INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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BRYANT L. JOLLEY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Luis A. Perez C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, 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 Firebaugh, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Firebaugh, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

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

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 Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions on pages 45 – 48, page 49, page 50, page 51, respectively, 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 of Firebaugh's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Firebaugh'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 of Firebaugh'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 City of Firebaugh's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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March 10, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government						
	G	overnmental		siness-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	14,131,165	\$	6,656,490	\$	20,787,655	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		690,540		390,392		1,080,932	
Due from other governments		175,233		25,988		201,221	
Interest receivable		5,729		-		5,729	
Notes and loans receivable		1,671,270		-		1,671,270	
Internal balances		(815,007)		815,007		-	
Capital assets, net of allowance							
for depreciation		12,705,790		17,600,248		30,306,038	
Total assets		28,564,720		25,488,125		54,052,845	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,476,147		327,938		1,804,085	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		984,234		102,449		1,086,683	
Accrued expenses		73,984		28,613		102,597	
Accrued interest payable		4,345		101,757		106,102	
Deposits		8,826		100,299		109,125	
Compensated absences		55,360		-		55,360	
Long-term liabilities:							
Bonds payable:							
Due within one year		43,470		439,136		482,606	
Due in more than one year		465,821		10,854,107		11,319,928	
Net other post employment benefits		3,403,782		1,390,278		4,794,060	
Net pension liability		2,077,782		341,439		2,419,221	
Total liabilities		7,117,604		13,358,078		20,475,682	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,361,182		588,051		2,949,233	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		12,196,499		6,558,341		18,754,840	
Restricted for:							
Public ways and facilities		1,343,887		-		1,343,887	
Public safety programs		2,532,471		-		2,532,471	
Low-income housing activities		426,893		-		426,893	
Capital projects and improvements		2,221,111		-		2,221,111	
Unrestricted		1,841,220		5,311,593		7,152,813	
Total net position	\$	20,562,081	\$	11,869,934	\$	32,432,015	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program Revenu	ie	_	Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expense		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
Primary Government		2		Services	contributions		_				1000		
-													
Governmental activities	^		.	<	*		¢		A	<i>^</i>			
General government	\$	395,259	\$	60,972			\$	(301,042)		\$	(301,042)		
Public ways and facilities		1,229,357		780,592	730,021	184,289		465,545	-		465,545		
Public protection		2,866,538		269,386	2,353,544	-		(243,608)	-		(243,608)		
Culture and recreation		332,589		150,559	-	-		(182,030)	-		(182,030)		
Community development		930,696		411,610	1,074,866	2,619,788		3,175,568	-		3,175,568		
Debt Service													
Interest and fiscal charges		18,554		-	-	-		(18,554)			(18,554)		
Total governmental activities		5,772,993		1,673,119	4,191,676	2,804,077		2,895,879			2,895,879		
Business-type activities													
Sewer		1,440,444		1,756,788	-	31,165		-	347,509		347,509		
Water		1,958,717		1,865,936	10,180	-		-	(82,601)		(82,601)		
Total business-type activities	_	3,399,161		3,622,724	10,180	31,165	_	-	264,908		264,908		
Total primary government		9,172,154		5,295,843	4,201,856	2,835,242		2,895,879	264,908		3,160,787		
General Revenue													
Property taxes								390,665	-		390,665		
Sales and use taxes								3,048,802	-		3,048,802		
Franchise taxes								146,701	-		146,701		
Interest and investment earnings								52,269	5,029		57,298		
Miscellaneous								233,424	1,854		235,278		
Gain on sale of assets								27,844			27,844		
Total general revenue								3,899,705	6,883		3,906,588		
Change in Net Position								6,795,584	271,791		7,067,375		
Net Position													
Beginning of year, restated								13,766,497	11,598,143		25,364,640		
End of year							-		\$ 11,869,934	<u>_</u>	32,432,015		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_	General		Community Development		Housing		Development Impact Fees	_	Public Safety	 Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$	7,563,049	\$	-	\$	379,778	\$	2,018,765	\$	2,219,148	\$ 1,950,425	\$	14,131,165
Accounts receivable		407,598		88,325		40,958		-		85,490	68,169		690,540
Due from other governments		1,437		173,368		428		-		-	-		175,233
Due from other funds		174,144		-		-		-		-	-		174,144
Interest receivable		-		-		5,729		-		-	-		5,729
Notes and loans receivable		-		-		1,671,270		-		-	 -		1,671,270
Total assets	\$	8,146,228	\$	261,693	\$	2,098,163	\$	2,018,765	\$	2,304,638	\$ 2,018,594	\$	16,848,081
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE AND FUND BALANCE	ES,												
Liabilities	<u>_</u>	440.000	<i>•</i>	101	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>	ar	<u>_</u>		105.005	<i>•</i>	
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	448,932	\$	101,773	\$	-	\$	2,085	\$	5,617	\$ 425,827	\$	984,234
Accrued salaries and benefits		58,554		-		-		-		2,621	12,809		73,984
Interest payable		4,345		-		-		-		-	-		4,345
Due to other funds		-		174,144		-		-		-	-		174,144
Advances from other funds		815,007		-		-		-		-	-		815,007
Deposits		8,826 1,335,664		275,917	_	-		2,085		8,238	 438,636		8,826
Total liabilities		1,335,664		275,917		<u> </u>		2,085		8,238	 438,636		2,060,540
Deferred inflows of resources													
Unavailable revenues		-		-		1,671,270		-		-	 -		1,671,270
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>				1,671,270		<u> </u>			 <u> </u>		1,671,270
Fund Balance Restricted													
Public ways and facilities		-		-		-		-		-	1,343,887		1,343,887
Public safety programs		-		-		-		-		2,296,400	236,071		2,532,471
Low-income housing activities		-		-		426,893		-		-	-		426,893
Capital projects and improvements		204,431		-		-		2,016,680		-	-		2,221,111
Unassigned		6,606,133		(14,224))	-		-		-	-		6,591,909
Total fund balance		6,810,564		(14,224)		426,893		2,016,680		2,296,400	1,579,958		13,116,271
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,											 		
and fund balance	\$	8,146,228	\$	261,693	\$	2,098,163	\$	2,018,765	\$	2,304,638	\$ 2,018,594	\$	16,848,081

