845</u>	\$ <u>17,110,480</u>	\$ <u>150,080,390</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, 2025.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

			Rating as of Fiscal Year End		
Investment Type	_	Total	Moody's	S&P	N/A
Asset-backed securities Government collateralized	\$	17,330,870	AAA	AAA	
mortgage obligation California asset management		10,288,170			Not rated
program		37,251,688			Not rated
Certificates of deposit		432,509			Not rated
Corporate bonds		23,547,774	AAA - BBB+	AAA - BAA1	
Money market mutual funds		290,802			Not Rated
International bonds		4,234,260	AA-	AA2	
U.S. Treasury		36,511,560	AAA	AAA	
Municipal bonds		648,808	AA - AA-	AA2 - A1	
Local Agency Investment Fund Held with Fiscal Agent:		9,505,684			Not rated
Money market mutual funds	_	10,038,265			Not rated
Total	\$_	150,080,390			

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. The City's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than mutual funds and external investment pools) at June 30, 2025, that represented 5 percent or more of total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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.

At June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,140,966 and the bank balance was \$3,302,090. The difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments; however, the City's investment policy requires that all of its managed investments be held in the name of the City in safekeeping by a third party bank trust department.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Allocation of Interest Income Among Funds

Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Interest is allocated monthly based on the ending cash balances of the previous quarter in each fund receiving interest.

NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City has made various business loans to qualifying businesses in the redevelopment area and various home loans to qualifying participants within the City under the Federal First Time Homebuyers Loan program (HOME), the 2000 Home Rehabilitation program, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) revolving loan program, and the 2005 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Housing Rehabilitation program, which are owner occupied housing rehabilitation programs. The loans have varying maturity dates and interest rates, depending on loan agreements.

A summary of notes receivable at June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Government-wide	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2025
HOME Loans Housing Successor Agency CDBG Business Loans City Manager Home Loan	\$ 15,345,406 1,883,105 86,976 148,473	\$ - - -	\$ (32,651) (573,549) (4,889) (6,582)	\$ 15,312,755 1,309,556 82,087 141,891
Total Notes Receivable	17,463,960	-	(617,671)	16,846,289
Less Allowance	(17,314,486)		610,088	(16,704,398)
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$ <u>149,474</u>	\$	\$ <u>(7,583</u>)	\$ <u>141,891</u>

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 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: LEASES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The City leases land to various companies for installation and operation of digital billboards and a cell tower. 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 ranging from five to ten years. As of June 30, 2025, the City had five active leases. The leases have interest rates of 4.48%. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City reported lease revenue of \$69,374 and interest revenue of \$34,104 related to lease payments received. As of June 30, 2025, the City is reporting leases receivable of \$922,742.

NOTE 4: LEASES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The City has recorded a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$852,273.

Future payments due to the City under the agreements are as follow for the year ending June 30:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		_	Interest		Total
2026	\$	102,033	\$	39,378	\$	141,411
2027		100,813		34,793		135,606
2028		89,573		30,427		120,000
2029		93,669		26,331		120,000
2030		97,953		22,047		120,000
2031 - 2035	_	438,701	_	41,297	_	479,998
Total	\$_	922,742	\$_	194,273	\$	1,117,015

NOTE 5: INTERFUND AND INTRA-FUND TRANSACTIONS

Advances to/from Other Funds

Advances to/from other funds are non-current interfund loans and are offset by a nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not in spendable form. The composition of advances to/from other funds as of June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	 Amount
Non-Major Governmental Funds Transportation	Storm Drainage	2008 Pond C project	\$ 148,070
		Total Advances to/from Other Funds	\$ 148,070

Due To/From Other Funds

During the course of operations, transactions occur between funds to account for goods received or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from or due to other funds. In addition, when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash, the receivables and payables are also classified as due from or due to other funds. The following are due to and due from balances as of June 30, 2025:

Due From	Due To	Description	Am	ount
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u> General Fund	Traffic Safety	Cover negative cash	\$	2,430
		Total Due From/Due To	\$	2,430

NOTE 5: INTERFUND AND INTRA-FUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations, and re-allocations of special revenues. The following are the interfund transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
Major Governmental Funds			
General Fund	CDBG	Project contributions	\$ 7,644
	Landscaping and Lighting		
General Fund	Assessment Districts	Project contributions	225,127
General Fund	CFD Pond C	Project contributions	3,715
General Fund	CDBG Coronavirus Relief Fund	Project contributions	7,493
General Fund	Capital Improvements	Project contributions	515,335
General Fund	Parks General Fund	Project contributions Allocated costs	3,500
Recreation Improvements Transportation	General Fund	Allocated costs Allocated costs	10,055 50,788
rransportation	General Fund	Allocated costs	50,766
	Total Major Go	overnmental Interfund Transfers	823,657
Non-Major Governmental Fun	ds		
Gas Tax	General Fund	Allocated costs	281,929
Traffic Safety	General Fund	Allocated costs	4,045
Landscaping and Lighting			
Assessment Districts	General Fund	Allocated costs	22,172
Valley Glen Storm Drain	General Fund	Allocated costs	21,412
CFD Pond C	General Fund	Allocated costs	6,846
Road Maintenance &			
Rehabilitation	General Fund	Allocated costs	7,723
American Rescue Plan Act	0 15 1	A.II	40.070
2021	General Fund	Allocated costs	18,272
Homestead CFD	General Fund	Allocated costs	13,952
Fire Police	General Fund General Fund	Allocated costs Allocated costs	7,035 6,844
City Facilities	General Fund General Fund	Allocated costs Allocated costs	6,800
Storm Drainage	General Fund	Allocated costs	8,640
Transit Projects	General Fund	Allocated costs	2,400
Parks	General Fund	Allocated costs	3,832
NEQ Infrastructure	General Fund	Allocated costs	1,344
TTE & Hill doll doll do	Contrain and	7 modatod dodto	
	Total Non-Major Go	overnmental Interfund Transfers	413,246
	Total Go	overnmental Interfund Transfers	1,236,903
Proprietary Funds			
Sewer	General Fund	Allocated costs	394,048
Transit	General Fund	Allocated costs	130,688
Water	General Fund	Allocated costs	303,084
	2		
	Total	Proprietary Interfund Transfers	827,820
		Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 2,064,723

NOTE 5: INTERFUND AND INTRA-FUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Intra-fund Transfers

The following table presents intra-fund transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Description	 Amount
Recreation Public Benefit Public Benefit	General Fund General Fund Community Support	Project contributions Allocated costs Allocated costs	\$ 4,927 885,983 44,193
		Total General Fund Intra-fund Transfers	\$ 935,103

Intra-fund transfers are not presented on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the governmental funds as they are presented on a net basis. However, the combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General fund on pages 128 - 133 presents both intra-fund and interfund transfers.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance at July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 2,680,103 14,752,925	\$ - 	\$ - (9,833)	\$ - _(6,059,498)	\$ 2,680,103 10,172,455
Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,433,028	1,488,861	(9,833)	(6,059,498)	12,852,558
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Machinery, equipment, and	15,076,566	-	(7,341)	559,137	15,628,362
vehicles	12,436,692	94,627	(38,704)	961,438	13,454,053
Lease assets - equipment and vehicles Subscription asset Infrastructure	1,123,755 1,561,119 188,232,042	1,790,014 77,931	(80,761) (53,828)	- - 4,538,923	2,833,008 1,585,222 192,770,965
Total capital assets being depreciated	218,430,174	1,962,572	(180,634)	6,059,498	226,271,610
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Machinery, equipment, and	(8,545,772)	(420,371)	3,119	-	(8,963,024)
vehicles	(7,419,938)	(607,255)	30,137	-	(7,997,056)
Lease assets - equipment and vehicles Subscription asset Infrastructure	(681,180) (378,787) (97,430,152)	(459,952) (318,477) (3,515,947)	80,761 53,828	- - -	(1,060,371) (643,436) (100,946,099)
Total accumulated depreciation	(114,455,829)	(5,322,002)	167,845		(119,609,986)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	103,974,345	(3,359,430)	(12,789)	6,059,498	106,661,624
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>121,407,373</u>	\$ <u>(1,870,569</u>)	\$ (22,622)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>119,514,182</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General government Public safety	\$	427,100 795.759
Public works		3,054,467
Community development		69,171
Parks and recreation	_	975,505
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	5,322,002

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being	Balance at July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2025
depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 797,166 5,272,660	\$ - 1,127,552	\$ - (17,698)	\$ - (2,185,349)	\$ 797,166 4,197,165
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,069,826	1,127,552	(17,698)	(2,185,349)	4,994,331
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Machinery, equipment, and	106,296,682	6,457	(34,667)	1,649,331	107,917,803
vehicles	4,027,835	19,387	(303,137)	536,018	4,280,103
Lease assets - building	49,805	-	-	-	49,805
Lease assets - vehicles Subscription assets	142,076 107,556	144,835	-	-	286,911 107,556
·					
Total capital assets being depreciated	110,623,954	170,679	(337,804)	2,185,349	112,642,178
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(46,238,325)	(2,754,550)	35,743	-	(48,957,132)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(2,704,699)	(245,844)	290,972		(2,659,571)
Lease assets - building	(29,135)	(10,784)	290,912	- -	(39,919)
Lease assets - vehicles	(64,248)	(54,577)	2,344	-	(116,481)
Subscription assets	(43,022)	(25,813)			(68,835)
Total accumulated depreciation	(49,079,429)	(3,091,568)	329,059		(51,841,938)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	61,544,525	(2,920,889)	(8,745)	2,185,349	60,800,240
dopreciated, fiet	01,044,020	(2,320,009)	(0,740)	2,100,049	00,000,240
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>67,614,351</u>	\$ <u>(1,793,337</u>)	\$ <u>(26,443</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>65,794,571</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Sewer Transit Water	\$ 2,395,044 53,483 643,041
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 3,091,568

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Current Portion
Governmental Activities: Solar panel loan Lease liabilities	\$ 1,117,314 452,877	\$ - 1,789,999	\$ (111,708) (451,214)	\$ 1,005,606 1,791,662	\$ 133,097 509,863
Subscription (SBITA) liabilities Compensated absences	893,682 1,421,283	77,931 1,498,361	(281,120) (1,293,786)	690,493 1,625,858	143,905 776,789
Total	\$ 3,885,156	\$ 3,366,291	\$ <u>(2,137,828</u>)	\$ 5,113,619	\$ <u>1,563,654</u>
Business-type Activities: State revolving loan Lease liabilities Subscription (SBITA)	\$ 19,668,336 104,106	\$ - 143,912	\$ (1,348,040) (72,174)	\$ 18,320,296 175,844	\$ 1,373,653 62,906
liabilities Compensated absences	40,500 224,809	- 234,639	(13,500) <u>(216,990</u>)	27,000 <u>242,458</u>	13,500 <u>176,272</u>
Total	\$ <u>20,037,751</u>	\$ <u>378,551</u>	\$ <u>(1,650,704</u>)	\$ <u>18,765,598</u>	\$ <u>1,626,331</u>

A description of long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2025 follows:

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 total 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, 2025 was \$1,005,606.

Future debt service payments on the solar panel loan are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2026	\$	133,097	\$	42,391	\$	175,488
2027		157,094		35,944		193,038
2028		183,973		28,365		212,338
2029		214,058		19,516		233,574
2030		247,680		9,248		256,928
2031	_	69,704	_	550		70,254
Total	\$_	1,005,606	\$_	136,014	\$_	1,141,620

Lease Liabilities

The City, as a lessee, has lease agreements involving buildings, equipment, and vehicles. The City used estimated borrowing rates ranging from 2.511% to 8.37% as the discount rate for the leases. The total of the City's lease assets are recorded at a cost of \$2,833,008 less accumulated amortization of \$1,060,371.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Future debt service payments on the leases are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2026	\$	509,863	\$	68,723	\$	578,586
2027		384,959		49,615		434,574
2028		381,539		33,373		414,912
2029		378,807		17,035		395,842
2030	_	136,494	_	1,843	_	138,337
Total	\$	1,791,662	\$_	170,589	\$_	1,962,251

Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities

The City has entered into SBITA arrangements involving various software subscriptions. The City used estimated borrowing rates ranging from 0.0% to 3.13% as the discount rate for the SBITAs. The total of the City's SBITA assets are recorded at a cost of \$1,585,222 less accumulated amortization of \$643,436.

Future debt service payments on the SBITAs are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2026	\$	143,905	\$	17,348	\$	161,253
2027		146,329		14,923		161,252
2028		75,234		12,424		87,658
2029		77,569		10,089		87,658
2030		79,977		7,681		87,658
2031 - 2033	_	167,479	_	7,838	_	175,317
Total	\$	690,493	\$	70,303	\$	760,796

Compensated Absences

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the fund where the accrued liability occurred.

A description of long-term liabilities related to business-type activities at June 30, 2025 follows:

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, 2025, is \$18,320,296.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Future debt service payments on the loan are as follows:

For	the	Yea	ar	End	ling
	- 1.	ına	21	١ .	

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,373,653	\$ 348,086	\$ 1,721,739
2027	1,399,752	321,986	1,721,738
2028	1,426,347	295,391	1,721,738
2029	1,453,448	268,290	1,721,738
2030	1,481,063	240,675	1,721,738
2031 - 2035	7,838,267	770,424	8,608,691
2036 - 2037	3,347,766	<u>95,711</u>	3,443,477
Total	\$ <u>18,320,296</u>	\$ <u>2,340,563</u>	\$ 20,660,859

Lease Liabilities

The City, as a lessee, has lease agreements involving buildings, equipment, and vehicles. The City used estimated borrowing rates ranging from 3.8% to 8.37% as the discount rate for the leases. The total of the City's lease assets are recorded at a cost of \$336,716 less accumulated amortization of \$156,400.

Future debt service payments on the leases are as follows:

June 30	Principal			Interest		Total	
2026	φ.	62.006	φ.	10.022	φ	72 720	
2026 2027	\$	62,906 38,287	\$	10,832 7,404	\$	73,738 45,691	
2028		37,206		4,540		41,746	
2029		33,047		1,655		34,702	
2030	_	4,398	_	50	_	4,448	
Total	\$_	175,844	\$_	24,481	\$_	200,325	

Subscription (SBITA) Liabilities

The City has entered into SBITA arrangements involving various software subscriptions. The City used estimated borrowing rates ranging from 0.0% to 3.13% as the discount rate for the SBITAs. The total of the City's SBITA assets are recorded at a cost of \$107,556 less accumulated amortization of \$68,835.

