FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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CITY OF DIXON TRANSIT FUND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Transit Fund of the City of Dixon (the Transit Fund), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special District. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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





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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Transit Fund of the City of Dixon, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Transit Fund of the City of Dixon and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Dixon in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2016 on our consideration of the Transit Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Transit Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 2, 2016

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	2016
Assets:	
Current: Cash and investments	\$ 134,636
Receivables:	φ 134,030
Accrued interest	352
Grants	65,000
Restricted:	33,333
Cash and investments	8,507
Total Current Assets	208,495
Noncurrent:	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	162,139
Total Noncurrent Assets	162,139
Total Assets	370,634
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred item related to pensions	31,573
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	31,573
Liabilities:	
Current:	10.044
Accounts payable	10,941
Salaries and benefits payable	19,745
Unearned revenues	8,507
Accrued compensated absences	19,762
Total Current Liabilities	58,955
Noncurrent:	
Accrued compensated absences	6,587
Net OPEB Obligation	351,019
Net pension liability	157,560
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	515,166
Total Liabilities	574,121
Deferred Inflows of Becourage	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	15.040
Deferred items related to pensions	15,940
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,940
Net Position:	
Investment in capital assets	162,139
Unrestricted	(349,993)
Officatiolog	(349,993)
Total Net Position	\$ (187,854)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2016
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services, net of refunds	\$ 95,203
TDA operating grants	440,000
FTA operating grants	139,091
Other revenue	13,448
Total Operating Revenues	687,742
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	496,381
Materials, supplies, and operational expenses	2,787
Repairs and maintenance	97,488
Power and utilities	4,417
Contractual services	13,529
Administration	22,698
Allocated cost from City	69,905
Miscellaneous	598
Depreciation expense	53,945
Total Operating Expenses	761,748
Operating Income (Loss)	(74,006)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest income	1,274
FTA Capital Grant	65,000
Total Nonoperating	
Revenues (Expenses)	66,274
Changes in Net Position	(7,732)
Net Position:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	(180,122)
Net Position-End of Fiscal Year	\$ (187,854)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	ф 400 CE4
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from operating grants	\$ 108,651 518,564
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(211,256)
Payments to employees for services	(457,364)
Tayline to employees for each tiese	(101,001)
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(41,405)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital	
Financing Activities:	
Grant subsidies	65,000
Cash Flows Used by Non-Capital Financing Activities	65,000
-	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(79,107)
	(13,107)
Cash Flows Used by	
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(79,107)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest received	1,224
Cash Flows Provided by	
Investing Activities	1,224
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	
and Cash Equivalents	(54,288)
·	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	197,431
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 143,143
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (74,006)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	53,945
(Increase) decrease in grants receivable	(65,000)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	150
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	(3,757) 4,473
Increase (decrease) in direamed revenues Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	39,017
Increase (decrease) in salaries and benefits payable	3,773
(
Total Adjustments	32,601
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	* /44 405\
Operating Activities	\$ (41,405)

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Transit Fund of the City of Dixon (the Transit Fund) receives funds under the provisions of the Transportation Development Act (TDA) from the Solano County Local Transportation Fund (LTF) under Article 4, Section 99260 and State Transit Assistance Fund (STA) under Article 4, Section 6730(a). The STA funds are to be used for public transportation purposes only. The Transit Fund's Article 4 LTF funds are for the support of the public transportation systems as defined in the TDA. The Transit Fund operates demand responsive transit services within the City of Dixon limits.

a. Reporting Entity

The financial statements are intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of only transactions recorded in the Transit Fund of the City of Dixon. The Transit Fund itself is included in the financial statements of the City of Dixon.

b. Basis of Presentation

The Transit Fund's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the 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 Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position include all of the activities of the Transit Fund. The Transit Fund's resources are allocated to and accounted for in these basic financial statements as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other policies. The Transit Fund's net position is reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Transit Fund first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position includes business-type activities that are presented using 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 the economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses consists of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Transit Fund. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services and operating grants. Operating expenses consist of the cost of services, vehicle maintenance, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. 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.

All proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *full accrual* basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Transit Fund may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The Transit Fund's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Transit Fund pools its cash and investments with the City of Dixon. The cash and investment balance in the fund represents the fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool.

The Transit Funds investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF from amortized cost to fair value. This amount is included in cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet of governmental funds. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on daily average balances 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 cash flow, the Transit Fund considers cash and investments in the City of Dixon's investment pool with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

e. Capital Assets

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 one year or more are capitalized. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, 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:

Structures and improvements 7 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment 5 - 15 years
Developers contributed improvements 30 - 50 years

f. Compensated Absences

The Transit Fund's policy regarding vacation and sick leave is to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick leave. The current portion of this long-term liability is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

g. Net Pension Liability

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 Transit Fund's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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.