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 13,116,271
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Notes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	1,671,270
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	12,705,790
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability and post- retirement health benefits, represent a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be	
recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until that time	1,476,147
Post-retirement health benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(3,403,782)
Governmental long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Notes and capital lease payable	(509,291)
Net pension liability applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported in the governmental funds	(2,077,782)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability, represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources	
(revenue) until that time	(2,361,182)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	 (55,360)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,562,081

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Development Community Impact General Development Housing Fees		Public Safety	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenue							
Taxes	\$ 3,524,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,821	\$ 3,586,168
Licenses and permits	473,780	-	-	519,937	-	-	993,717
Intergovernmental	172,003	2,708,996	929	-	2,331,044	1,782,781	6,995,753
Charges for services	642,222	-	-	-	-	4,060	646,282
Fines and forfeitures	33,120	-	-	-	-	-	33,120
Loan repayments	-	-	43,030	-	-	-	43,030
Investment income	45,520	-	5,729	-	159	861	52,269
Other	230,387					-	230,387
Total revenue	5,121,379	2,708,996	49,688	519,937	2,331,203	1,849,523	12,580,726
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	333,772	-	-	-	-	-	333,772
Public ways and facilities	765,750	-	-	-	-	617,363	1,383,113
Public protection	2,457,839	-	-	1.338	248,113	-	2,707,290
Culture and recreation	285,477	-	-	2,085		-	287,562
Community development	232,667	383,571	19,684	-	-	284,967	920,889
Capital outlay	589,400	2,304,626	, _	13,740	49,984	990,584	3,948,334
Debt Service	,	,,		- ,	-)		-))
Principal	42,442	-	-	-	-	-	42,442
Interest and fiscal charges	18,554	-	-	-	-	-	18,554
Total expenditures	4,725,901	2,688,197	19,684	17,163	298,097	1,892,914	9,641,956
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	395,478	20,799	30,004	502,774	2,033,106	(43,391)	2,938,770
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Sale of assets	27,844						27,844
Total other financing sources/(uses)	27,844						27,844
Change in Fund Balance	423,322	20,799	30,004	502,774	2,033,106	(43,391)	2,966,614
Fund Balance							
Beginning of year, restated	6,387,242	(35,023)	396,889	1,513,906	263,294	1,623,349	10,149,657
End of year	\$ 6,810,564	\$ (14,224)	\$ 426,893	\$ 2,016,680	\$ 2,296,400	\$ 1,579,958	\$ 13,116,271

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 2,966,614
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities, but they does not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	(148,533)
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are capitalized as an asset and depreciated over the period of service	3,948,336
Post-retirement benefit costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	(272,772)
Repayment of long-term notes receivable is revenue in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term assets in the statement of net position	(40,000)
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	290,116
Compensated absence costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	9,381
Repayment of loans and capital leases principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	 42,442
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,795,584

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fu						
		Sewer	Sewer Water			Total Proprietary Funds	
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and investments	\$	3,476,038	\$	3,180,452	\$	6,656,490	
Accounts and interest receivable		218,797		171,595		390,392	
Due from government		22,779		3,209		25,988	
Total current assets		3,717,614		3,355,256		7,072,870	
Non-current assets							
Advances to other funds		735,007		80,000		815,007	
Property, plant and equipment,							
net of allowance for depreciation		6,649,764		10,950,484		17,600,248	
Total noncurrent assets		7,384,771	_	11,030,484		18,415,255	
Total assets		11,102,385		14,385,740		25,488,125	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		179,123		148,815		327,938	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable		7,417		95,032		102,449	
Accrued expenses		11,174		17,439		28,613	
Accrued interest		58,928		42,829		101,757	
Deposits		-		100,299		100,299	
Current portion of long-term debt		142,412		296,724		439,136	
Total current liabilities		219,931		552,323		772,254	
Non-current liabilities							
Bonds payable		4,395,488		6,458,619		10,854,107	
Net other pension benefits		767,050		623,228		1,390,278	
Net pension liability		183,983		157,456		341,439	
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,346,521		7,239,303		12,585,824	
Total liabilities		5,566,452		7,791,626		13,358,078	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		320,512		267,539		588,051	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		2,208,216		4,350,125		6,558,341	
Unrestricted		3,186,328		2,125,265		5,311,593	
Total net position	\$	5,394,544	\$	6,475,390	\$	11,869,934	