Future debt service payments on the SBITAs are as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest	Total
2026 2027	\$ 13,500 13,500	\$	- -	\$ 13,500 13,500
Total	\$ 27,000	\$_	<u> </u>	\$ 27,000

NOTE 8: SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT WITH NO CITY COMMITMENT

Special assessment bonds have been issued pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. The City reports the debt service transactions of the special assessment issues in Custodial funds. The City is in no way liable for repayment of the special assessment debt, 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. At June 30, 2025, the principal amount of special assessment debt outstanding for which the City is not obligated was as follows:

Special Assessment Debt	Balance June 30, 2025		
Parklane CFD 2013-1, 2015 Special Tax Bonds Parklane CFD 2013-1, 2019 Special Tax Bonds Valley Glen 2 CFD 2015-1, 2017 Special Tax Bonds Valley Glen 2 CFD 2015-1, 2019 Special Tax Bonds Valley Glen 2 CFD 2015-1, 2022 Special Tax Bonds Homestead CFD 2019-1, 2020 Special Tax Bonds Homestead CFD 2019-1, 2021 Special Tax Bonds Homestead CFD 2019-1, 2023 Special Tax Bonds Homestead CFD 2019-1, 2024 Special Tax Bonds	\$	7,070,000 10,670,000 4,455,000 4,725,000 4,945,000 14,395,000 4,660,000 13,845,000 8,375,000	
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$_	73,140,000	

NOTE 9: PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Plan), administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors nine rate plans (three miscellaneous and six safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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 (age 62 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is 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.

Miscellaneous

NOTE 9: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
	Tier 1*	Tier 2*	PEPRA
	Prior to	December 16, 2012 to	On or after
Hire Date	December 16, 2012	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of 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 of % of eligible	,	•	•
compensation	Highest single year	3-year average	3-year average
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	7.75%
Required employer contribution rates	14.13%	10.15%	7.87%
Required UAL contribution	\$1,008,491	\$2,744	\$10,160
·			
		Safety Police	
	Tier I*	Tier II*	PEPRA
	Prior to	November 20, 2011 to	On or after
Hire Date	November 20, 2011	December 31, 201	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of 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 of % of eligible			
compensation	3-year average	3-year average	3-year average
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	25.86%	23.00%	13.76%
Required UAL contribution	\$740,879	\$9,257	\$10,837
		Safety Fire	
	Tier 1*	Tier 1*	PEPRA
	Prior to	August 12, 2012 to	On or after
Hire Date	August 12, 2012	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of 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 of % of eligible	wiii iii iii ii oo yi s	William GO yrs	William OO yrs
compensation	3-year average	3-year average	3-year average
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	25.86%	23.00%	13.76%
Required UAL contribution	\$441,702	\$6,159	\$6,457
regarde one contribution	Ψ111,102	ψο, 100	ψο, το τ

^{*}Plan is closed to new entrants.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law 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. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$3,829,197.

NOTE 9: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2025, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$28,288,680. \$24,187,783 of the liability is reported in governmental activities and \$4,100,897 of the liability is reported in business-type activities.

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, 2024, 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, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 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, 2023 and 2024 was as follows:

	Total
Proportion – June 30, 2023 Proportion – June 30, 2024	0.22961 % 0.23326 %
Change – increase (decrease)	0.00365 %

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,500,712. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,829,197	\$	_
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,370,609		84,268
Changes of assumptions		710,578		-
Changes in employer's proportion		193,947		226,440
Difference between the employer's contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		408,515		431,556
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings	_	1,485,376	_	
Total	\$	8,998,222	\$	742,264

\$3,829,197 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 subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 1,432,332
2026	3,458,559
2027	44,486
2028	(508,616)

NOTE 9: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2023 Measurement Date June 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 6.90% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes

inflation.

Mortality (1) Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.30% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS'-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Changes in Assumptions

For the measurement period June 30, 2024, there were no changes in assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. 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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 basis points.

NOTE 9: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rates of return by asset class.

	Assumed Asset	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(1, 2)
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.0%	4.45%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.0%)	(0.59%)

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.
- (2) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study.

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 as of the measurement date, 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 one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		unt Rate -1% (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)		Discount Rate +1% (7.90%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	on Liability (Asset) \$ 44,282,442		\$	28,288,680	\$	15,170,591

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4 as of the June 30, 2024 measurement date. As the City's OPEB benefits are administered by City personnel, no separate financial statements are issued.

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

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2024 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	132
Inactives currently receiving benefits	23
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	76
Total	231

Contributions

The Plan and its contribution requirements are established by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreements between the City and the bargaining units. The annual contributions to the Plan are based on the costs to provide the benefits as described above on a pay as you go basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City's contribution to the plan was \$193,449.

OPEB Liability

The City's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Contribution Policy No pre-funding

Discount Rate 3.93% at June 30, 2024 3.65% at June 30, 2023

Inflation 2.50%

Mortality, Retirement, Disability, CalPERS 2000 - 2019 Experience Study

Termination

Mortality Improvement Projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021

Salary Increases 2.75% annually

Medical Trend Non-Medicare - 8.5% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076

Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 7.5% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

3.45% in 2076

Medicare (Kaiser) - 6.25% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in

2076

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was updated based on the municipal bond rate as of the measurement date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.93 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.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 3,306,031
Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including implicit subsidy	 317,239 128,730 (127,316) (192,827)
Net change	 125,826
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 3,431,857

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

The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2025:

	1%	% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase	
	———	(2.93%)	Rate (3.93%)		(4.93%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,921,196	\$	3,431,857	\$	3,029,127

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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 the measurement period ending June 30, 2025:

	Current Health Care Cost Trend						
	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,901,180	\$	3,431,857	\$	4,111,446	

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$154,051. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows Resources	<u>of</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes of Assumptions Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	391,932 176,868	\$	952,712 1,128,945	
Total	\$	568,800	\$	2,081,657	

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

The \$176,868 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the subsequent fiscal year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	_	
2025 2026 2027	\$	(293,540) (249,544) (232,919)
2028		(203,651)
2029		(230,022)
Thereafter		(480,049)

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCE

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the General Fund. The target level is set at 5% to 15% of General Fund annual ongoing expenses. The goal is to maintain a level of 25% or higher for the General Fund. This amount is intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below 15%, employment contracts may be re-negotiated. Reserve levels for water and sewer were established to be maintained between 25% and 50% of ongoing expenses to sustain rate stabilization.

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Classifications

As of June 30, 2025, fund balances were comprised of the following:

	General Fund	Housing Successor	Recreation Improvements	Transportation	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Notes and loans receivable Prepaid costs Total nonspendable	\$ 141,891 876,362 1,018,253	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 141,891 <u>876,362</u> 1,018,253
Restricted for: Public safety Community development Parks and recreation Capital projects Contributions Valley Glen storm drainage Lighting and landscaping Total restricted	- - - 980 - - 980	1,821,462	19,978,044 - - - - - 19,978,044	19,258,276 - - - - - 19,258,276	5,030,866 1,867,272 2,225,155 16,586,622 - 852,385 2,394,023 28,956,323	5,030,866 3,688,734 2,225,155 55,822,942 980 852,385 2,394,023 70,015,085
Committed to: Purchase requisitions Total committed	372,444 372,444	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	268,747 268,747	1,090,661 1,090,661	1,731,852 1,731,852
Assigned to: PERS stabilization Building reserve Equipment replacement Infrastructure reserve OPEB reserve Community development Technology replacement Total assigned	511,227 290,123 738,943 179,810 2,356,170 562,202 169,494 4,807,969	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	511,227 290,123 738,943 179,810 2,356,170 562,202 169,494 4,807,969
Unassigned	22,036,272					22,036,272
Total Fund Balance	\$ 28,235,918	\$ <u>1,821,462</u>	\$ 19,978,044	\$ 19,527,023	\$ 30,046,984	\$ 99,609,431

NOTE 12: EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds incurred expenditures and transfers in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Fund	Ехр	cess of enditures Transfers
American Rescue Plan Act 2021	\$	14,352

NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

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 powers authority (JPA) organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and to provide excess liability insurance. 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 becomes insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance.

The NCCSIF established claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not yet 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 respective coverage providers are as follows:

Amount	Amount Coverage Provider			
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' Comp				
\$0 - \$100,000	Self-insured	Banking Layer		
\$100,001 - \$500,000	Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund	Shared risk		
\$500,001 - \$200,000,000	California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority	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 NCCSIF of \$845,973 is recorded as a prepaid asset in the General Fund. Compiled condensed financial information for NCCSIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Total assets	\$	99,273,463
Total liabilities		64,027,943
Net position	_	35,245,520
Total revenues		47,909,237
Total expenses		39,012,199
Change in net position	\$	8,897,038

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: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Contractual Obligations

At June 30, 2025, the City had construction contracts outstanding as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	_	emaining mmitment
HSIP Cycle 10 pedestrian improvements	\$ -	\$	220.255

The remaining commitments of \$220,255 were encumbered at fiscal year-end. The encumbrances and related appropriation technically lapse at the end of the year but are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget because performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year.

B. Grant Awards

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

C. Litigation

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions. City management estimates that potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 15: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

In accordance with Assembly Bill 1X26 and Assembly Bill 1434, all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as legal entities as of February 1, 2012. The activity of the Successor Agency Trust for assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) is recorded in a private purpose trust fund.

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 reasonable 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.

A. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2025 are included in pooled cash and investments, and cash with fiscal agent as discussed in Note 2.

B. Loans Receivable

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

NOTE 15: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OR FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in loans receivable for the year ended June 30, 2025:

		Balance ıly 1, 2024	_	Additions	R	etirements	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2025
Firehouse rehab loans	\$ <u></u>	890,000	\$_		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	890,000
Total Notes Receivable, net	\$	890,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	890,000

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance ly 1, 2024	Ad	ditions	Retir	rements	_	Balance ne 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 54,065	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	54,065
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 54,065	\$	_	\$	_	\$	54,065

D. 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.

NOTE 16: RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

Change Within Financial Reporting Entity

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City determined one fund that was presented as a major fund in the prior year met the criteria for presentation as a non-major fund in the current year. The change was incorporated in the financial statements and the effect on the beginning fund balance of the fund financial statements is shown below.

		American escue Plan Act 2021	G	Other Governmental Funds		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2024, as previously presented Change from major to nonmajor fund	\$ 	(388,836) 388,836	\$_	26,276,315 (388,836)		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2024, adjusted	\$	_	\$_	25,887,479		

Prior Period Restatements

In 2025, the City determined the following items had been incorrectly recorded in a prior year:

- 1. The prepaid expense reported for NCCSIF was incorrectly stated.
- 2. Long-term debt was incorrectly included on the statement of fiduciary net position for the Custodial funds.

NOTE 16: RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES (CONTINUED)

The impact of the restatement on the net position of the government-wide financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position, July 1, 2024, as previously reported	\$ 186,642,453
Adjustment associated with: Correction of prepaid costs	(235,056)
Total Prior Period Restatement	(235,056)
Net Position, July 1, 2024, as restated	\$ <u>186,407,397</u>

The impact of the restatement on fund balance on the governmental fund financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Fund balance, July 1, 2024, as previously reported	\$	27,008,486	\$	88,837,184
Adjustment associated with: Correction of prepaid costs	_	(235,056)	_	(235,056)
Total Prior Period Restatement	_	(235,056)	_	(235,056)
Fund balance, July 1, 2024, as restated	\$_	26,773,430	\$_	88,602,128

The impact of the restatement on fund balance on the fiduciary fund financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

	Custodial Funds
Fund balance, July 1, 2024, as previously reported	\$ (55,980,284)
Adjustment associated with: Correction of long-term liabilities	75,059,137
Total Prior Period Restatement	75,059,137
Fund balance, July 1, 2024, as restated	\$ <u>19,078,853</u>

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DIXON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY As of June 30, 2025 Last 10 Years*

Measurement Period	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	S			Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Miscellaneous Plan							
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	0.2643 % 0.1033 % 0.1057 % 0.1164 % 0.1005 % 0.1570 % 0.1031 % 0.1041 % 0.1068 % 0.1148 %	\$	12,782,990 12,888,740 12,207,212 6,293,494 10,937,625 10,433,567 9,935,494 10,326,561 9,239,271 7,877,960	\$	8,893,251 7,483,293 6,697,264 6,247,282 4,839,161 4,447,577 4,078,600 3,869,262 3,580,280 3,357,544	143.7 % 172.2 % 182.3 % 100.7 % 226.0 % 234.6 % 243.6 % 266.9 % 258.1 % 234.6 %	78.1 % 68.8 % 76.7 % 88.3 % 75.1 % 75.3 % 75.3 % 74.1 % 78.4 %
Safety Plan							
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	0.2127 % 0.1263 % 0.1241 % 0.1359 % 0.1084 % 0.2715 % 0.2162 % 0.2144 % 0.1125 % 0.2316 %	\$	15,505,690 15,756,054 14,339,344 13,641,395 23,525,246 22,033,461 20,835,565 21,265,136 18,974,824 15,896,756	\$	8,982,648 7,676,989 7,316,614 7,173,024 4,458,817 3,876,115 3,684,672 3,637,064 3,593,122 3,287,591	172.6 % 205.2 % 196.0 % 190.2 % 527.6 % 568.4 % 565.5 % 584.7 % 528.1 % 483.5 %	78.1 % 68.8 % 76.7 % 88.3 % 75.1 % 75.3 % 75.3 % 73.3 % 74.1 % 78.4 %

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> – In 2024 and 2023, there were no changes. In 2022, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15 percent to 6.90 percent. In 2021, 2020 and 2019, there were no changes in assumptions. In 2018, assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth were reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent. In 2017, the discount rate was lowered 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, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

CITY OF DIXON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2025 Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year-End	Actuarially letermined ontribution	Actual Employer ontributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Miscellaneous Plan						
2025 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016	\$ 1,751,108 1,521,422 1,422,546 1,610,749 1,473,726 1,338,744 1,208,097 1,082,281 986,363 901,863	\$ 1,751,108 1,521,422 1,422,546 1,610,749 1,473,726 1,338,744 1,208,097 1,082,281 986,363 901,863	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	7,852,889 8,893,251 7,483,293 6,697,264 6,247,282 4,839,161 4,447,577 4,078,600 3,869,262 3,580,280	22.3 % 17.1 % 19.0 % 24.1 % 23.6 % 27.7 % 27.2 % 26.5 % 25.5 %
Safety Plan						
2025 2024 2023 2022 2021 2005 2019 2018 2017 2016	\$ 2,272,728 2,199,285 2,041,607 2,093,833 1,942,496 1,705,937 1,492,249 1,304,980 1,163,983 1,169,350	\$ 2,272,728 2,199,285 2,041,607 2,093,833 1,942,496 1,705,937 1,492,249 1,304,980 1,163,983 1,169,350	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	6,230,664 8,982,648 7,676,989 7,316,614 7,173,024 4,458,817 3,876,115 3,684,672 3,637,064 3,593,122	36.5 % 24.5 % 26.6 % 28.6 % 27.1 % 38.3 % 38.5 % 35.4 % 32.0 % 32.5 %

CITY OF DIXON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30

Last 10 Years*

	_	2024	 2023		2022	_	2021
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Experience gains (losses) Benefit payments	\$	317,239 128,730 (127,316) - (192,827)	\$ 335,919 143,384 (155,372) (624,896) (214,924)	\$	439,562 99,507 (806,768) - (155,189)	\$	434,517 111,464 (437,688) (396,808) (151,514)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	125,826 3,306,031	(515,889) 3,821,920		(422,888) 4,244,808		(440,029) 4,684,837
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$_	3,431,857	\$ 3,306,031	\$_	3,821,920	\$_	4,244,808
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,589,801	\$ 9,166,805	\$	12,118,894	\$	8,273,588
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		32.41 %	36.07 %		31.54 %		51.31 %

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes - None

<u>Changes in assumptions</u> – The discount rate was updated based on the municipal bond rate as of the measurement date. Updated medical trend rates. 3.50% PEMHCA minimum increase.

No assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust to pay benefits of the OPEB plan.

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF DIXON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30

Last 10 Years*

	 2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Experience gains (losses) Benefit payments	\$ 324,604 136,676 718,771 - (151,274)	\$	276,654 155,741 153,408 (611,900) (130,993)	\$	284,951 138,812 (149,593) - (86,020)	\$	323,000 112,000 (388,000) - (85,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning	 1,028,777 3,656,060		(157,090) 3,813,150		188,150 3,625,000		(38,000) 3,663,000
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ 4,684,837	\$_	3,656,060	\$ <u></u>	3,813,150	\$	3,625,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,359,817	\$	6,530,574	\$	6,005,810	\$	5,379,180
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	63.65 %		55.98 %		63.49 %		67.39 %

CITY OF DIXON GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Budgeted	l An	nounts	_			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Taxes Assessments Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for service Contributions Other revenues	\$	22,003,621 1,181,300 1,434,984 613,866 284,434 2,077,247 467,000 20,000	\$	23,066,328 1,282,604 1,708,620 662,295 334,674 8,347,014 468,500 7,133,904	\$	23,391,115 1,409,308 1,486,993 1,455,252 453,396 2,378,883 362,887 3,515,556	\$	324,787 126,704 (221,627) 792,957 118,722 (5,968,131) (105,613) (3,618,348)
Total Revenues	_	28,082,452	_	43,003,939	_	34,453,390	_	(8,550,549)
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations: General government: Non-departmental City Council City manager City clerk Finance Human resources Information technology		312,121 199,180 818,779 679,116 1,705,145 700,831 714,790		719,245 209,180 854,635 625,466 1,837,797 787,918 732,106		295,284 187,972 722,423 619,970 1,780,576 747,871 685,594		423,961 21,208 132,212 5,496 57,221 40,047 46,512
City attorney General liability insurance Total General Government	_	500,000 1,668,892 7,298,854	_	525,000 1,265,178 7,556,525	-	686,008 1,243,286 6,968,984	_	(161,008) 21,892 587,541
Public safety Police Fire Total Public Safety	_	9,257,942 7,030,174 16,288,116	_	8,836,721 7,447,774 16,284,495	-	8,617,045 7,253,406 15,870,451	_	219,676 194,368 414,044
Public works Engineering and utilities Storm drain maintenance Public works Street maintenance Total Public Works		1,005,868 323,244 2,769,672 871,295 4,970,079	-	1,061,458 324,891 2,981,993 990,367 5,358,709	<u>-</u>	905,555 298,012 2,834,989 951,285 4,989,841	_	155,903 26,879 147,004 39,082 368,868
Community development	_	1,387,670	_	15,032,743	_	4,447,056	_	10,585,687
Parks and recreation Recreation Senior multi use center Total Parks and Recreation	_	619,583 138,083 757,666	_	629,701 146,044 775,745	_	512,419 155,622 668,041	_	117,282 (9,578) 107,704

CITY OF DIXON GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Capital outlay Debt service:	239,037	592,088	426,090	165,998
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	160,761 	160,761 	111,708 47,826	49,053 (47,826)
Total Expenditures	31,102,183	45,761,066	33,529,997	12,231,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,019,731)	(2,757,127)	923,393	3,680,520
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	1,893,701 (365,710)	1,359,478 (997,473)	1,301,909 (762,814)	(57,569) 234,659
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,527,991	362,005	539,095	177,090
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(1,491,740</u>)	\$ <u>(2,395,122</u>)	1,462,488	\$ <u>3,857,610</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2024 Prior period restatement			27,008,486 (235,056)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024, restated			26,773,430	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 28,235,918	

CITY OF DIXON HOUSING SUCCESSOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts	_			
<u>REVENUES</u>	_	Original	_	Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	20,680 <u>-</u>	\$	20,680	\$	212,273 573,549	\$	191,593 573,549
Total Revenues	_	20,680	_	20,680	_	785,822		765,142
EXPENDITURES								
Total Expenditures	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	20,680	\$_	20,680		785,822	\$	765,142
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					_	1,035,640		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$_	1,821,462		

CITY OF DIXON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE A: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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 ended June 30, 2025, the following funds did not have annual adopted budgets:

- Asset Forfeiture
- Community Development

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

CITY OF DIXON RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS FUND - MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgetee	d Amounts	-	W. J
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Contributions	\$ 294,370 3,874,930	\$ 294,370 3,874,930	\$ 1,008,757 1,566,718	\$ 714,387 (2,308,212)
Total Revenues	4,169,300	4,169,300	2,575,475	(1,593,825)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Capital outlay	10,000	1,651,158	44,686	1,606,472
Total Expenditures	10,000	1,651,158	44,686	1,606,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,159,300	2,518,142	2,530,789	12,647
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(10,055)	(10,055)	(10,055)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,055)	(10,055)	(10,055)	_
Net change in fund balance	\$4,149,245	\$2,508,087	2,520,734	\$12,647
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			17,457,310	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 19,978,044	

CITY OF DIXON TRANSPORTATION FUND - MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Budgeted	d An	nounts	_				
		Original	<u>Final</u>			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Contributions	\$	467,430 - 3,323,283	\$	467,430 151,000 3,323,283	\$	995,056 - 1,171,081	\$	527,626 (151,000) (2,152,202)	
Total Revenues	_	3,790,713	_	3,941,713	_	2,166,137	_	(1,775,576)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current operations: Public works Capital outlay	_		_	1,431,642 1,695,984	_	33,404 3,191		1,398,238 1,692,793	
Total Expenditures	_		_	3,127,626	_	36,595	_	3,091,031	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	3,790,713	_	814,087	_	2,129,542	_	1,315,455	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	_	(50,788)	_	(2,180,573)	_	(50,788)	_	2,129,785	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(50,788)	_	(2,180,573)	_	(50,788)	_	2,129,785	
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,739,925	\$_	(1,366,486)		2,078,754	\$_	3,445,240	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					_	17,448,269			
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$_	19,527,023			

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 Fund

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 program, 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, 22106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the State of California.

Traffic Safety Fund

This fund is used to account for receipts of motor vehicle fines and forfeitures expended for traffic safety projects.

COPS Block Grant Fund

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures for the "Community Oriented Public Safety" funds provided by the State of California.

Asset Forfeiture Fund

This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures related to asset forfeitures.

Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts Fund

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 Fund

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 Fund

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 Fund

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CASp Certification and Training Fund

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

CDBG Coronavirus Relief Fund

This fund is used to account for funds 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 2021 Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act.

Homestead CFD Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses of the Homestead CFD.

CAPITAL PROJECTS 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 revenues and expenditures budgeted for community development projects.

Fire Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures budgeted for capital projects relating to fire infrastructure.

Police Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures budgeted for capital projects relating to police infrastructure.

City Facilities Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures budgeted for capital projects relating to administrative infrastructure.

Storm Drainage Fund

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

Transit Projects Fund

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

Parks Fund

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Agricultural Land Mitigation Fund

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

Pardi Market Fund

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

Parkway Boulevard Overcrossing Fund

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

North East Quadrant (NEQ) Infrastructure Fund

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

			_	Sp	<u>ecia</u>	ıl Revenue Fu	n <u>ds</u>			
ASSETS	<u> HO</u>	ME Loans		CDBG	_	Gas Tax	Tr	affic Safety		OPS Block Grant
	Φ.	440.005	Φ.	04 400	Φ.	000 047	Φ.		Φ	404.050
Cash and investments Receivables, net: Accounts Taxes Accrued interest Due from other governments Leases	\$	418,305 - - 2,882 -	\$	61,132 - - 419 -	\$	662,217 - 46,820 4,999 -	\$	- (17) 3,856	\$	491,259 - - 3,381 -
Total Assets	\$	421,187	\$ <u></u>	61,551	\$_	714,036	\$ <u></u>	3,839	\$	494,640
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,131 2,270	\$	- -	\$	2,391 -
Unearned revenue Due to other funds Advances to other funds		- - -		- - -	_	- - -		2,430	_	- - -
Total Liabilities			_		_	7,401	_	2,430	_	2,391
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenues Leases		- -		- 	_			<u>-</u>	_	- -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed		421,187 <u>-</u>		61,551 -	_	706,635 <u>-</u>		1,409 -	_	492,249 <u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances		421,187	_	61,551	_	706,635	_	1,409	_	492,249
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	421,187	\$ <u></u>	61,551	\$ <u>_</u>	714,036	\$ <u></u>	3,839	\$ <u>_</u>	494,640

Special Revenue Funds Landscaping and Lighting Road Assessment Valley Glen Maintenance & Asset Storm Drain **Forfeiture Districts** CFD Pond C Rehabilitation **ASSETS** Cash and investments \$ 3,733 \$ 587,573 \$ 871,210 \$ 305,284 1,626,671 Receivables, net: Accounts Taxes 44,377 3.819 5.938 2.091 Accrued interest 26 10.983 Due from other governments 41 Leases 3,759 591,392 877,148 307,416 1,682,031 **Total Assets LIABILITIES** \$ Accounts payable \$ \$ 22,086 \$ 22,669 8,494 \$ Accrued payroll and benefits 2,094 Unearned revenue 1,292 Due to other funds Advances to other funds **Total Liabilities** 22,086 24,763 9,786 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF** RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources **FUND BALANCES** Restricted 3,759 569,306 852,385 297,630 1,682,031 Committed **Total Fund Balances** 3,759 569,306 852,385 297,630 1,682,031 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and 3,759 591,392 877,148 307,416 1,682,031 **Fund Balances**

	Special Revenue Funds						
		CASp ertification d Training Fund	CDBG Coronavirus Relief Fund		American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Homestead CFD	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and investments Receivables, net: Accounts Taxes Accrued interest Due from other governments	\$	37,440 - - 247	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	1,539,652 - 10,509
Leases		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	37,687	\$ <u></u>		\$ <u> </u>	\$	1,550,161
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Due to other funds Advances to other funds	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	8,938 14,135 - -
Total Liabilities	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_	23,073
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenues Leases		<u>-</u>		- -			<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-					_
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed		37,687 		- -		_	1,527,088 <u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances		37,687		<u>-</u>			1,527,088
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	37,687	\$ <u></u>		\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u></u>	<u>1,550,161</u>

	Capital Projects Funds								
ACCETC	Capital Improvements	Comi Devel	munity opment		Fire		Police	<u>Ci</u>	ty Facilities
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and investments Receivables, net: Accounts Taxes	\$ 1	\$	206	\$	3,524,928	\$	1,044,497	\$	3,119,367
Accrued interest Due from other governments Leases	- - -		1 - <u>-</u>	_	24,156 - -	_	7,223 - <u>-</u>		21,391 - <u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u> </u>	\$	207	\$_	3,549,084	\$_	1,051,720	\$	3,140,758
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Due to other funds Advances to other funds	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	329 - - - -	\$	10,810 - - - -	\$	- - - -
Total Liabilities			<u>-</u>	_	329	_	10,810	_	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenues Leases	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	-	_		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			<u>-</u>	_		_		_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	1		207	_	3,533,859 14,896	_	1,000,998 39,912		3,140,758 <u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	1		207	_	3,548,755	_	1,040,910	_	3,140,758
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u> 1</u>	\$	207	\$ <u></u>	3,549,084	\$ <u></u>	1,051,720	\$	3,140,758

		Capital Projects Funds						
	Storm Drainage		Transit Projects		Parks		Agricultural Land Mitigation	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Receivables, net: Accounts	\$	5,578,073	\$	65,609 3,000	\$	2,198,038	\$	1,337,432
Taxes Accrued interest Due from other governments		39,509 -		531 -		15,140 -		9,208
Leases	_		_	20,161	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	5,617,582	\$ <u>_</u>	89,301	\$_	2,213,178	\$ <u>_</u>	1,346,640
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue	\$	1,770 - -	\$	476 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Due to other funds Advances to other funds	_	148,07 <u>0</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	_	149,840	_	476	_		_	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues Leases		- -	_	- 18,552	_		_	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_		_	18,552		-	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed		5,457,297 10,445	_	70,273 -	_	2,213,178 <u>-</u>	_	1,346,640 <u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	_	5,467,742	_	70,273	_	2,213,178	_	1,346,640
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	5,617,582	\$ <u>_</u>	89,301	\$ <u>_</u>	2,213,178	\$ <u>_</u>	1,346,640