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so would not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The Transit Fund has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, deferred pension related items, is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The Transit Fund has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, deferred pension related items is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles required management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The Transit Fund participates in the City's cash and investment pool. These balances are stated at fair value. The Transit Fund's share of the cash and investment pool is separately accounted for and interest earned is apportioned monthly based upon the relationship of its daily average cash balance to the total of the pooled cash and investments. The value of pool shares in the City that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the Transit Fund's position in the pool. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016, totaled \$143,143, of which \$8,507 was restricted for grant purposes, and were classified in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments which consisted of cash and investments pooled with the City of Dixon.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and 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	Maximum Investment in
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	10%
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years		None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
California local agency debt	5 years	None	10%
Banker's acceptances	180 days	45%	10%
Commercial paper	180 days	25%	10%
Negotiable certificates and time deposits	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase agreements	1 year	None	10%
Medium term corporate notes	5 years	30%	10%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

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

Disclosures 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. As the Transit Fund pools their cash with the City, information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Transit Fund's investments to market rate fluctuations may be found in the notes to the City of Dixon's basic financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The Transit Fund and the City had no investments that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as of June 30, 2016.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Transit Fund contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The Transit Fund pools its cash and investments with the City. See the City of Dixon's annual financial report for information relating to concentration of credit risk for amounts reported as cash and investments pooled with the City.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure agency's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The Transit Fund pools its cash with the City of Dixon including deposit accounts. See the City of Dixon's annual financial report for information relating to custodial credit risk for amounts reported as cash and investments pooled with the City.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Transit Fund's investment in this pool is reported at amounts based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire portfolio (in relation to amortized costs of that portfolio). The maturities related to LAIF investments, as well as the corresponding fair value hierarchy of these investments, can be found in the City of Dixon's annual financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital assets consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance at July 1, 2015				Retirements		alance at e 30, 2016
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	174,436 643,106 817,542	\$	79,108 79,108	\$	- - -	\$ 174,436 722,214 896,650
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment		85,032 595,533		4,380 49,566		- -	89,412 645,099
Total accumulated depreciation being depreciated, net		680,565		53,946			734,511
Capital assets, net	\$	136,977	\$	25,162	\$	_	\$ 162,139

Total depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$53,946.

Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance at July 1, 2015		Additions		Additions		tirements	lance at 30, 2016	Due	within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 23,203	\$	15,823	\$	12,677	\$ 26,349	\$	19,762		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 23,203	\$	15,823	\$	12,677	\$ 26,349	\$	19,762		

Note 5: Early Retirement Incentive

In fiscal year 2012, the City approved an early retirement incentive program through the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) for eligible City staff. In order to qualify for the early retirement program, an employee needed to meet the following criteria:

- They must be a Miscellaneous member of PERS
- They must be at least 50 years of age or older effective September 30, 2011
- They must be able to retire under the PERS retirement system with at least 5 years of service
- They must have at least 5 years of City of Dixon service effective September 30, 2011
- They must actually retire from PERS no later than September 30, 2011

During fiscal year 2012, twenty-two City employees met the eligibility criteria. Two Transit employees elected to participate. During 2013, two additional employees joined the program. Qualifying employees who participated in the program selected from a number of benefit options, the basic program in which they receive one-twelfth (1/12) of seven percent (7%) of their final pay.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 5: Early Retirement Incentive (Continued)

The Transit Fund records a liability and expense upon election by the employees to participate in the program. The liability at June 30, 2016 has been paid off. Expenses related to termination benefits totaled \$15,586 for the year ending June 30, 2016.

Note 6: Pension Plan

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The City contracts with California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) to provide qualified permanent and probationary employees with a specified package of benefits upon retirement. The Transit Fund has one pension plan for employees which are categorized into three major categories which are as follows: Miscellaneous Plan Tier 1, 2 and 3. The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public agencies within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and the City. The City Council has authority over the Transit Fund's participation in CalPERS, plan amendments and the choice of plan options within CalPERS. The CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their website at www.calpers.ca.gov or from their executive Office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA, 95814.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The plan has a 3% annual cost-of-living allowance increase benefit. 2% @ 55 plans have a final compensation period of 12 months and 2% @ 62 has a final compensation period of 36 months.