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund							
			Total					
	_		Proprietary					
	Sewer	Water	Funds					
Operating Revenue								
Charges for services	\$ 1,756,788	\$ 1,865,936	\$ 3,622,724					
Total operating income	1,756,788	1,865,936	3,622,724					
Operating Expense								
Personnel	700,801	437,867	1,138,668					
Utilities	58,306	298,351	356,657					
Supplies and materials	35,885	114,173	150,058					
Maintenance and operations	55,253	216,955	272,208					
Contractual services	155,597	134,007	289,604					
Depreciation	219,198	470,395	689,593					
Other expenses	63,038	64,188	127,226					
Total operating expense	1,288,078	1,735,936	3,024,014					
Operating income/(loss)	468,710	130,000	598,710					
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)								
Contributed capital								
Intergovernmental	-	10,180	10,180					
Investment income	2,287	2,742	5,029					
Other revenue (expenses)	375	1,479	1,854					
Interest expense	(152,366)	(222,781)	(375,147)					
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)								
before capital contributions	(149,704)	(208,380)	(358,084)					
Capital Contributions	31,165		31,165					
Change in Net Position	350,171	(78,380)	271,791					
Net Position								
Beginning of year	5,044,373	6,553,770	11,598,143					
End of year	\$ 5,394,544	\$ 6,475,390	<u>\$ 11,869,934</u>					

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type	e Act	tivities - Enterp	orise	Funds
					Total
	_			Р	roprietary
	 Sewer		Water		Funds
Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,717,731	\$	1,900,652	\$	3,618,383
Payment to suppliers of goods and services	(460,817)		(804,439)		(1,265,256)
Payment to employees	 (591,870)		(507,133)		(1,099,003)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 665,044		589,080		1,254,124
Non-capital Financial Activities					
Payments from other governments	 146,853		11,659		158,512
Net cash provided by (used in)					
noncapital financing activities	 146,853		11,659		158,512
Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(322,189)		(113,412)		(435,601)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(142,412)		(267,413)		(409,825)
Interest paid on long-term debt	 (153,786)		(227,385)		(381,171)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital					
and related financing activities	 (618,387)		(608,210)		(1,226,597)
Investing Activities					
Interest received	 2,287		2,742		5,029
Net cash provided by investing activities	 2,287		2,742		5,029
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	195,797		(4,729)		191,068
Cash					
Beginning of year	 3,280,241		3,185,181		6,465,422
End of year	\$ 3,476,038	\$	3,180,452	\$	6,656,490
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 468,710	\$	130,000	\$	598,710
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	219,198		470,395		689,593
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(39,057)		24,416		(14,641)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(59,149)		(27,791)		(86,940)
and Accrued Liabilities	(92,738)		23,235		(69,503)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	-		10,300		10,300
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(3,017)		(2,414)		(5,431)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	145,145		96,926		242,071
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB liability	154,292		28,480		182,772
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	 (128,340)		(164,467)		(292,807)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 665,044	\$	589,080	\$	1,254,124

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND – SUCCESSOR AGENCY JUNE 30, 2022

Assets

Cash and investments Total assets	\$ 599,640 599,640
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,421
Interest payable	19,729
Long-term debt	
Due within one year	240,468
Due in more than one year	4,652,812
Total liabilities	4,915,430
Net Position	
Held in trust for other governments	<u>\$ (4,315,790)</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND – SUCCESSOR AGENCY JUNE 30, 2022

Additions		
Property taxes	\$	567,234
Investment earnings		477
Total additions		567,711
Deductions		
Program expenses		32,982
Interest and fiscal agency expenses		243,151
Total deductions		276,133
Change In Net Position		291,578
Net Position		
Beginning of year	((4,607,368)
End of year	\$ ((4,315,790)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Firebaugh (the City) have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit has a June 30 fiscal year end. There are no discretely presented component units included in these financial statements. The following sections further describe the significant accounting policies of the City.

Reporting Entity

The City of Firebaugh, State of California (the "City"), was incorporated in 1914. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; water and sewer; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City and between the City and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position 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 are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Net position is restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and the blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are separately aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used for all financial resources except those required legally, or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Generally, the General Fund is used to account for those traditional governmental services of the City, such as police and fire protection, planning and general administrative services.

Community Development Fund – The Community Development Fund was established to account for the monies received from various sources which are to be used for the design and construction of various projects.

Housing Fund – The Housing Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures related to housing assistance loans for low income individuals (HOME grants) and businesses (Low Moderate Housing Assets).

Development Impact Fees Fund – This fund is used to account for impact fees collected for various purposes.

Public Safety Fund – This fund is used to account for monies received from various sources which are to be used for the provision of public safety services.

The City reports the following additional fund types:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund – The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for assets held by the City as trustee for the Successor Agency.

Basis of Accounting

The Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Investments – Cash and investments represent the City's cash bank accounts including but not limited to certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools for reporting purposes in the Statement of Cash Flows. Additionally, investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are included as cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earnings as a result of this pooling are distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end cash balances in each fund.

Investments of the pool include only those investments authorized by the California Government Code such as, United States Treasury securities, agencies guaranteed by the United States Government, registered state warrants, and other investments. Investments primarily consist of deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Accounts Receivable – Billed but unpaid services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. The Proprietary Funds include a year-end accrual for services through June 30, 2022, which have not yet been billed.

Fresno County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year. Secured property taxes are due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1, and become a lien on those dates. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Collection of delinquent accounts is the responsibility of the County, which retains all penalties collected. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on July 1 and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City is permitted by Article XIIIA of the State of California Constitution (known as Proposition 13) to levy a maximum tax of \$1.00 per \$100 of full cash value.

Interfund Receivables/Payables – Items classified as interfund receivable/payable represent short-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This classification also includes the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

Advances To/From Other Funds – This classification represents non-current portions of any long-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This amount will be equally offset by a reserve of fund balance which indicates that it does not represent available financial resources and therefore, is not available for appropriation. The current portion of any interfund long-term loan (advance) is included as an interfund receivable/payable.