	Capital Projects Funds							
	Pardi Market		Parkway Boulevard Overcrossing		NEQ Infrastructure			Total Non-major overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Receivables, net: Accounts Taxes Accrued interest Due from other governments Leases	\$	11,895 - - 82 -	\$	4,392,552 - - 30,382 - -	\$	2,117,131 - - 14,578 - -	\$	3,000 91,197 207,478 3,897 20,161
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	11,977	\$_	4,422,934	\$	2,131,709	\$_	30,319,938
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Due to other funds Advances to other funds	\$	- - - -	\$	1,017 - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	84,111 18,499 1,292 2,430 148,070
Total Liabilities			_	1,017	_	-	_	254,402
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues Leases		<u>-</u>	_	- -	_	- -	_	- 18,552
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_	-		-	_	18,552
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed		11,977 <u>-</u>		3,396,509 1,025,408		2,131,709	_	28,956,323 1,090,661
Total Fund Balances		11,977	_	4,421,917		2,131,709	_	30,046,984
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	<u>11,977</u>	\$ <u></u>	4,422,934	\$ <u></u>	2,131,709	\$ <u>_</u>	30,319,938

CITY OF DIXON NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds							
	HOME Loans	CDBG	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	COPS Block Grant			
REVENUES								
Taxes Assessments	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 551,464 -	\$ -	\$ - -			
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental	84,994 -	3,730	33,917 -	21,177 (354) -	23,669 194,664			
Charges for services Contributions Other revenues	- - -	- - 4,889	(3,900)	- - -	- -			
Total Revenues	84,994	8,619	581,481	20,823	218,333			
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations: Public safety Public works Community development	- - 10,591	- - 502	- 86,875	- 16,492	107,099			
Parks and recreation Capital outlay			3,375	- - -	- - -			
Total Expenditures	10,591	502	90,250	16,492	107,099			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	74,403	8,117	491,231	4,331	111,234			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out	<u>.</u>	7,644	(281,92 <u>9</u>)	(4,045)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,644	(281,929)	(4,045)				
Net change in fund balance	74,403	15,761	209,302	286	111,234			
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024 Changes within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor funds)	346,784	45,790	497,333	1,123	381,015			
(Note 16) Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024, restated	346,784	45,790	497,333		381,015			
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ 421,187	\$ 61,551	\$ 706,635	\$ <u>1,409</u>	\$ 492,249			

CITY OF DIXON NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Asset Forfeiture	Landscaping and Lighting Assessment Districts	Valley Glen Storm Drain	CFD Pond C	Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation			
REVENUES								
Taxes Assessments Fines and forfeitures	\$ - -	\$ - 212,462	\$ - 275,217	\$ - 76,559	\$ 526,504 -			
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	195	26,462	41,358	14,972 -	73,842			
Charges for services Contributions	-	-	-	-	-			
Other revenues			41	204				
Total Revenues	195	238,924	316,616	91,735	600,346			
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: Public safety	-			·	-			
Public works Community development	-	331,117	151,216	62,174	-			
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay					-			
Total Expenditures	-	331,117	151,216	62,174				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>195</u>	(92,193)	165,400	29,561	600,346			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out		225,127 (22,172)	(21,412)	3,715 (6,846)	(7,723)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		202,955	(21,412)	(3,131)	(7,723)			
Net change in fund balance	195	110,762	143,988	26,430	592,623			
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024 Changes within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor funds)	3,564	458,544	708,397	271,200	1,089,408			
(Note 16)					-			
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024, restated	3,564	458,544	708,397	271,200	1,089,408			
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ 3,759	\$ 569,306	\$ 852,385	\$ 297,630	\$ 1,682,031			

	Special Revenue Funds					
	CASp Certification and Training Fund	CDBG Coronavirus Relief Fund	American Rescue Plan Act 2021	Homestead CFD		
REVENUES						
Taxes Assessments Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	\$ - - - 1,764	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 690,796 - 68,956		
Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Other revenues	5,252 - 	- - - -	455,349 - - -	- - -		
Total Revenues	7,016		455,349	759,752		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current operations: Public safety Public works Community development Parks and recreation	- - -	- - - -	- - 9,319	- 334,776 -		
Capital outlay			38,922	<u>-</u>		
Total Expenditures			48,241	334,776		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,016		407,108	424,976		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out		7,493 	(18,272)	(13,952)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,493	(18,272)	(13,952)		
Net change in fund balance	7,016	7,493	388,836	411,024		
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024 Changes within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor funds)	30,671	(7,493)	-	1,116,064		
(Note 16)			(388,836)			
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024, restated	30,671	(7,493)	(388,836)	1,116,064		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$37,687	\$	\$	\$ 1,527,088		

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Capital Improvements	Community Development	Fire	Police	City Facilities		
REVENUES							
Taxes Assessments Fines and forfeitures	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -		
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	11	179,569	59,713 -	159,261		
Contributions Other revenues	- - -		212,796 	83,725 	164,245 		
Total Revenues		11	392,365	143,438	323,506		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current operations: Public safety	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works Community development Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	21,424		2,579	248,463			
Total Expenditures	21,424	-	2,579	248,463			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(21,424)	11	389,786	(105,025)	323,506		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out	515,335 		(7,035)	(6,844)	(6,800)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	515,335		(7,035)	(6,844)	(6,800)		
Net change in fund balance	493,911	11	382,751	(111,869)	316,706		
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024 Changes within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor funds)	(493,910)	196	3,166,004	1,152,779	2,824,052		
(Note 16) Fund balance (deficit) -	(402.040)		2.400.004	4.450.770			
July 1, 2024, restated	(493,910)	196	3,166,004	1,152,779	2,824,052		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>207</u>	\$ <u>3,548,755</u>	\$ <u>1,040,910</u>	\$ 3,140,758		

	Capital Projects Funds						
	Storm Drainage	Transit Projects	Parks	Agricultural Land Mitigation			
REVENUES							
Taxes Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental	290,267 -	- 15,198 -	121,108 -	69,620 -			
Charges for services Contributions Other revenues	707,865 	- - 	- - -	11,938 			
Total Revenues	998,132	15,198	121,108	<u>81,558</u>			
EXPENDITURES							
Current operations: Public safety Public works	-	- 7,731	- -	-			
Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay	- - 125,014	- - 	352 662,862	- - 23,87 <u>5</u>			
Total Expenditures	125,014	7,731	663,214	23,875			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>873,118</u>	7,467	(542,106)	57,683			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out		(2,400)	3,500 (3,832)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,640)	(2,400)	(332)				
Net change in fund balance	864,478	5,067	(542,438)	57,683			
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024 Changes within financial reporting	4,603,264	65,206	2,755,616	1,288,957			
entity (major to nonmajor funds) (Note 16)							
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024, restated	4,603,264	65,206	2,755,616	1,288,957			
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ <u>5,467,742</u>	\$ 70,273	\$ 2,213,178	\$ <u>1,346,640</u>			

	Ca			
	Pardi Market	Parkway Boulevard Overcrossing	NEQ Infrastructure	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes Assessments Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Other revenues	\$ - - 783 - -	\$ - - 226,254 - - 455,064	\$ - - 109,975 - - -	\$ 1,077,968 1,255,034 21,177 1,605,264 650,013 5,252 1,635,633 1,234
Total Revenues	783	681,318	109,975	6,251,575
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current operations: Public safety Public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay	- - - - 10,027	- - - - 186,853	- - - -	107,099 990,381 20,412 352 1,323,394
Total Expenditures	10,027	186,853		2,441,638
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(9,244)	<u>494,465</u>	109,975	3,809,937
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out			(1,344)	762,814 (413,246)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		(1,344)	349,568
Net change in fund balance	(9,244)	494,465	108,631	4,159,505
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024 Changes within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor funds) (Note 16)	21,221	3,927,452	2,023,078	26,276,315 (388,836)
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024, restated	21,221	3,927,452	2,023,078	<u>25,887,479</u>
Fund balance - June 30, 2025	\$ <u>11,977</u>	\$ <u>4,421,917</u>	\$ 2,131,709	\$ 30,046,984

CITY OF DIXON HOME LOANS FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	7,770	\$_	7,770	\$_	84,994	\$	77,224
Total Revenues		7,770	_	7,770	_	84,994		77,224
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations: Community development		13,000	_	14,551	_	10,591		3,960
Total Expenditures		13,000	_	14,551	_	10,591		3,960
Net change in fund balance	\$	(5,230)	\$_	(6,781)		74,403	\$	81,184
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					_	346,784		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$_	421,187		

CITY OF DIXON CDBG FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 2,010	\$ 2,010	\$ 3,730 4,889	\$ 1,720 4,889
Total Revenues	2,010	2,010	8,619	6,609
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations: Community development	1,000	5,000	502	4,498
Total Expenditures	1,000	5,000	502	4,498
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,010	(2,990)	8,117	11,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		7,644	7,644	
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,644	7,644	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1,010</u>	\$ <u>4,654</u>	15,761	\$ <u>11,107</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			45,790	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ <u>61,551</u>	

CITY OF DIXON GAS TAX FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts				_			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	530,795 8,240	\$	530,795 8,240	\$	551,464 33,917 (3,900)	\$ 	20,669 25,677 (3,900)
Total Revenues		539,035	_	539,035	_	<u>581,481</u>		42,446
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: Public works Capital outlay		111,899 30,000		183,556 30,000		86,875 3,375		96,681 26,625
Total Expenditures		141,899	_	213,556	_	90,250		123,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		397,13 <u>6</u>		325,479	_	491,231		165,752
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(281,929)		(281,929)	_	(281,929)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(281,929)		(281,929)	_	(281,929)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	115,207	\$	43,550		209,302	\$	165,752
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					_	497,333		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$_	706,635		

CITY OF DIXON TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts				_				
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	\$	22,817 440	\$	22,817 440	\$	21,177 <u>(354</u>)	\$_	(1,640) (794)	
Total Revenues		23,257	_	23,257	_	20,823	-	(2,434)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current operations: Public works		32,000	_	19,000	_	16,492	_	2,508	
Total Expenditures		32,000	_	19,000	_	16,492	_	2,508	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(8,743)	_	4,257	_	4,331	=	74	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in Transfers out		9,451 (4,045)	_	- (4,04 <u>5</u>)	_	- (4,04 <u>5</u>)	_	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,406	_	(4,045)	_	(4,045)	-	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,337)	\$_	212		286	\$_	74	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					_	1,123			
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$_	1,409			

CITY OF DIXON COPS BLOCK GRANT FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgete	d Amounts	_	
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ 9,225 185,000	\$ 9,225 185,000	\$ 23,669 194,664	\$ 14,444 9,664
Total Revenues	194,225	194,225	218,333	24,108
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations: Public safety Capital outlay	191,659 	238,138 17,500	107,099	131,039 17,500
Total Expenditures	191,659	255,638	107,099	148,539
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,566	\$ (61,413)	111,234	\$ 172,647
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			<u>381,015</u>	
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 492,249	

CITY OF DIXON ASSET FORFEITURE FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgete	ed Amounts	_		
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>195</u>	\$ <u>195</u>	
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	195	195	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ <u> </u>	195	\$ <u>195</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			3,564		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 3,759		

^{*}The City did not adopt a budget for the Asset Forfeiture Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025.

CITY OF DIXON

LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgete	d Amounts	_		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Assessments Use of money and property	\$ 186,602 5,800	\$ 186,602 5,800	\$ 212,462 26,462	\$ 25,860 20,662	
Total Revenues	192,402	192,402	238,924	46,522	
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations: Public works	522,774	546,482	331,117	215,365	
Total Expenditures	522,774	546,482	331,117	215,365	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(330,372)	(354,080)	(92,193)	261,887	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out	352,544 (22,172)	352,544 (22,172)	225,127 (22,172)	(127,417)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	330,372	330,372	202,955	(127,417)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ (23,708)	110,762	\$ 134,470	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			458,544		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 569,306		

CITY OF DIXON VALLEY GLEN STORM DRAIN FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Assessments Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	272,588 15,640	\$	272,588 15,640	\$	275,217 41,358 41	\$	2,629 25,718 41
Total Revenues		288,228	_	288,228		316,616	_	28,388
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: Public works Capital outlay	_	199,869 15,000	_	203,655 15,399	_	151,216 <u>-</u>	_	52,439 15,399
Total Expenditures	_	214,869	_	219,054	_	151,216	_	67,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		73,359	_	69,174	_	165,400	_	96,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(21,412)	_	(21,412)	_	(21,412)	_	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(21,412)	_	(21,412)		(21,412)	_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	51,947	\$_	47,762		143,988	\$_	96,226
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					_	708,397		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$	852,385		

CITY OF DIXON CFD POND C FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Bı	udgeted A	Amounts				
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Assessments Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	79,576 5 5,184	\$ 79,5 5,1	576 \$ 84 	76,559 14,972 204	\$	(3,017) 9,788 <u>204</u>
Total Revenues	8	<u>34,760</u>	84,7	<u>′60</u>	91,735		6,975
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current operations: Public works	8	31,62 <u>9</u>	94,1	02	62,174		31,928
Total Expenditures	8	31,62 <u>9</u>	94,1	02	62,174		31,928
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u>3,131</u>	(9,3	<u> </u>	29,561		38,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out		3,715 (<u>6,846</u>)		715 346)	3,715 (6,846)		- -
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>(3,131</u>)	(3,1	<u>31</u>)	(3,131)		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u>(12,</u> 4	<u>173</u>)	26,430	\$	38,903
Fund balance - July 1, 2024				_	271,200		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025				\$ <u></u>	297,630		

CITY OF DIXON

ROAD MAINTENANCE & REHABILITATION FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts							
DEVENUE	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes Use of money and property	\$ 	486,715 17,406	\$ _	486,715 17,406	\$	526,504 73,842	\$	39,789 <u>56,436</u>
Total Revenues		504,121		504,121		600,346		96,225
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: Public works		-	_	720,459	_	<u>-</u> _	_	720,459
Total Expenditures			_	720,459	_			720,459
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		504,121	_	(216,338)		600,346		816,684
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(7,723)	_	(7,723)	_	(7,723)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,723)	_	(7,723)	_	(7,723)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	496,398	\$_	(224,061)		592,623	\$	816,684
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					_	1,089,408		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$	1,682,031		