Miscel	laneous	Plan
wiscei	ianeous	Pian

Tier#	Employee Hired	Risk Pool
Tier 1	Before 12/16/2012	2.5% @ 55
Tier 2	12/16/2012 - 12/31/2012 (and classic members after 1/1/2013)	2% @ 60
PEPRA	On or after 1/1/2013	2% @ 62

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 6: Pension Plan (Continued)

	Miscellaneous cost-sharing plans							
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA					
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service					
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life					
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs					
Monthly benefits, as a % of								
eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.5%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%					
Required employee								
contribution rates	8.000%	7.000%	6.25%					
Required employer								
contribution rates	26.591%	6.709%	6.237%					

Contribution Description

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the Net Pension Liability for each Rate Plan were \$12,341 and \$234 for the Miscellaneous Rate Plan and the Miscellaneous PEPRA Rate Plan, respectively.

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

As of June 30, 2016, the Transit Fund reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the plan, the balance was \$157,560.

The Transit Fund's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, rolled forward to June 30, 2015, using standard update procedures. The Transit Fund's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City of Dixon's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Transit Fund's share of the City of Dixon's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of

June 30, 2014 and 2015, was as follows:

	Tier 1		PEPRA		Т	otal Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2014	\$	130,508	\$	8	\$	130,516
Proportion - June 30, 2015		157,597		(37)		157,560
Change - Increase (Decrease)		27,089		(45)		27,044

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 6: Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Transit Fund recognized pension expense of \$4,332. At June 30, 2016, the Transit Fund reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

		ed Outflows lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Contribution made subsequent to	Φ.	40.040	Φ.		
measurement date	\$	12,943	\$	-	
Change in assumptions		-		9,245	
Difference bewteen expected and actual					
experiences		977			
Difference in proportionate share		-		1,968	
Net difference between projects and					
actual earnings on plan investments		-		4,635	
Adjustment due to difference in proportions		17,653		92	
Total	c	31,573	¢	15.940	
TUlai	Ψ	31,373	Ψ	13,940	

The \$12,943 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Outflo	Deferred ows/(Inflows) of
June 30:	F	Resources
2016	\$	1,464
2017		1,460
2018		(6,158)
2019		5,924

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 6: Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015, (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014, total pension liability. The June 30, 2014 and the June 30, 2015, total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality Rate Table (1)

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.65% Net of Pension Plan Investment and

Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data

for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until

Increase Purchasing Power Protection Allowance

Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%

thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

Note 6: Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	10.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

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

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

Miscellaneous plans Net	Discount Rate - 1%		Current Discount		Dis	scount Rate +1%
Pension Liability/(Asset)		6.65% 7.65%				8.65%
Tier 1	\$	234,620	\$	157,597	\$	94,005
Tier 2		11		-		(8)
PEPRA		36		(37)		(98)
TOTAL:	\$	234,667	\$	157,560	\$	93,899

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 6: Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 7: Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The Transit Fund sponsors and administers a single-employer health care plan for its employees. The plan provides medical, dental, and vision plan coverage. Medical coverage is provided through CalPERS under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). 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. Additional information about OPEB benefits can be obtained from the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2016, the Transit Fund's net OPEB obligation was \$351,019.

Note 8: Transfers to the City

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Transit Fund transferred out \$69,905 to the City's general fund to reimburse the City for allocated costs.

Note 9: Fare Revenue Ratio

The City's Transit Fund is required by the MTC to maintain a fare revenue to operating expenses ratio of at least 10% related to its services to the general public in accordance with the TDA. The calculation of the fare revenue ratio is as follows:

	2016		
Fare revenue	\$	95,203	
Opeating expenses Less: depreciation		761,748 53,945	
Net operating expenses	\$	707,803	
Fare revenue ratio		13.45%	

The Transit Fund was in compliance with its fare revenue ratio as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

Note 10: Unearned Revenue

<u>Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account</u> (PTMISEA)

In November 2006, California Voters passed a bond measure enacting the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality and Port Security Bond Act of 2006. Of the \$19.925 billion of state general obligation bonds authorized, \$4 billion was set aside by the state as instructed by statute as the Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA). These funds are available to the California Department of Transportation for intercity rail projects and to transit operators in California for rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements or for rolling back stock procurement, rehabilitation or replacement.

In prior years, the City received proceeds from the State's PTMISEA account. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City received proceeds of \$8,447. Activity related to the PTMISEA funds were as follows:

	A	Amount	
Unexpended proceeds, July 1, 2015	\$	4,034	
Proceeds received		8,447	
Expenditures incurred		(3,974)	
Unexpended proceeds, June 30, 2016	\$	8,507	

<u>Unearned revenue – Other</u>

There was no other unearned revenue as of June 30, 2016.

Note 11: Concentrations

The Transit Fund of the City receives a substantial amount of its support from a statewide retail sales tax from the Local Transportation Fund created by the TDA. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this was to occur, may have a significant effect on the Transit Fund's activities.