Capital Assets – Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold are met.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Depreciable asset	Years
Buildings	10-40
Improvements	10-40
Machinery and equipment	3-20
Utility system	5-50
Infrastructure	15-50

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences – It is the City's policy to permit all employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time benefits. Those employees on shift work schedules may also accumulate hours for holiday time benefits.

Vested or accumulated vacation, holiday and any compensation time that is expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure in the fund financial statements of the Governmental Fund that will pay for it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Vested leave of Proprietary Funds are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue.

Sick leave can be accumulated, but vesting is limited and will not be paid upon termination. However, in past years unused sick leave could be used to pay post-employment health insurance. Two retirees carry unused benefits balances at year end and this amount is reported as a compensated absence liability. For this reason, the City does not accrue any costs relating to sick leave.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue is that for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City typically records unearned revenue related to uncollected outstanding, performing loans and intergovernmental revenues (primary grants and subventions) received but not earned (qualifying expenditures not yet incurred).

Long-Term Obligations – 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. Debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of Governmental Funds are recognized as expenditures when paid. Governmental Fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities – GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Pension Plan – All full-time City employees are members of the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of July 1 by the System's actuary. See note 9 for further discussion.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Bond Discount and Issuance Costs – For governmental funds, bond discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld form the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For business-type funds, bond discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life, of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond discounts. Issuance costs are expensed.

Net Position/Fund Balance – The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions on net position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balance – In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance typically includes inventories, prepaid items, and other items that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements, such as endowments.
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or through enabling legislations.
- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned fund balance are amounts designated by the City Council for specific purposes and do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

California law authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit or time deposits in banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with applicable sections of the California Government Code and the Firebaugh Municipal Code, the City prepares and legally adopts an annual balanced budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, specific Special Revenue Funds, and specific Capital Projects Funds. Budget plans are adopted for Proprietary Funds. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council during June of each year for review. The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations within the revenues and reserves estimated as available. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Supplementary appropriations which alter the total expenditures of any fund, or expenditures in excess of total budgeted fund appropriations, must be approved by the City Council.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

The City pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated to the various funds on average cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 20,787,655
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	599,640
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 21,387,295</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 41
Deposits with Financial Institutions	18,794,448
Cash with Fiscal Agent	12
Local Agency Investment Fund	 2,592,794
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 21,387,295

Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs to valuation methodology include inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within a fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

	Leve	el 1	Level 2	Lev	rel 3	Ju	ne 30, 2022 Balance
Investments by fair value level:							
Equity Securities:							
LAIF	\$	-	\$ 2,592,794	\$	-	\$	2,592,794
Total Equity Securities		_	2,592,794		_		2,592,794
Cash and cash equivalents carried a	t cost:						
Bank Deposits and Cash on Hand							18,794,489
Cash with Fiscal Agent							12
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	carried	at cost					18,794,501
Total Cash and Investments						\$	21,387,295

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee 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	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage Allowed
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	AAA	None
Banker's Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	A-1	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	А	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	1 year	A-1	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	None	None	None

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	June 30, 2022 Balance	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating of Year End
Investment Type			
Equity Securities:			
LAIF	\$ 2,592,794	N/A	Not Rated
Total Equity Securities	\$ 2,592,794		

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 of June 30, 2022 the City had the following investments.

	June 30, 2022	
	Balance	Maturity Date
Investment Type		
Equity Securities:		
LAIF	\$ 2,592,794	N/A
Total Equity Securities	\$ 2,592,794	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio
Local Agency Bonds	1 year	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1 year	А	None
U.S. Agency Securities	1 year	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	40%
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	25%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 year	None	30%
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	None	20% of base value
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	А	30%
Mutual Funds	N/A	А	20%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	А	20%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	AA	20%

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the 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, 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 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, 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 governmental 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 City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of 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. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF 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 are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Note 4 – Notes Receivable

Revolving Loan Program – Long-term loans receivable of \$1,330,293 represent monies loaned to homebuyers in connection with a downpayment assistance programs. The loans are secured by real property with repayment due upon the sale of real property or starting at the end of the 30 year deferral period. At the time of sale, the seller pays the loan balance in full plus interest, ranging from 0% to 4%. For the homebuyer loan program, starting at the end of the 30 year deferral period, the borrower is required to repay the loan over the following 15 years.

Firebaugh San Joaquin Vista Associates – During fiscal year 2000, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh loaned Firebaugh San Joaquin Vista Associates \$200,000 as a subsidy in connection with a low income apartment. The note carries an interest rate of 3% and matures during 2055. The terms of the agreement specify that payments of the outstanding principal and accrued interest shall be paid annually in the amount equal to 30% of available project revenues. Payments made shall be credited first against accrued interest and then against outstanding principal. Balance at June 30, 2022 was \$190,977.