CITY OF DIXON CASP CERTIFICATION AND TRAINING FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Budgeted	unts	•				
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Charges for services	\$ 	1,110 1,300	\$	1,110 1,300	\$	1,764 5,252	\$	654 3,952
Total Revenues		2,410		2,410		7,016		4,606
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations: General government		<u>-</u>		7,345		<u>-</u>		7,345
Total Expenditures				7,345		<u>-</u>		7,345
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,410	\$	(4,935)		7,016	\$	11,951
Fund balance - July 1, 2024						30,671		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$	37,687		

CITY OF DIXON CDBG CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ <u>12,594</u>	\$ <u>12,594</u>	\$	\$ <u>(12,594</u>)	
Total Revenues	12,594	12,594		(12,594)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current operations:					
Total Expenditures			-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	12,594	12,594		(12,594)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		7,493	7,493		
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,493	7,493		
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>12,594</u>	\$ 20,087	7,493	\$ <u>(12,594</u>)	
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024			(7,493)		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$		

CITY OF DIXON AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT 2021 FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted	I Amounts	-	Wantan an ordela	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ <u>455,349</u>	\$ <u>455,349</u>	\$	
Total Revenues		455,349	455,349		
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations: Community development Capital outlay	<u>.</u>	13,239 38,922	9,319 <u>38,922</u>	3,920 	
Total Expenditures		52,161	48,241	3,920	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	403,188	407,108	3,920	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(534,223)	<u> </u>	(18,272)	(18,272)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(534,223)		(18,272)	(18,272)	
Net change in fund balance	\$(534,223)	\$ 403,188	388,836	\$ (14,352)	
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024			(388,836)		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$		

CITY OF DIXON HOMESTEAD CFD FUND - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Assessments Use of money and property	\$ 	704,332 17,470	\$	704,332 17,470	\$	690,796 68,956	\$	(13,536) 51,486
Total Revenues		721,802		721,802	_	759,752		37,950
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: Public works		529,074		495,333	_	334,776		160,557
Total Expenditures		529,074		495,333	_	334,776		160,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		192,728		226,469	_	424,976		198,507
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(13,952)		(13,952)		(13,952)		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,952)		(13,952)	_	(13,952)		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	178,776	\$	212,517		411,024	\$	198,507
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					_	1,116,064		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$	1,527,088		

CITY OF DIXON CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budg	eted A	Amounts	_		
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Total Revenues	\$		<u> </u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Capital outlay			128,667	21,424	107,243	
Total Expenditures			128,667	21,424	107,243	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u> </u>	(128,667)	(21,424)	107,243	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in			622,577	515,335	(107,242)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			622,577	515,335	(107,242)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u> </u>	493,910	493,911	\$1	
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2024				(493,910)		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025				\$ <u> </u>		

CITY OF DIXON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgete	ed Amounts	_	Variance with	
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>11</u>	\$ <u>11</u>	
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	11	11	
EXPENDITURES					
Total Expenditures		·		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	11	\$ <u>11</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			196		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 207		

^{*}The City did not adopt a budget for the Community Development Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025.

CITY OF DIXON FIRE FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Contributions	\$ 57,730 520,204	\$ 57,730 520,204	\$ 179,569 212,796	\$ 121,839 (307,408)	
Total Revenues	577,934	577,934	392,365	(185,569)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	17,756	2,579	15,177	
Total Expenditures	-	17,756	2,579	<u>15,177</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	577,934	<u>560,178</u>	389,786	(170,392)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(7,035)	(7,035)	(7,035)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,035)	(7,035)	(7,035)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 570,899	\$ 553,143	382,751	\$(170,392)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			3,166,004		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 3,548,755		

CITY OF DIXON POLICE FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts							
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Use of money and property Contributions	\$ 	23,240 207,130	\$_	23,240 207,130	\$_	59,713 83,725	\$	36,473 (<u>123,405</u>)
Total Revenues	_	230,370	_	230,370	_	143,438		(86,932)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: Public safety Capital outlay		- -	_	50,000 313,105	_	- 248,463		50,000 64,642
Total Expenditures			_	363,105	_	248,463		114,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	230,370	_	(132,735)	_	(105,025)		27,710
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(6,844)	_	(6,844)	_	(6,844)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,844)	_	(6,844)	_	(6,844)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	223,526	\$_	(139,579)		(111,869)	\$	27,710
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					_	1,152,779		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$_	1,040,910		

CITY OF DIXON CITY FACILITIES FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted	d Amounts	<u>-</u>	M. J	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Use of money and property Contributions	\$ 53,860 407,010	\$ 53,860 407,010	\$ 159,261 164,245	\$ 105,401 (242,765)	
Total Revenues	460,870	460,870	323,506	(137,364)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current operations: General government		416,630	_	416,630	
Total Expenditures		416,630	_	416,630	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	460,870	44,240	323,506	279,266	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(6,800)	(6,800)	(6,800)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,800)	(6,800)	(6,800)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>454,070</u>	\$ 37,440	316,706	\$ <u>279,266</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			2,824,052		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 3,140,758		

CITY OF DIXON STORM DRAINAGE FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Contributions	\$	42,990 1,623,990	\$_	42,990 1,623,990	\$	290,267 707,865	\$	247,277 (<u>916,125</u>)
Total Revenues	_	1,666,980	_	1,666,980	_	998,132	-	(668,848)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: Public works		<u>-</u>		142,290		-		142,290
Capital outlay	_	157,000	-	331,341	=	125,014	-	206,327
Total Expenditures		157,000	_	473,631	_	125,014	_	348,617
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	1,509,980	_	1,193,349	-	873,118	-	(320,231)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(8,640)	-	(8,640)	-	(8,640)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(8,640)	-	(8,640)	-	(8,640)	-	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	1,501,340	\$_	1,184,709		864,478	\$	(320,231)
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					-	4,603,264		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$	5,467,742		

CITY OF DIXON TRANSIT PROJECTS FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted	I Amounts	-	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Use of money and property	\$ 13,290	\$ <u>13,290</u>	\$ <u>15,198</u>	\$ <u>1,908</u>		
Total Revenues	13,290	13,290	15,198	1,908		
EXPENDITURES						
Current operations: Public works	10,890	20,857	7,731	13,126		
Total Expenditures	10,890	20,857	7,731	13,126		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,400	(7,567)	7,467	15,034		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(2,400)	(2,400)	(2,400)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,400)	(2,400)	(2,400)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ (9,967)	5,067	\$ 15,034		
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			65,206			
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 70,273			

CITY OF DIXON PARKS FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgete	d Amounts	-	Maniana a solith		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Use of money and property	\$ 58,210	\$ <u>58,210</u>	\$ <u>121,108</u>	\$ <u>62,898</u>		
Total Revenues	58,210	58,210	121,108	62,898		
EXPENDITURES						
Current operations: Parks and recreation Capital outlay	<u> </u>	10,683 <u>662,863</u>	352 662,862	10,331 1		
Total Expenditures		673,546	663,214	10,332		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	58,210	(615,336)	(542,106)	73,230		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out	(3,832)	3,500 (3,832)	3,500 (3,832)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,832	(332)	(332)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 54,378	\$ (615,668)	(542,438)	\$ 73,230		
Fund balance - July 1, 2024			2,755,616			
Fund balance - June 30, 2025			\$ 2,213,178			

CITY OF DIXON AGRICULTURAL LAND MITIGATION FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Budgeted Amounts			_			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Contributions	\$	11,100 <u>-</u>	\$	11,100 11,938	\$	69,620 11,938	\$	58,520
Total Revenues		11,100	_	23,038		81,558	_	58,520
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Capital outlay				23,875		23,875		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures			_	23,875		23,875		
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u></u>	11,100	\$	(837)		57,683	\$	58,520
Fund balance - July 1, 2024						1,288,957		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$	1,346,640		

CITY OF DIXON PARDI MARKET FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Use of money and property	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>783</u>	\$ <u>783</u>	
Total Revenues	-	<u>-</u>		783	783	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	10,028	10,027	1	
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>	10,028	10,027	1	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u> \$	(10,028)	(9,244)	\$ <u>784</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024				21,221		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025				\$ <u>11,977</u>		

CITY OF DIXON

PARKWAY BOULEVARD OVERCROSSING FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts				-				
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Use of money and property Contributions	\$ _	60,770 1,261,860	\$	60,770 1,261,860	\$	226,254 455,064	\$	165,484 (806,796)	
Total Revenues	_	1,322,630	-	1,322,630	_	681,318	_	(641,312)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Current operations: Public works Capital outlay	_	- 	_	49,549 4,116,555	_	- 186,853	_	49,549 3,929,702	
Total Expenditures	_		-	4,166,104	_	186,853	_	3,979,251	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	1,322,630	_	(2,843,474)	_	<u>494,465</u>		3,337,939	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	_		_	2,129,785	_		_	(2,129,785)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	_	2,129,785	_		_	(2,129,785)	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	1,322,630	\$_	(713,689)		494,465	\$	1,208,154	
Fund balance - July 1, 2024					_	3,927,452			
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$	4,421,917			

CITY OF DIXON NEQ INFRASTRUCTURE FUND - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual mounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	43,520	\$	43,520	\$	109,975	\$	66,455
Total Revenues		43,520	_	43,520		109,975	_	66,455
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Total Expenditures			_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		43,520		43,520		109,975		66,45 <u>5</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(1,344)	_	(1,344)		(1,344)		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,344)	_	(1,344)		(1,344)	_	
Net change in fund balance	\$	42,176	\$	42,176		108,631	\$	66,455
Fund balance - July 1, 2024						2,023,078		
Fund balance - June 30, 2025					\$	2,131,709		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds

These funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The custodial funds maintained by the City include the following:

Dixon Fire Protection District Fund

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 Fund

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 Fund

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

CFD 2019 Valley Glen II Debt Fund

This fund is used to account for the activities of the 2019-1 Improvement Area No. 2 Community Facilities District.

CFD 2019-1 Homestead Debt Fund

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 CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Dixon Fire Protection District		CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service		Va	FD 2015-1 alley Glen II ebt Service
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Receivables:	\$	870,691 -	\$	314,387 2,327,403	\$	82,074 2,401,574
Interest Due from other governments Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	5,968 11,178 1,054,474		9,897 - -		8,384 - <u>-</u>
Total Assets	_	1,942,311		2,651,687	_	2,492,032
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	_	61		10,069	_	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		61	_	10,069		<u> </u>
NET POSITION						
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	_	1,942,250	_	2,641,618	_	2,492,032
Total Net Position	\$	1,942,250	\$	2,641,618	\$	2,492,032

CITY OF DIXON COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (CONTINUED) CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	CFD 2019 Valley Glen II Debt		_	CFD 2019-1 Homestead Debt		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	_				_	
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Receivables:	\$	232,735 3,048,978	\$	319,011 2,260,310	\$	1,818,898 10,038,265
Interest Due from other governments Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	11,108 - <u>-</u>		9,106 - -	_	44,463 11,178 1,054,474
Total Assets	_	3,292,821		2,588,427	_	12,967,278
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	_		_	7,930	_	18,060
Total Liabilities	_			7,930	_	18,060
NET POSITION						
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		3,292,821		2,580,497	_	12,949,218
Total Net Position	\$	3,292,821	\$	2,580,497	\$_	12,949,218

CITY OF DIXON COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Dixon Fire Protection District		_	CFD 2013-1 Parklane Debt Service		CFD 2015-1 /alley Glen II Debt Service
ADDITIONS	_		_		_	
Interest Property taxes	\$	43,192 901,057	\$	103,388	\$	98,095
Assessments Charges for services	-	39,94 <u>8</u>	_	1,102,329	_	798,831
Total Additions	_	984,197	_	1,205,717	_	896,926
DEDUCTIONS						
Administrative expenses Contractual services		15,238 842,195		26,089		9,228
Depreciation expense Contributions to other governments Debt service:		5,620 -		33,500		33,500
Principal Interest		-		220,000 800,548		130,000 628,439
Cost of issuance	-	-	_	<u> </u>	_	-
Total Deductions	-	863,053	_	1,080,137	-	801,167
Change in fiduciary net position	-	121,144	_	125,580	-	95,759
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Prior period restatement (Note 16)	_	1,821,106 <u>-</u>		(15,707,911) 18,223,949	_	(12,095,922) 14,492,195
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning, Restated	-	1,821,106	_	2,516,038	_	2,396,273
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	1,942,250	\$_	2,641,618	\$_	2,492,032

CITY OF DIXON COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

ADDITIONS	CFD 209 Valley Glen II Debt	CFD 2019-1 Homestead Debt	Total
Interest	\$ 174,307	\$ 104,091	\$ 523,073
Property taxes Assessments	- 1 247 717	- 1 217 510	901,057
Charges for services	1,247,717 	1,317,518 	4,466,395 39,948
Total Additions	1,422,024	1,421,609	5,930,473
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative expenses	7,198,566	139,352	7,388,473
Contractual services	-	-	842,195
Depreciation expense	-	-	5,620
Contributions to other governments	-	8,841	75,841
Debt service:			
Principal	30,000	150,000	530,000
Interest	1,004,244	767,872	3,201,103
Cost of issuance	<u>16,876</u>		<u>16,876</u>
Total Deductions	8,249,686	1,066,065	12,060,108
Change in fiduciary net position	(6,827,662)	355,544	(6,129,635)
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	(12,413,398)	(17,584,159)	(55,980,284)
Prior period restatement (Note 16)	22,533,881	19,809,112	75,059,137
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning, Restated	10,120,483	2,224,953	19,078,853
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>3,292,821</u>	\$ 2,580,497	\$ <u>12,949,218</u>

GENERAL FUNDS

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

General Fund

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

Contingency Fund

This fund is used to separate out a portion of the general fund reserve. Interest earnings are normally the only transaction in this fund. The undesignated fund balance of the general fund and the contingency fund are added together for the general fund balance available to finance budgetary transactions.

Council Discretionary Fund

This fund was established to separate out expenditures which the City Council has set aside for particular purposes. Building Standards Administration fees and other onetime revenues are transferred into this fund from the General Fund. Currently, this fund is being used mainly to account for the General Plan activities.