Note 12: Insurance Coverage

The Transit Fund participates in the Northern California Cities Joint Power Authority through the City of Dixon for general, public officials' errors and omissions, property and workers' compensation liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Additional information about available coverage can be obtained from the City's financial statements.

The Transit Fund also participates in the California Transit Indemnity Pool (CalTIP). Under CalTIP, the Transit Fund contributes to the liability and vehicle physical damage programs. Information on CalTIP can be found online at caltiponline.org.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANS COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT RATE PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015 ⁽¹⁾	2016 ⁽¹⁾
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier - PEPRA	0.10486% 0.00000% 0.00001%	0.00006% 0.00000% 0.00000%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier - PEPRA	\$ 130,508 - 8	\$ 157,597 - (37)
Covered-Employee Payroll ⁽²⁾ Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier - PEPRA	\$ 64,459 - 2,692	\$ 56,707 6,161 8,738
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier - PEPRA	202.47% 0.00% 0.30%	277.91% 0.00% -0.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability ⁽³⁾ Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier - PEPRA	76.21% 0.00% 83.03%	72.13% 0.99% 1.07%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

These figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes of Assumptions:

The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent to 7.65 percent (net of administrative expense) to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

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

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN TIER 1 COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT RATE PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015 ⁽¹⁾	2016 ⁽¹⁾	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	12,412 \$ (12,412)	11,649 (11,649)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	-	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	64,459 \$	56,707	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		19.26%	20.54%	

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

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization method Assets valuation method

Discount Rate

Projected Salary Increases

Inflation

Payroll Growth

Individual Salary Growth

Entry Age Normal Cost Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Market Value

7.50% (net of administrative expenses)

3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service,

and type of employment

2.75% 3.00%

A merit scale varying by duration of

employment coupled with an assumed annual

inflation of 2.75% and an annual production

growth of 0.25%.

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN TIER 2 COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT RATE PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	20)15 ⁽¹⁾	2016 ⁽¹⁾
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	-	\$ -
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$ 6,161
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		0.00%	0.00%

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

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization method Assets valuation method

Discount Rate

Projected Salary Increases

Inflation

Payroll Growth

Individual Salary Growth

Entry Age Normal Cost Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Market Value

7.50% (net of administrative expenses)

3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service,

and type of employment

2.75% 3.00%

A merit scale varying by duration of

employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation of 2.75% and an annual production

growth of 0.25%.

MISCELLANEOUS PEPRA PLAN COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER BENEFIT RATE PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2	015 ⁽¹⁾	2016 ⁽¹⁾
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	163 \$ (163)	1,294 (1,294)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,692 \$	8,738
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		6.04%	14.81%

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

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization method Assets valuation method

Discount Rate

Projected Salary Increases

Inflation
Payroll Growth
Individual Salary Growth

ayroll Growth 2.75%

Market Value
7.50% (net of administrative expenses)
3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service, and type of employment

Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

2.75%

A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Transit Fund of the City of Dixon, California, (the Transit Fund) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Transit Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Transit Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Transit Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Transit Fund's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Transit Fund's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Transit Fund's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Transit Fund's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Transit Fund's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brea, California December 2, 2016



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Transit Fund of the City of Dixon (the Transit Fund), as of June 30, 2016, and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2016. 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.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Transit Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Additionally, we performed test to determine that allocations made and expenditures paid by the Transit Fund were made in accordance with the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and in conformance with the California Transportation Development Act. Specifically, we performed each of the specific tasks identified in the California Code of Regulations Sections 6667 that are applicable to the Transit Fund. In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Transit Fund failed to comply with the statutes, Rules and Regulations of the California Transportation Development Act and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Transportation Commission. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Also part of our audit, we performed test of compliance to determine whether certain state bond funds were received and expended in accordance with the applicable bond act and state accounting requirements.

In November 2006, California Voters passed a bond measure enacting the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality and Port Security Bond Act of 2006. Of the \$19.925 billion of state general obligation bonds authorized, \$4 billion was set aside by the state as instructed by statue as the Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA). These funds are available to the California Department of Transportation for intercity rail projects and to transit operators in California for rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements or for rolling back stock procurement, rehabilitation or replacement.





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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

In prior years, the City received proceeds from the State's PTMISEA account. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City received proceeds of \$8,447. Activity related to the PTMISEA funds were as follows:

	A	mount
Unexpended proceeds, July 1, 2015	\$	4,034
Proceeds received		8,447
Expenditures incurred		(3,974)
Unexpended proceeds, June 30, 2016	\$	8,507

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the California Department of Transportation and the State Controller's office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Brea, California December 2, 2016