San Joaquin Development LLC – During fiscal year 2009, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh loaned San Joaquin Development LLC \$150,000 in connection with the construction of low-income condominiums. The note is non-interest bearing and is repayable upon sale of each unit at the rate of \$7,134 per unit. There have been no repayments on principal to date on this note.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 372,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 372,922
Construction in progress	5,391,577	3,388,358	-	8,779,935
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,764,499	3,388,358		9,152,857
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	2,474,857	-	-	2,474,857
Infrastructure	1,598,775	-	-	1,598,775
Machinery and equipment	2,703,607	559,976		3,263,583
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,777,239	559,976		7,337,215
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(891,412)	(53,344)	-	(944,756)
Infrastructure	(248,547)	(39,969)	-	(288,516)
Machinery and equipment	(2,495,790)	(55,220)		(2,551,010)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,635,749)	(148,533)		(3,784,282)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,141,490	411,443		3,552,933
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,905,989</u>	\$ 3,799,801	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,705,790</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 203,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,705
Construction in progress	3,973,166	435,601		4,408,767
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,176,871	435,601		4,612,472
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and infrastructure	24,284,841	-	-	24,284,841
Machinery and equipment	1,173,559		-	1,173,559
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,458,400			25,458,400
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,781,031)	(689,593)		(12,470,624)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,677,369	(689,593)		12,987,776
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,854,240	<u>\$ (253,992)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 17,600,248

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Functions:	
General Government	\$ 39,838
Public Safety	42,622
Public Works	41,190
Parks and Community Services	 24,883
	\$ 148,533
Business-Type Functions:	
Sewer	\$ 219,198
Water	 470,395
	\$ 689,593

Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The City's debt transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2021	Additions	R	etirements	Jı	Balance une 30, 2022	 Current Portion
Governmental Activity Long Term Debt								
Direct Borrowings:								
2019 Solar Project Financed Purchase	\$	330,780	\$ -	\$	14,155	\$	316,625	\$ 14,155
2019 Fire Truck Financed Purchase		220,953	-		28,287		192,666	29,315
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Net other post employment benefits		2,794,834	608,948		-		3,403,782	-
Net pension liability		3,798,581	 -		1,720,799		2,077,782	 -
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$	7,145,148	\$ 608,948	\$	1,763,241	\$	5,990,855	\$ 43,470
Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt Direct Placements:								
Bonds payable:								
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond	\$	1,003,848	\$ -	\$	68,980	\$	934,868	\$ 98,291
2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond		3,105,000	-		75,000		3,030,000	75,000
2016 Water Refunding Bond		3,485,000	-		90,000		3,395,000	90,000
Direct Borrowings:								
2019 Water Solar Project Financed Purchase		2,533,908	-		108,433		2,425,475	108,433
2019 Wastewater Solar Project Financed Purchase		1,575,312	-		67,412		1,507,900	67,412
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:		1 205 505	100 550				1 200 250	
Net other post employment benefits		1,207,505	182,773		-		1,390,278	-
Net pension liability		634,247	 -		292,808		341,439	 -
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$	13,544,820	\$ 182,773	\$	702,633	\$	13,024,960	\$ 439,136

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2022 was comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activity Long Term Debt

2019 Solar Project Financed Purchase – In May 2019, The City entered into an arrangement to finance the acquisition of certain energy efficient equipment and improvements for the City. The obligation is accounted for as a financed purchase where the related equipment and improvements to be acquired will become property of the City when all terms of the agreement are met. The stated interest under terms of the agreement varies between 2.05% and 4.00% with an average rate of 3.6%. Present value of the remaining payments as of June 30, 2022 is \$4,440,000, the City has determined future payments are to be made from the General Fund, Water Enterprise Fund, and Sewer Enterprise Fund in the amounts of \$330,780, \$2,533,908 and \$1,575,312, respectively. Semiannual debt service payments under the agreement start on February 1, 2020 and end on August 1, 2039, ranging from \$72,855 to \$170,379. As of June 30, 2022, the City had accumulated total capital expenditures of \$4,440,000 in Construction In Progress.

2019 Fire Truck Financed Purchase – In May 2018, The City entered into an arrangement to finance the acquisition of a Fire Truck. The obligation is accounted for as a financed purchase where the related equipment acquired will become property of the City when all terms of the agreement are met. The stated interest rate under terms of the agreement is 3.6%, present value of minimum payments is \$300,000. Annual debt service payments of \$36,317 start on May 31, 2019 and conclude on May 31, 2028.

Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond – In November 2013, the City issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,512,415. The funds were used for the purpose of refinancing the 2005 Water Revenue Bond. During December 2020, the City entered into a Rate Adjustment Transaction with Pinnacle Public Finance, Inc., the sole Bond owner of the 2013 Bonds, to reduce the interest rate on the 2013 Bonds in order to achieve debt service savings. Terms after the rate adjustment transaction are as follows: Principal and interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, debt service payment amounts range from \$56,665 to \$60,964, and interest rate was reduced from 3.85% to 2.50%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2016 Water Refunding Bonds – In 2016 the City issued \$3,945,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the issue were used to refinance the 2007 USDA Water Certificate of Participation. Interest on the Bond is payable semi-annually on November 1 and June 1 each year, with stated interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00% per annum for an average coupon rate of 3.38%. Principal is paid annually on June 1. Pursuant to the provisions of the Bond agreement, the City has established a Rate Stabilization Fund and made an initial deposit of \$500,000 in fiscal year 2016-17, the fund has a current ending balance of \$135,000 at June 30, 2022. Debt service is secured by a pledge of net revenues of the City's Water System. The City covenants that it shall prescribe, revise and collect such charges for the services and facilities of the water system which shall produce revenues sufficient in each fiscal year to provide gross revenues which are sufficient to pay all water operation and maintenance costs and all bond installment payments and produce net water revenues equal to at least 1.25 times debt service coming due and payable during such fiscal year. The City is in compliance with those covenants as of June 30, 2022. Cash basis bonds debt service paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$331,936. Total water system net revenues calculated in accordance with the covenants were \$684,086 and net revenue available for debt service was 2.06 times debt service at June 30, 2022.