Recreation Fund

This fund is used to account for programs such as classes of general interest, day camp, youth and adult sports leagues, and teen activities.

Planning Agreements Fund

This fund is used to account for developer deposits to cover the cost of planning services.

Equipment Replacement Fund

This fund is funded by a transfer from the General Funds and is 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 Fund

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 Fund

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 Fund

This fund was established to reserve funds available for community support and is funded by 10% of the monthly lease revenues from the electronic sign.

GENERAL FUNDS

OPEB Reserve Fund

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

Public Benefit Fund

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 Fund

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 Fund

This fund is used to account for grant fees collected.

Engineering Reimbursement Agreements Fund

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

Community Development Reimbursement Agreements Fund

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

Flexible Spending Account Fund

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

		General	<u></u>	ontingency	<u>D</u>	Council iscretionary	Recreation	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$	14,516,916	\$	1,695,336	\$	2,439,104	\$	10,843
Accounts		230,543		-		-		-
Taxes Interest		2,992,274 96,281		- 11,689		- 16,140		83
Due from other governments		544,425		-		-		-
Notes and loans Leases		141,891 890,207		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		2,430		-		-
Inventory		753		-		-		-
Prepaid costs	_	<u>874,553</u>			_		_	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$_	20,287,843	\$	1,709,455	\$_	2,455,244	\$	10,926
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS))							
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,404,543	\$	-	\$	15,584	\$	-
Accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and benefits		424 711,317		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		88,078		_		-		_
Deposits payable	_	114,172		<u>-</u>	_		_	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	_	2,318,534	_	<u>-</u>	_	15,584	_	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues		368,396		-		-		-
Leases	_	<u>825,518</u>	_		_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,193,914	_		_		_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable		1,016,444		-		-		-
Restricted		980		-		- 57.050		-
Committed Assigned		315,394 -		-		57,050 -		-
Unassigned	_	15,442,577		1,709,455	_	2,382,610	_	10,926
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	16,775,395	_	1,709,455	_	2,439,660		10,926
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$_	20,287,843	\$_	1,709,455	\$_	2,455,244	\$	10,926

	Planning Equipment Building Agreements Replacement Reserve		In	Infrastructure Reserve				
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments	\$	503,847	\$	733,891	\$	288,139	\$	178,581
Receivables, net: Accounts		452,766		-		-		-
Taxes Interest		-		5,053		- 1,984		- 1,229
Due from other governments Notes and loans		-		-				-
Leases Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Inventory Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$_	956,613	\$_	738,944	- \$_	290,123	\$_	179,810
, 514, 7, 1553.5	_		=		_		_	
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF</u> <u>RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</u>	<u>)</u>							
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	210,253	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable	_	<u>599,954</u>	_	<u> </u>	_		_	
Total Liabilities	_	810,207	_		_		_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues		434,141		-		-		-
Leases	_	-	-	<u> </u>	_		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	434,141	_	-	_		_	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed Assigned		-		- 738,944		- 290,123		- 179,810
Unassigned	_	(287,735)	-		_		_	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	(287,735)	-	738,944	_	290,123	_	179,810
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$_	956,613	\$_	738,944	\$_	290,123	\$_	179,810

		echnology placement	s	PERS stabilization Fund	_	Community Support	<u>OF</u>	PEB Reserve
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Receivables, net: Accounts	\$	168,334	\$	507,731	\$	59,669	\$	2,340,060
Taxes Interest Due from other governments Notes and loans		1,159 - -		3,496		272 -		16,111 - -
Leases Due from other funds Inventory Prepaid costs		- - -	_	- - -		- - - 1,809	_	- - -
Total Assets	\$	169,493	\$_	511,227	\$_	61,750	\$_	2,356,171
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	<u>)</u>							
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	18,135 - - - -	\$	- - - -
Total Liabilities	_		_		_	18,135	_	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues Leases		- -	_	- -	_	- -	_	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable Restricted Committed		-		-		1,809		-
Assigned Unassigned		169,493 -	_	511,227 -	_	41,80 <u>6</u>	_	2,356,171 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		169,493	_	511,227	_	43,615	_	2,356,171
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	169,493	\$_	511,227	\$_	61,750	\$_	2,356,171

	<u>Pul</u>	blic Benefit	Te	User chnology Fee	Fle	exible Grant Fee	Re	Engineering Reimbursement Agreements	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$	718,026	\$	61,341	\$	1,871,652	\$	666,652	
Accounts Taxes		81,989 -		-		-		- -	
Interest Due from other governments		6,694 -		410 -		12,860		-	
Notes and loans Leases		-		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Inventory Prepaid costs		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	
Total Assets	\$	806,709	\$	61,751	\$	1,884,512	\$	666,652	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and benefits	\$	16,339 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$	166,288 - -	
Unearned revenue Deposits payable		- -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -	
Total Liabilities	_	16,339			_		_	166,288	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenues Leases		-		-		-		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_				_		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_	
Restricted		-		-		-		-	
Committed Assigned		-		-		-		- 500,364	
Unassigned		790,370		61,75 <u>1</u>	_	1,884,51 <u>2</u>	_		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		790,370		61,751		1,884,512		500,364	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	806,709	\$	61,751	\$_	1,884,512	\$	666,652	

	Re	Community Development Simbursement Agreements	Flexible Spending Account		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments Receivables, net: Accounts Taxes Interest Due from other governments Notes and loans Leases Due from other funds Inventory Prepaid costs	\$	288,049 - - - - - - -	\$	9,408 - - - - - - -	\$	27,057,579 765,298 2,992,274 173,461 544,425 141,891 890,207 2,430 753 876,362
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	288,049	\$_	9,408	\$_	33,444,680
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable	\$	13,020 - - - 213,192	\$	9,408 - -	\$	1,844,162 424 720,725 88,078 927,318
Total Liabilities	_	226,212		9,408	_	3,580,707
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues Leases	_	- -	_	- -	_	802,537 825,518
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>=</u>	_	1,628,055
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	- - - 61,837	_	- - - -	_	1,018,253 980 372,444 4,807,969 22,036,272
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	61,837			_	28,235,918
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	288,049	\$_	9,408	\$_	33,444,680

	_	General		Contingency	Council Discretionary	Re	ecreation
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	23,391,115	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Assessments		274,228 1,088,610		-	307,092		-
Licenses and permits Use of money and property		854,910		90,322	119,415		619
Intergovernmental		448,653		, -	, -		-
Charges for services		2,948,889		-	-		3,207
Contributions Other revenues	_	57,082 438,004		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	_	29,501,491		90,322	426,507		3,826
EXPENDITURES							
Current operations:		0.705.700			10 710		
General government Public safety		6,785,723 15,870,451		-	46,740		-
Public works		4,989,841		-	-		-
Community development		1,160,616		-	-		-
Parks and recreation		668,041		-	-		-
Capital outlay Debt service:		341,995		-	-		-
Principal		111,708		-	-		_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	47,826	•	<u>-</u>			
Total Expenditures	_	29,976,201	•		46,740		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(474,710)	•	90,322	379,767		3,826
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		2,192,819		-	-		-
Transfers out	_	(267,420)		-	-		(4,927)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,925,399		<u>-</u>			(4,927)
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	_	1,450,689	•	90,322	379,767		(1,101)
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2024 Prior period restatement (Note 16)	_	15,559,762 (235,056)	•	1,619,133	2,059,893		12,027
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2024, restated	_	15,324,706		1,619,133	2,059,893		12,027
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2025	\$_	16,775,395	\$	1,709,455	\$ 2,439,660	\$	10,926

	Planning Agreements	Equipment Replacement	Building Reserve	Infrastructure Reserve
REVENUES				
Taxes Assessments	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental	- - -	37,969 4,743	14,963 -	9,273
Charges for services Contributions Other revenues	3,073,735	3,817	- - -	
Total Revenues	3,073,735	46,529	14,963	9,273
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations: General government Public safety	- -	- -	-	-
Public works Community development	2,354,341	-	- -	-
Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal Interest and fiscal charges				<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	2,354,341		-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	719,394	46,529	14,963	9,273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	- 	- 	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	719,394	46,529	14,963	9,273
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2024 Prior period restatement (Note 16)	(1,007,129)	692,415 	275,160 	170,537
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2024, restated	(1,007,129)	692,415	275,160	170,537
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2025	\$ <u>(287,735</u>)	\$ 738,944	\$ 290,123	\$ 179,810

	Technology Replacement	PERS Stabilization Fund	Community Support	OPEB Reserve
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes Assessments Licenses and permits	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$ - - -	\$ - -
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services	8,033 - -	26,366 - -	13,890 - -	121,517 - -
Contributions Other revenues				
Total Revenues	8,033	26,366	13,890	121,517
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current operations: General government Public safety	- -	-	51,693	-
Public works Community development	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service:	- -	-	- -	-
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		<u>-</u>		
Total Expenditures	-		51,693	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,033	26,366	(37,803)	121,517
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out			44,193 	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			44,193	-
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	8,033	26,366	6,390	121,517
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2024 Prior period restatement (Note 16)	161,460 	484,861 	37,225 	2,234,654
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2024, restated	161,460	484,861	37,225	2,234,654
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2025	\$ <u>169,493</u>	\$ <u>511,227</u>	\$ 43,615	\$ 2,356,171

	Public Benefit	User Technology Fee	Flexible Grant Fee	Engineering Reimbursement Agreements
REVENUES				
Taxes Assessments Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ - 1,135,080 - 46,490	\$ - 91,291 3,980	\$ - - 107,505	\$
Charges for services Contributions Other revenues	- - -	- - -	305,805 	(1,074,704) - -
Total Revenues	1,181,570	95,271	413,310	(1,074,704)
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations: General government Public safety Public works Community development	84,828 - - -	- - - 110,885	- - - -	- - - 415,934
Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	:	84,095		-
Total Expenditures	84,828	194,980		415,934
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,096,742	(99,709)	413,310	(1,490,638)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	<u>(931,659</u>)	<u> </u>	(493,911)	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(931,659)		(493,911)	
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	165,083	(99,709)	(80,601)	(1,490,638)
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2024 Prior period restatement (Note 16)	625,287 	161,460 	1,965,113	1,991,002
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2024, restated	625,287	161,460	1,965,113	1,991,002
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2025	\$ 790,370	\$ <u>61,751</u>	\$ <u>1,884,512</u>	\$ 500,364

	Community Development Reimbursement Agreements	Flexible Spending Account	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes Assessments Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ - - - 501,491 - - 501,491	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 23,391,115 1,409,308 1,486,993 1,455,252 453,396 2,378,883 362,887 3,515,556
rotal Nevertues	<u> </u>		04,400,000
EXPENDITURES			
Current operations: General government Public safety Public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	- 405,280 - - - - 405,280 96,211		6,968,984 15,870,451 4,989,841 4,447,056 668,041 426,090 1111,708 47,826 33,529,997
Transfers in	_	_	2,237,012
Transfers out	-		(1,697,917)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	539,095
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	96,211	-	1,462,488
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2024 Prior period restatement (Note 16)	(34,374)	- -	27,008,486 (235,056)
Fund balance (deficit) July 1, 2024, restated	(34,374)	<u> </u>	26,773,430
Fund balance (deficit) June 30, 2025	\$ <u>61,837</u>	\$	\$ <u>28,235,918</u>



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's annual comprehensive 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	<u>Page</u>				
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.	139 - 143				
Revenue Capacity	444 450				
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	144 - 150				
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.	151 - 155				
Economic and Demographic Information	450 457				
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 and with other governments.	156 - 157				
Operating Information	450 460				
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	158 - 160				

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive 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)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities										
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 126,419	\$ 123,481	\$ 120,593	\$ 119,540	\$ 123,094	\$ 120,925	\$ 121,351	\$ 121,410	\$ 118,938	\$ 116,026
Restricted	15,217	12,948	12,901	16,700	25,348	24,517	38,184	44,607	58,168	70,015
Unrestricted	(8,679)	(4,444)	(3,373)	(1,747)	(4,057)	7,734	8,276	1,908	9,537	7,583
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	132,957	131,985	130,121	134,493	144,386	153,176	167,812	167,925	186,642	193,625
					·					
Business-type activities										
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 53,344	\$ 51,835	\$ 51,245	\$ 50,265	\$ 49,183	\$ 48,624	\$ 47,734	\$ 46,576	\$ 47,804	\$ 47,240
Restricted	752	752	752	601	361	340	339	341	348	240
Unrestricted	7,119	9,640	9,635	11,485	16,085	22,229	27,377	31,867	37,355	40,684
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 61,215	\$ 62,227	\$ 61,632	\$ 62,351	\$ 65,629	\$ 71,193	\$ 75,450	\$ 78,785	\$ 85,507	\$ 88,164
Primary government										
Net Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 179,763	\$ 175,316	\$ 171,839	\$ 169,805	\$ 172,277	\$ 169,549	\$ 169,085	\$ 167,986	\$ 166,741	\$ 163,267
Restricted	15,969	13,700	13,653	17,301	25,710	24,857	38,523	44,949	58,516	70,255
Unrestricted	(1,560)	5,196	6,261	9,738	12,029	29,963	35,654	33,775	46,892	48,267
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 194,172	\$ 194,212	\$ 191,753	\$ 196,845	\$ 210,015	\$ 224,369	\$ 243,262	\$ 246,711	\$ 272,150	\$ 281,789