2016 Wastewater Refunding Bonds – In 2016 the City issued \$3,415,000 of Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the issue were used for refinance of the 2008 USDA Sewer Loan Payable. Interest on the Bond is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 each year, with stated interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00% per annum for an average coupon rate of 3.38%. Principal is paid annually on August 15. The City covenants that it shall prescribe, revise and collect such charges for the services and facilities of the sewer system which shall produce revenues sufficient in each fiscal year to provide gross revenues which are sufficient to pay all sewer operation and maintenance costs and all bond installment payments and produce net sewer revenues equal to at least 1.25 times debt service coming due and payable during such fiscal year. The City is in compliance with those covenants as of June 30, 2022. Cash basis bond debt service paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$179,213. Total sewer system net revenues calculated in accordance with the covenants were \$661,678 and net revenue available for debt service was 3.69 times debt service at June 30, 2022.

2019 Water Solar Project Financed Purchase – See 2019 Solar Project Financed Purchase under Governmental Activity Long Term Debt for general terms of the purchase agreement. The portion of the total liability allocated to the Water Enterprise Fund is \$2,533,908.

2019 Wastewater Solar Project Financed Purchase – See 2019 Solar Project Finance Purchased under Governmental Activity Long Term Debt for general terms of the purchase agreement. The portion of the total liability allocated to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund is \$1,575,312.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on all long-term debt at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 43,470	\$ 17,356	\$ 439,136	\$ 366,772		
2024	45,280	15,997	446,887	355,722		
2025	46,384	14,588	460,236	344,462		
2026	47,529	13,138	458,499	332,925		
2027	15,645	9,141	480,743	321,190		
2028-2032	152,671	43,709	2,531,055	1,383,968		
2033-2037	100,202	22,953	2,459,798	966,566		
2038-2042	58,111	3,524	2,146,889	508,745		
2043-2047	-	-	1,695,000	198,713		
2048-2052			175,000	3,063		
	\$ 509,291	\$ 140,406	\$11,293,243	\$ 4,782,124		

Note 7 – Interfund Balances

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

All balances reported as "due to/due from" are short-term loans to cover temporary fund cash shortages as of June 30, 2022, and were repaid early in fiscal year 2022.

	Due From]	Due To		
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	174,144	\$	-		
Community Development		-	_	174,144		
	\$	174,144	\$	174,144		

Balances reported as "advance to/advance from" were for capital project expenditures and have scheduled repayments in future years.

	Advances From		Advances To	
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	815,007
Enterprise Funds:				
Sewer		735,007		-
Water		80,000		-
	\$	815,007	\$	815,007

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8 – Deficit Fund Balance

Fund Balance Deficits – The Community Development Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2022 of \$14,225. The deficit is expected to be relieved from future revenues or transfers from other funds.

Note 9 – Pension Plan

Plan Description – The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy – Participants are required to contribute eight percent (nine percent for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City contributes the employees required share for administrative and public works employees and 5% and 4% of the police and dispatchers required share, respectively. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 7.732 - 12.361 percent for non-safety employees and 13.044 - 21.746 percent for safety employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
	Prior to	Prior to
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.5% at 55;	3.0% at 55;
	maximum 2%	maximum 2%
	COLA	COLA
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	55	55
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.50%	3.00%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.00%	9.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	12.200%	21.790%

	PEPRA	
	Miscellaneous	PEPRA Safety
	On or After	On or After
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.0% at 62;	2.7% at 57;
	maximum 2%	maximum 2%
	COLA	COLA
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	62	57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.00%	2.70%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	6.25%	11.50%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	7.590%	13.130%

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 July 1 following the notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of the pension expense is as follows:

Contributions – employer	\$ 655,153
Contributions – employee	\$ 195,959

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

	Pro	oportionate Share of				
	Net Pension Liability					
Miscellaneous	\$	1,167,960				
Safety		1,251,261				
Total	\$	2,419,221				

The City's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans 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, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.04948%	0.03498%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	<u>0.06151</u> %	<u>0.03565</u> %
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.01203%	<u>0.00067</u> %

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$445,081. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

8	Deferred Outflows		Det	ferred Inflows
	of	of Resources		f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to				
measurement date	\$	655,153	\$	-
Change in employer's proportion		157,559		(1,504)
Differences between employer's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		(208,138)
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		344,748		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Differences between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		(1,764,317)
Total	\$	1,157,460	\$	(1,973,959)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

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

\$655,153 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended June 30	
-	2023	\$ (283,926)
	2024	(321,624)
	2025	(379,400)
	2026	 (486,701)
		\$ (1,471,651)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020						
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method in						
	accordance with the requirements of						
	GASB Statement No. 68						
Actuarial Assumptions:							
Discount Rate	7.15%						
Inflation	2.50%						
Payroll Growth	2.50%						
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service						
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership 1						
-	Date for all Funds						
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.5% until						
	Purchasing Power Protection						
	Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power						
	applies						

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation was based on the results of an December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015), including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

Change of assumptions – None.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. 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 rate of 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 longterm market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The long-term expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

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

	¹ New Strategic	Real Return 2	Real Return ³
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
Global Equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Infrastructure and Forestland	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Liquidity	1%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

¹In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities

²An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

³ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculating using the discount rate of each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
		(6.15%)		(7.15%)		(8.15%)		
Miscellaneous	\$	2,345,436	\$	1,167,960	\$	194,557		
Safety	\$	2,614,211	\$	1,251,261	\$	131,820		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City has no reported outstanding amount of contributions payable to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The City reported that the only OPEB provided is medical plan coverage.

Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS, which requires (1) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a new miscellaneous member to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (2) an approved disability retirement.

As a PEMHCA employer, the City is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. This City most recently executed resolution with CalPERS defines the level of the City's contribution to be 100% of the retiree's monthly medical premium, but not more than \$347.77 per month.

Employees Covered

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

36
7
4*
-

* We are not aware of any other retirees who are eligible but not currently enrolled

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The City determines the required contributions using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2020.

Valuation Date	6/30/2020
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value (\$0, plan is not yet funded)
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	2.18% as of June 30, 2021
	2.66% as of June 30, 2020
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.00%
Health Cost Trend Rates	5.8% in 2021, fluctuating down to 4.0% by 2076
Retirement age	From ages 50 to 75
Mortality	CalPERS 2017 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	MW Scale 2020 Generationally

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Not applicable, the City has reported no plan assets as of June 30, 2022.

Discount Rate

The rate of return is based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB		
		Liability		Net Position		Liability	
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 06/30/21 (Measurement							
Date 6/30/20)	\$	4,002,339	\$	-	\$	4,002,339	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		293,288		-		293,288	
Interest		113,673		-		113,673	
Changes of assumptions		429,180		-		429,180	
Contributions - employer		-		44,420		(44,420)	
Benefit payments		(44,420)		(44,420)		_	
Net changes		791,721		-		791,721	
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 06/30/22 (Measurement							
Date 6/30/21)	\$	4,794,060	\$	-	\$	4,794,060	

The only assumption change reflected during this period is the change in the discount rates as required by GASB 75.

Sensitivity of the City's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate			19	% Increase	
		(1.18%)		(2.18%)			(3.18%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,884,110	\$	4,794,060		\$	3,956,187	

Sensitivity of the City's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current Trend -1%		_	Current Trend			Current Trend +1%		
Net OPEB liability	\$	3,817,839	_	\$	4,794,060		\$	6,123,162	

Healthcare cost trend rate was assumed to start at 5.8% (effective January 1, 2022) and grade down to 4% for years 2076 and thereafter.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$353,584. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources			
OPEB contributions subsequent						
to measurement date	\$	48,787	\$	-		
Assumption changes Differences between expected and		597,838		(805,887)		
actual experience				(169,387)		
	\$	646,625	\$	(975,274)		

The City will recognize the deferred contributions in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (53,377)
2024	(53,377)
2025	(53,377)
2026	(53,377)
2027	(44,815)
Thereafter	 (119,113)
Total	\$ (377,436)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11 – Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items to report in this category:

- The City has \$1,157,460 in pension related items that qualify to be reported in deferred outflows of resources. The pension related deferred outflows of resources are described in Note 9.
- The City has \$646,625 in other post-employment benefit related items that qualify to be reported in deferred outflows of resources. The other post-employment benefit related deferred outflows of resources are described in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance 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 to report in this category:

- The City has \$1,973,958 in pension related items that qualify to be reported in deferred inflows of resources. The pension related deferred inflows of resources are described in Note 9.
- The City has \$975,275 in other post-employment benefit related items that qualify to be reported in deferred inflows of resources. The other post-employment benefit related deferred inflows of resources are described in Note 10.
- Unavailable revenues arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City has \$1,671,270 in notes and loans receivable reported in the Housing Fund as deferred inflows of resources reported for unavailable revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12 – Risk Management

The City participates with other public entities in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement which establishes the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$500,000 of each worker's compensation claim through the CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$10,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$10,000. The CSJVRMA purchases excess reinsurance from \$1,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides Workers' Compensation coverage from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 and purchases excess reinsurance above \$1,500,000 to the statutory limit.

The CSJVRMA is a consortium of 55 cities in San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500, et. seq. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets three to four times each year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA. The financial statements of CSJVRMA can be obtained at 1831 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

The latest audited financial information and the most current information available for CSJVRMA for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Total assets	\$150,837,823
Total liabilities	118,663,929
Net position	\$ 32,173,894
Total revenues	\$ 66,885,024
Total expenses	55,557,907
Increase/(decrease) in net position	\$ 11,327,117

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess of expenditures over appropriations – The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022:

General Fund:	
Current	
General government	\$ (36,778)
Public protection	\$ (192,476)
Capital outlay	\$ (560,700)
Debt Service	
Principal	\$ (6,122)
Interest	\$ (18,554)
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund:	
Capital outlay	\$ (14,984)

The excess expenditures were covered by excess revenues during the fiscal year.

Note 14 – Contingencies

Federal and State Government Programs – The City participates in several federal and state grant programs. These programs have been audited, as needed, in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and applicable state requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 15 – Prior Period Adjustment

The City determined intergovernmental revenue and related activity was incorrectly recorded in a prior year, as a result, receivables were decreased by \$35,606, accrued wages were increased by \$2,649 and fund balance/net position was decreased by \$38,255 as of July 1, 2021 in both the Non-Major Local Transportation Fund Balance Sheet and the Government Wide Statement of Net Position.