Source: City of Dixon Finance

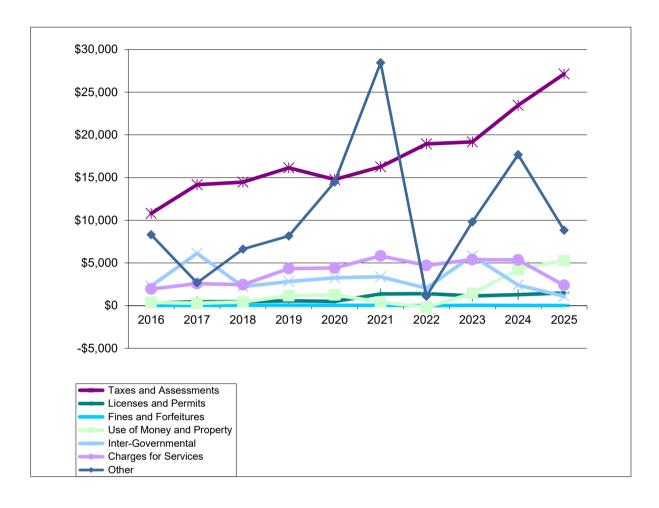
CITY OF DIXON **CHANGES IN NET POSITION** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisc	al Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 2,941	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,366	\$ 4,691	\$ 4,201	\$ 4,629	\$ 4,806	\$ 6,187	\$ 5,673	
Public safety	8,033	8,057	10,365	11,273	12,493	13,534	11,965	14,494	16,564	17,267
Public ways and facilities Parks and recreation	7,393 2,350	9,742 2,491	11,737 2,706	9,657 2,775	8,625 2,790	24,420 2,482	12,078 3,783	5,698 4,022	6,915 4,176	9,191 913
Development	2,330 988	4,170	740	1,121	1,197	2,462	3,412	3,410	3,184	4,150
Interest and fiscal charges	45	37	30	22	62	2,933	77	3,410	3,104	4,130
Total government activity expenses	\$ 21,750	\$ 27,403	\$ 28,943	\$ 29,539	\$ 29,368	\$ 48,065	\$ 36,120	\$ 33,812	\$ 36,512	\$ 40,623
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	2,937	3,145	4,646	4,247	4,535	4,774	5,224	4,413	4,819	5,650
Water	1,711	1,883	2,052	2,927	2,364	2,404	1,002	2,416	2,856	3,098
Transit	692	658	1,184	843	985	1,091	2,554	896	1,087	1,154
Total business-type activities expenses Total primary government expenses	5,340 \$ 27,090	5,685 \$ 33,088	7,882 \$ 36,825	8,017 \$ 37,556	7,884 \$ 37,252	\$ 56,334	\$,780 \$ 44,900	7,725 \$ 41,537	8,761 \$ 45,273	9,901 \$ 50,524
Program Revenues	-									
Charges for Services										
General government	213	289	456	718	706	734	1,079	3,260	3,745	1,963
Public safety	989	1,007	1,248	2,101	1,339	1,971	2,162	1,937	2,431	1,861
Parks and recreation	471	1,408	1,218	1,374	1,371	5,899	5,242	3,469	6,318	1,721
Development	414	3,680	14	754	1,231	1,674	911	859	1,030	1,608
Public ways and facilities	987	2,114	1,819	2,283	2,585	5,068	5,268	4,619	5,747	1,255
Operating grants	1,237	1,378	1,154	1,492	1,251	6,115	5,430	3,917	6,508	1,044
Capital grants	7,070	41	4,424	5,115	11,433	15,284	8,805	924	2,105	4,190
Total governmental activities	11,381	9,917	10,334	13,837	19,916	36,745	28,896	18,984	27,884	13,642
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	4,827	5,570	6,485	7,004	8,814	8,226	7,103	7,185	7,556	8,457
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	793	782	1,007	1,116	1,197	597	611	1,187
Capital grants and contributions	654	617	145	52	173	285	-	-	669	
Total business-type activities	5,481	6,188	7,423	7,838	9,994	9,627	8,300	7,782	8,836	9,644
Total primary government	\$ 16,862	\$ 16,105	\$ 17,757	\$ 21,675	\$ 29,910	\$ 46,372	\$ 37,196	\$ 26,767	\$ 36,720	\$ 23,286
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (10,369)	\$ (17,486)	\$ (18,610)	\$ (15,703)	\$ (9,453)	\$ (11,320)	\$ (7,224)	\$ (14,827)	\$ (8,628)	\$ (26,980)
Business-type activities	141	503	(459)	(179)	2,110	1,358	(480)	58	75	(257)
Total primary government	\$ (10,228)	\$ (16,983)	\$ (19,069)	\$ (15,881)	\$ (7,343)	\$ (9,962)	\$ (7,704)	\$ (14,770)	\$ (8,553)	\$ (27,238)
General Revenues Government Activities Taxes										
Sales and use taxes	5,825	8,783	8,686	10,037	8,587	10,148	12,321	12,021	11,639	12,743
Property taxes	3,572	3,891	4,149	4,388	4,668	4,690	5,068	5,490	5,897	6,766
Motor vehicle and gas taxes	1,766	1,782	2,028	2,418	2,518	2,637	2,803	3,038	3,303	2,592
Franchise taxes	589	594	637	625	635	678	754	841	901	953
Transient occupancy taxes	505	564	575	618	464	418	524	529	441	358
Interest and Investment Rental income	342 26	141 150	426	1,170	1,268	414	(473)	1,463	4,238	5,540
Gain on sale of capital assets	- 20	130	154	-	_				-	
Other revenue	91	92	103	92	382	386	141	144	158	4,417
Transfers In	520	518	997	727	823	735	633	683	767	828
Total governmental activities	13,236	16,513	17,756	20,076	19,345	20,106	21,769	24,209	27,344	34,198
Business-type Activities										
Interest and investment	70	46	95	429	1,403	116	(595)	613	1,636	2,182
Other revenue	(63)	280	112	469	(235)	4,091	5,331	2,789	4,908	732
Total business-type activities	7	327	207	898	1,168	4,207	4,736	3,401	6,544	2,914
•										
Total primary government	\$ 13,243	\$ 16,840	\$ 17,962	\$ 20,973	\$ 20,513	\$ 24,313	\$ 26,505	\$ 27,610	\$ 33,888	\$ 37,112
Change in Net Position	.	A (076)			.	6 0.70-	A 4151-	A C 222	A 40 717	Ф 7047
Governmental activities		\$ (972)			\$ 9,892		\$ 14,545	\$ 9,382	\$ 18,717	
Business-type activities Total primary government	\$ 3,015	\$ (143)	(252) \$ (1,106)	719 \$ 5,092	3,278 \$ 13,171	5,565 \$ 14,351	4,256 \$ 18,801	3,459 \$ 12,840	6,619 \$ 25,336	\$ 9,874
rotal primary governinent	φ 3,013	ψ (143)	ψ (1,100)	φ 5,092	\$ 13,171	क् १४,७७१	φ 10,001	φ 12,0 4 0	ψ 23,330	ψ 3,014

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

(accrual basis of accounting)



<u>Fiscal</u>	Taxes and	Licenses and	Fines and Forfeitures	Use of Money	Inter-	Charges for	Othor	Tatal
<u>Year</u>	<u>Assessments</u>	<u>Permits</u>	Forieitures	and Property	Governmental	Services	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	-	(183)	2,040	4,715	1,102	28,026
2023	19,181	1,133	32	1,423	5,845	5,395	9,808	42,817
2024	23,475	1,290	18	4,238	2,407	5,348	17,686	54,462
2025	27,133	1,487	21	5,277	1,103	2,384	8,827	46,232

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

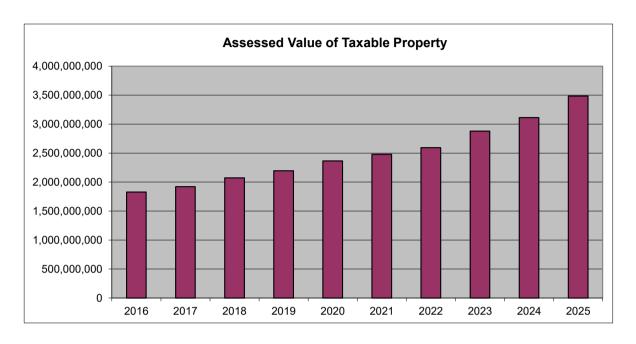
	Fiscal Year										
	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	2019	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	
General Fund											
Nonspendable	596	785	758	650	760	601	540	772	950	1,018	
Restricted	1	1	1	1	1	1,581	1	1	1	1	
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	761	291	372	
Assigned	1,401	1,961	2,304	2,844	3,397	3,499	3,687	3,708	4,632	4,808	
Unassigned	5,906	9,332	11,520	12,961	12,131	13,730	15,682	17,211	21,134	22,036	
Total General Fund	\$ 7,903	\$ 12,078	\$ 14,584	\$ 16,456	\$ 16,289	\$ 19,411	\$ 19,909	\$ 22,454	\$ 27,008	\$ 28,236	
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	15,216	12,947	12,900	16,699	25,347	24,516	38,211	44,607	57,975	70,014	
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	8,540	8,886	2,720	3,411	1,359	
Assigned	594	464	405	1,763	1,133	636	17	0	1,333	-	
Unassigned	(1,492)	(1,357)	(1,226)	(1,235)	(1,081)	(106)	(11)	(2,990)	(890)	-	
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 14,318	\$ 12,054	\$ 12,079	\$ 17,227	\$ 25,399	\$ 33,680	\$ 47,102	\$ 44,337	\$ 61,829	\$ 71,374	

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

Revenues	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	Fiscal Yea 2020	r <u>2021</u>	2022	2023	2024	2025
Taxes and assessments	\$ 9.703	\$ 10.805	\$ 14.166	\$ 14.465	\$ 16.144	\$ 14.774	\$ 16.266	\$ 18.941	\$ 19.181	\$ 23,475	\$ 27.133
Licenses, permits, and fees	356	310	458	466	556	493	1,363	1,411	1,133	1,290	1,487
Fines and forfeitures	17	17	19	32	52	35	39	29	32	18	21
Use of money and property	237	368	290	426	1,170	1,268	414	(473)	1,463	4,238	5,277
Program income	184	83	39	105	34	21	94	157	267	150	735
Intergovernmental revenues	3,625	2,299	6,121	2,240	2,820	3,264	3,383	4,692	5,845	2,407	1,103
Charges for service	2,912	1,942	2,582	2,458	4,334	4,418	5,822	5,469	5,395	5,348	2,384
Contributions	1,026	7,752	691	4,584	5,317	11,420	14,748	5,305	611	16,165	4,736
Developer fees	129	343	1,621	1,496	2,095	2,103	12,764	14,348	8,273	-	-
Other revenues	183	134	323	438	719	951	838	583	656	1,372	3,355
Total revenues	18,372	24,053	26,310	26,709	33,241	38,747	55,731	50,461	42,856	54,462	46,232
Expenditures											
General government	2,747	3,088	2,848	3,463	3,993	3,701	4,235	4,678	5,322	5,871	6,969
Public safety	7,709	8,013	8,148	9,170	10,048	11,204	12,445	12,325	13,958	14,954	15,978
Parks and recreation	1,399	1,635	1,811	1,997	2,063	2,057	2,460	2,690	2,933	3,213	668
Development	1,970	977	4,153	728	1,111	1,188	1,868	3,360	3,344	3,119	4,467
Public ways and facilities	1,653	3,973	6,358	7,322	6,296	5,286	21,194	8,548	4,143	3,892	6,014
Debt service - Principal	211	217	228	234	244	290	369	62	76	573	112
Debt service - Lease Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	424	-	-
Debt service - Interest	53	46	39	32	24	58	69	78	1	-	48
Capital outlay	894	668	1,332	2,385	3,169	9,212	2,424	5,553	5,936	1,559	1,797
Total expenditures	16,636	18,617	24,918	25,331	26,948	32,998	45,064	37,574	36,135	33,182	36,053
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	1,736	5,436	1,393	1,378	6,293	5,749	10,667	12,888	6,721	21,280	10,179
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	1,457	1,142	1,332	2,501	2,720	4,808	3,232	3,838	3,107	3,015	2,065
Transfers out	(1,027)	(622)	(813)	(1,504)	(1,993)	(3,986)	(2,496)	(3,205)	(2,424)	(2,248)	(1,237)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes and Loans Issued	-	-	-	-	-	1,434	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291	43	-	-
Subscription Financing			-						767		
Total other financing sources	430	520	518	1,153	727	2,256	736	924	1,493	767	828
Restatements		-	-	-	-	-	-	108	(8,434)	-	(235)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,166	\$ 5,956	\$ 1,911	\$ 2,531	\$ 7,020	\$ 8,005	\$ 11,403	\$ 13,919	\$ (221)	\$ 22,047	\$ 10,772
Debt service as a % of											
noncapital expenditures	1.7%	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.5%	1.0%	0.4%	0.3%	1.8%	0.5%

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



Property Taxes - Primary Own-Source Revenue

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
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
2023	2,139,427,838	253,281,903	268,675,573	219,094,478	2,880,479,792	0.17789%	5,124,086
2024	2,340,936,585	260,082,077	292,761,647	219,027,974	3,112,808,283	0.17080%	5,316,677
2025	2,610,671,865	266,194,707	368,412,986	238,248,944	3,483,528,502	0.17080%	5,949,867

Notes:

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

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

		Dixon			Total Direct	
	Basic County	Unified	Solano	Solano	and	
	City School	School	County Flood	Community	Overlapping	Total Direct
Fiscal Year	Levy	District	Water Project	College	Rates	Rate
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
2023	1.00	0.07587	0.02	0.02621	1.12208	0.17789
2024	1.00	0.06353	0.02	0.03270	1.11623	0.17080
2025	1.00	0.07648	0.02	0.03143	1.12791	0.17080

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

			2024-25				2015-16	
				Percentage of Total Taxable				Percentage of Total Taxable
_		Tax	able Assessed	Assessed		Tax	able Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Rank		Value	Value	Rank		Value	Value
Genentech Inc	1	\$	77,606,453	2.49%				
CH LH Dixon Owner	2	\$	59,125,932	1.90%				
Basalite Concrete Products, LLC	3	\$	43,906,969	1.41%	2	\$	31,150,960	1.46%
Dixon Vaughn Holdings LLC	4	\$	31,519,100	1.01%	3	\$	26,416,514	1.46%
Avanth Lincoln Creek	5	\$	29,674,195	0.95%				
Richmond American Homes MD Inc	6	\$	29,222,173	0.94%				
Cardinal Health Inc.	7	\$	25,383,100	0.82%	5	\$	21,843,971	1.29%
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust	8	\$	25,097,443	0.81%	4	\$	22,365,617	0.75%
RCI Dixon Owner LLC	9	\$	24,865,560	0.80%				
California Water Service Company	10	\$	23,569,620	0.76%	6	\$	14,084,575	0.80%
Not Available					1	\$	94,532,059	0.80%
Insulfoam LLC					7	\$	13,527,535	0.80%
Gymboree Manufacturing, Inc					8	\$	12,010,450	0.80%
Meadowwood Apartments LLC					9	\$	10,450,912	0.58%
Robert A Robben Trust					10	\$	10,313,636	0.58%
Top Ten Totals		\$	369,970,545	11.89%		\$	256,696,229	9.32%

City Total Taxable Assessed Value \$ 3,112,808,283

\$ 1,772,083,157

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

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

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

Collected within the

		Fiscal Year	of the Levy ¹		Collecti	Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
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%			
2023	4,667	4,667	100.00%	-	4,667	100.00%			
2024	5,067	5,067	100.00%	-	5,067	100.00%			
2025	5,680	5,680	100.00%	-	5,680	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)

			Solano		
			County Public		
		Basic County	Library	City of	
	State Sales & Use	Sales & Use	Transaction &	Dixon Use	Total Sales &
Fiscal Year	Tax	Tax	Use Tax	Tax	Use Tax Rate
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
2023	6.00	1.25	0.125	-	7.375
2024	6.00	1.25	0.125	-	7.375
2025	6.00	1.25	0.125	1.000	8.375

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

CITY OF DIXON Top 25 Sales Tax Producers Fiscal Year 2024 and 2015

(In Alphabetical Order)

FY 2023-24 FY 2014-15

Business Name	Business Category	Business Name	Business Category
7 Eleven	Service Stations	Air Perfection	Contractors
Altec Industries	Heavy Industrial	Altec Industries	Heavy Industrial
Altec Service Center	Transporation/Rentals	Altec Service Center	Transportation/Rentals
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	ARCO	Service Stations
Basalite Concrete Products	Contractors	Basalite Concrete Products	Contractors
Beacon Gas	Service Stations	Baxter Healthcare	Medical/Biotech
Cardinal Health	Medical/Biotech	Cardinal Health	Medical/Biotech
Cattlemens	Casual Dining	Cattlemens	Casual Dining
Chevron	Service Stations	Chevron	Service Stations
Dixon Popeyes	Service Stations	Chevron	Service Stations
Gone Fishin' Marine	Boats/Motorcycles	Design Space Modular Buildings	Contractors
Highway 80 Dispensary	Cannabis Related	Dixon Popeyes	Service Stations
KUIU	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores	Gone Fishin' Marine	Boats/Motorcycles
McDonald's	Quick-Service Restaurants	Gymboree	Fulfillment Centers
Pape Machinery	Warehouse/Farm/Const. Equip	Ramos Dixon Shell	Petroleum Prod/Equipment
Powerscreen	Heavy Industrial	Ron Du Pratt Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Ramos Dixon Shell	Petroleum Prod/Equipment	Safeway	Grocery Stores
Ron Du Pratt Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Safeway Fuel	Service Stations
Safeway	Grocery Stores	SEC Auto Solutions	Trailers/Auto Parts
Safeway Fuel	Service Stations	Texaco	Service Stations
Sidhu Chevron	Service Stations	Tractor Supply	Garden/Agricultural Supplies
TEC Equipment	Trailers/Auto Parts	Valero	Service Stations
Texaco	Service Stations	Valley Truck & Tractor	Warehouse/Farm/Const. Equip
Tractor Supply	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Walmart Supercenter	Discount Dept Stores
Walmart Supercenter	Discount Dept Stores	Wilbur Ellis	Garden/Agricultural Supplies

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 88.65%

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 84.80%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

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

	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>2018</u>		2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	<u>2024</u>
Major Business Groups	000	054	0.45	070	074	200	040	050	005	207
Aparrel Stores	320 34.694	254 35.804	245 36.244	276 40.057	271 44.187	200 37.711	218 49.194	352 54.678	365 54.158	207 56.788
Eating and Drinking Places Building Materials	27,740	27.300	29,227	31.004	29.035	30,591	36.027	32.906	33.137	22.391
Service Stations	61,539	58,887	61,216	74,418	73,080	58,531	82,517	103,904	86,682	74,449
Other Retail Stores	126,866	152,636	165,049	171,302	190,442	232,261	267,915	251,196	278,039	268,011
All other outlets	272,028	436,152	595,159	604,946	603,396	616,025	680,162	731,679	739,008	727,644
<u>-</u>										
Fiscal Year Totals	\$ 523,187	\$ 711,033	\$ 887,140	\$ 922,003	\$ 940,411	\$ 975,319	\$ 1,116,033	\$ 1,174,715	\$ 1,191,389	\$ 1,149,490

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the source of the City's revenue.

Source: State of California Board of Equalization, 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)

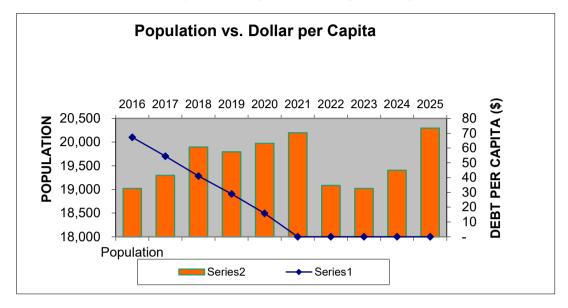
		Governmen	tal Activit	ies		Business-Ty	pe Activities							
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Bonds	Solar Panel Loan	Leases	Subscriptions Payable	Leases	Subscriptions Payable	Wastewater Revenue Bonds	State Revolving Loan	Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income ¹	Population	Debt per Capita	Assessed Value	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)
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
2023	-	1,210	669	727	68	-	-	20,991	23,665	3.72%	19,018	1,244	2,880,480	\$ 636,390
2024	-	1,117	453	894	104	41	-	19,668	22,278	3.31%	19,309	1,154	3,112,808	\$ 673,470
2025	-	1,006	1,792	690	176	27	-	18,320	22,011	2.88%	19,309	1,140	3,483,529	\$ 764,647

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

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

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



			Percent of			
Fiscal	Lease Revenue	Total Primary	Assessed		Debt per	Assessed
Year	Bonds	Government	Value	Population	Capita	Value
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
2023	-	-	0.000%	19,018	-	2,880,480
2024	-	-	0.000%	19,403	-	3,112,808
2025	-	-	0.000%	20,296	-	3,483,529

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, 2025

2024-25 Assessed Valuation: 3,481,775,987 Redevelopment Incremental Valuation: Adjusted assessed Valuation: 3,481,775,987

% Applicable [1]		Total Debt	City's Share of Debt 6/30/2025
4.838%	\$	351.752.581	17.017.790
74.247%	•	49,581,999	36,813,147
100.000%		17,740,000	17,740,000
100.000%		14,125,000	14,125,000
100.000%		19,055,000	19,055,000
100.000%		22,220,000	22,220,000
	\$	474,474,580	126,970,937
4.711%	\$	62,105,000	2,925,767
0.000%		-	-
74.247%		6,975,000	5,178,728
	\$	69,080,000	8,104,495
100.000%		-	-
100.000%		3,189,985	3,189,985
	\$	3,189,985	3,189,985
			0.400.005
			3,189,985
			135,075,432
			138,265,417 [2]
	74.247% 100.000% 100.000% 100.000% 100.000% 4.711% 0.000% 74.247%	4.838% \$ 74.247% 100.000% 100.000% 100.000% 100.000% \$ 4.711% \$ 0.000% 74.247% \$ 100.000%	% Applicable [1] 6/30/2025 4.838% \$ 351,752,581 74.247% 49,581,999 100.000% 17,740,000 100.000% 19,055,000 100.000% 22,220,000 4.744,474,580 4.711% 62,105,000 0.000% - 74.247% 6,975,000 100.000% - 100.000% - 100.000% 3,189,985

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:
Total Direct Debt.....\$
Combined Total Debt..... 3,189,985 0.092% 3.88%

Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$397,097,345)
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt......

0.00%

[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

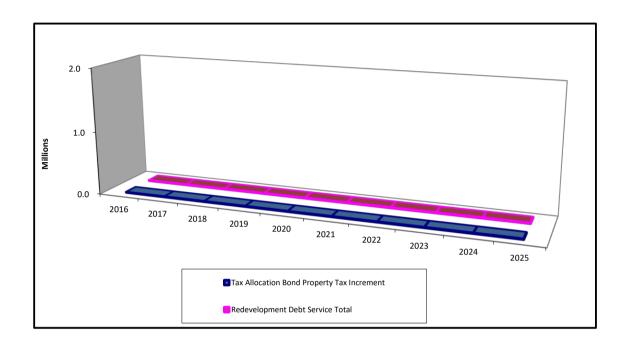
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Assessed Value (in thousands)	\$ 3,483,529
Debt Limit (15%) of total assessed value	522,529
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	0
Less: Amount set aside for repayment	0
of general obligation debt	0
Total net debt applicable to limit	0
Legal debt margin	\$ 522,529

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
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%
2023	2,880,480	432,072	-	432,072	0%
2024	3,112,808	466,921	-	466,921	0%
2025	3,483,529	522,529	-	522,529	0%

Source: City of Dixon Finance

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

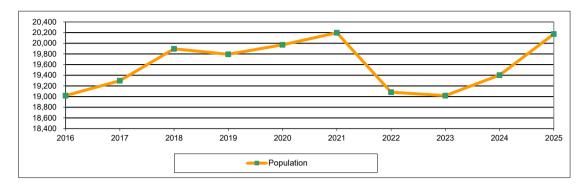


	Tax Allo	ocation Bond Property Tax	Redevelopment Debt Service					
_		Less: Low and Moderate		'				
	Redevelopment	Income Housing Set-						
Fiscal Year	Increment	<u>Aside</u>	Net Available Revenue	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	Debt Ratio	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
2025	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
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%
2023	19,018	673,470	35,412	3.1%	34.20	3,468	84.0%	21.5%
2024	19,403	764,647	39,409	3.4%	33.50	3,489	85.5%	22.3%
2025	20,174	807,760	40,040	2.9%	34.20	3,460	83.4%	24.3%

Source: Hdl, Coren & Cone

CITY OF DIXON PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND FIVE YEARS PRIOR

Total City Employment¹ 9,900 Total City Employment¹ 8,500

	FY 2024-25		FY 2019-20						
			% of Total	'-			% of Total		
			City				City		
<u>Employer</u>	Employees ²	Rank	Employed	<u>Employer</u>	Employees ²	Rank	Employed		
Dixon Unified School District	453	1	4.58%	Dixon Unified School District	330	1	3.88%		
Cardinal Health	300	2	3.03%	Altec Industries	255	2	3.00%		
Altec Industries	240	3	2.42%	Wal-Mart	257	3	3.02%		
Wal-Mart	235	4	2.37%	Cardinal Health	225	4	2.65%		
Dixon Canning (Campbell's)	193	5	1.95%	Dixon Canning (Campbell's)	185	5	2.18%		
City of Dixon	192	6	1.94%	Basalite	179	6	2.11%		
Basalite	185	7	1.87%	Superior Packing	162	7	1.91%		
Superior Packing	151	8	1.53%	City of Dixon	124	8	1.46%		
Gold Star Foods	132	9	1.33%	Gold Star Foods	88	9	1.04%		
First Northern Bank	48	10	0.48%	First Northern Bank	75	10	0.88%		

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
General government										
Management Services	4.75	4.75	7.63	7.75	7	7	8	9	9	9
Finance	9.88	9.88	7	9	9	7	7	10	10	10
Planning & Building	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	8	8	8
Other - Transit	5.75	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.75	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	8.35
Police										
Officers	28	29	29	31	28	30	30	31	30	30
Civilians	2	2	2	2	5	6	6	6	7	7
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	24	24	22	21	21	24	24	26.5	26	26
Civilians	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works										
Engineering	6.2	4.63	4.625	7	7	7	6.5	5	5	5
Maintenance	14	15.05	16.25	17.75	18.75	19.75	21.7	23	23	23
Redevelopment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks and Recreation	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Wastewater Collection and Treatment	6.8	7.32	7.92	7.23	6.23	6.25	7	7	8	8
Water	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	107.38	110.13	110.93	122.23	123.73	128.95	133.15	142.45	142.95	143.35

Source: City of Dixon Annual Budget

Paid employees only (excluding reserves and volunteers)

CITY OF DIXON OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
<u>Function</u>										
Police:										
Police Calls for Service	15,757	16,154	17,364	20,634	19,170	18,770	18,228	19,088	16,473	15,100
Law Violations:										
Part I Crimes ¹	511	445	431	425	508	325	-	-	-	-
Part A Crimes	-	-	-	_	-	-	1,059	976	910	753
Physical Arrests (Adult and Juvenile)	497	429	472	612	598	624	490	530	468	353
Parking Violations	59	167	321	963	1,244	939	960	1,396	1,291	978
Fire:										
Number of volunteers	12	15	11	15	11	14	8	12	4	3
Number of calls answered	2,186	2,205	2,538	2,653	2,514	2,725	2,968	2,975	3,079	3,350
Transit service:										
Daily average number of passengers	226	243	247	246	171	72	110	133	159	160
Daily average number of service miles	389	394	397	381	312	221	267	278	311	338
Wastewater										
Service Connections	5,341	5,392	5,422	5,422	5,737	6,073	6,260	6,364	6,791	7,011
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant										
(millions gallons per day)	1.82	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.92	1.92	1.92	2.20
Average Daily Pumping (millions of gallons)	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.12	1.11	1.17	1.26	1.31
Water Service - City of Dixon										
Pumping capacity (millions of gallons per day)	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.5	10.2	10	10.65
Average Consumption (millions gallons per day)	1.42	1.50	2.24	2.24	2.24	1.70	1.75	1.83	2.05	2.00

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Function/Program										
Public Safety:										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Patrol Units	15	16	16	16	16	20	24	25	22	28
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Vehicles	14	14	14	14	14	17	19	21	21	21
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	62.38	68.22	70.90	71.22	75.05	76.41
Street Lights	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,062	2,062	2,143	2,336
Recreation and Community Service	s:									
City Parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
City Parks Acreage	89	89	89	89	89	89	96	96	96	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	9	9	9	9
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	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)	73.39	73.39	73.39	73.39	73.39	82	82.8	77.76	79.29	82.7
Storm Drain (miles)	43.33	43.33	43.33	43.33	43.33	83	83.82	84.39	86.13	90.94
Water										
Wells	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water Main (miles)	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00

Source: City of Dixon Departmental Statistical Tables from Annual Reports