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through March 10, 2023 the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2022 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	An			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/		
		Original		Final		Amounts	_(1	Negative)	
Revenue	.		<u>_</u>		÷				
Taxes	\$	3,053,850	\$	3,053,850	\$	3,524,347	\$	470,497	
Licenses and permits		396,450		396,450		473,780		77,330	
Intergovernmental		398,849		398,849		172,003		(226,846)	
Charges for services		637,270		637,270		642,222		4,952	
Fines and forfeitures		22,800		22,800		33,120		10,320	
Investment income		51,210		51,210		45,520		(5,690)	
Other		174,100		174,100		230,387		56,287	
Total revenue		4,734,529		4,734,529		5,121,379		386,850	
Expenditures Current									
General government		296,994		296,994		333,772		(36,778)	
Public ways and facilities		827,548		827,548		765,750		61,798	
Public protection		2,265,363		2,265,363		2,457,839		(192,476)	
Culture and recreation		371,495		371,495		285,477		86,018	
Community development		298,115		298,115		232,667		65,448	
Capital outlay		298,700		290,119		589,400		(560,700)	
Debt Service		20,700		20,700		505,400		(500,700)	
Principal		36,320		36,320		42,442		(6,122)	
Interest		50,520				18,554		(18,554)	
Total expenditures		4,124,535		4,124,535		4,725,901		(601,366)	
Total experiences		1,121,335		1,121,555		1,723,901		(001,500)	
Revenue over (under) expenditures		609,994		609,994		395,478		(214,516)	
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)									
Sales of assets		-		-		27,844		27,844	
Total other financing sources/(uses)		-		_		27,844		27,844	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	609,994	\$	609,994		423,322	\$	(186,672)	
Fund Balance									
Beginning of year						6,387,242			
End of year					\$	6,810,564			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue				
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,354,680	\$ 8,354,680	\$ 2,708,996	\$ (5,645,684)
Total revenue	8,354,680	8,354,680	2,708,996	(5,645,684)
Expenditures Current				
Community development	4,681,223	4,681,223	383,571	4,297,652
Capital outlay	3,673,457	3,673,457	2,304,626	1,368,831
Total expenditures	8,354,680	8,354,680	2,688,197	5,666,483
Revenue over (under) expenditures			20,799	20,799
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$	20,799	\$ 20,799
Fund Balance Beginning of year End of year			(35,023) <u>\$ (14,224)</u>	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)		
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$ 929	\$	(64,071)	
Loan repayments		-		-	43,030		43,030	
Investment income		-		-	 5,729		5,729	
Total revenue					 49,688		48,759	
Expenditures								
Current		65 000		65 000	10 694		45 216	
Planning and community development		65,000		65,000	 19,684		45,316	
Total expenditures		65,000		65,000	 19,684		45,316	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(65,000)	\$	(65,000)	30,004	\$	94,075	
Fund Balance Beginning of year					 396,889			
End of year					\$ 426,893			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC SAFETY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)			
Revenue						1 mounts		(eguite)		
Intergovernmental	\$	195,618	\$	195,618	\$	2,331,044	\$	2,135,426		
Investment income	Ŷ	1,060	Ŷ	1,060	Ψ	_,001,011	Ŷ	(1,060)		
Other		-		-		159		159		
Total revenue		196,678		196,678		2,331,203		2,134,525		
Expenditures										
Current										
Public protection		279,576		279,576		248,113		31,463		
Capital outlay		35,000		35,000		49,984		(14,984)		
Total expenditures		314,576		314,576		298,097		16,479		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(117,898)	\$	(117,898)		2,033,106	\$	2,151,004		
Fund Balance										
Beginning of year						263,294				
End of year					\$	2,296,400				

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS* AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending	 2022	 2021		2020	 2019	 2018
Measurement Date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020		6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Discount Rate on Measurement Date	2.18%	2.66%		2.79%	2.98%	3.13%
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 293,288	\$ 341,640	\$	313,522	\$ 286,261	\$ 314,831
Interest	113,673	136,485		127,822	1,116,721	98,956
Changes of benefit terms						
Differences between						
expected and actual						
experience	-	(208,193)		-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	429,180	(798,744)		165,842	159,327	(320,608)
Benefit payments	 (44,420)	 (38,271)		(27,143)	 (31,579)	 (24,191)
Net change in total OPEB liability	791,721	(567,083)		580,043	1,530,730	68,988
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 4,002,339	 4,569,422		3,989,379	 3,458,649	 3,389,661
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,794,060	\$ 4,002,339	\$	4,569,422	\$ 4,989,379	\$ 3,458,649
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-		-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,794,060	\$ 4,002,339	<u>\$</u>	4,569,422	\$ 4,989,379	\$ 3,458,649
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,225,247	\$ 2,153,482	\$	2,056,534	\$ 2,004,877	\$ 1,976,550
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	215%	186%		222%	249%	175%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions : Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. Discount rates used in each period are illustrated above.

* GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10-year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability. Only results for years since GASB 75 was implemented are shown in the table.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS* AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

					Miscell	aneous Proportionate share of the net			
						pension liability as a			Plan's fiduciary net position
	Proportion of the net pension	Prop	portionate share of the net			percentage of			as a percentage of the Total
	liability	-	pension liability	С	overed - employee payroll	covered-employee payroll	Plan	s fiduciary net position	Pension Liability
2015	0.04155%	\$	1,026,968	\$	1,142,658	89.88%	\$	4,258,380	80.57%
2016	0.04681%	\$	1,284,149	\$	1,185,040	108.36%	\$	4,422,483	77.50%
2017	0.04584%	\$	1,592,387	\$	1,135,047	140.29%	\$	4,509,211	73.90%
2018	0.04647%	\$	1,831,727	\$	1,085,707	168.71%	\$	4,859,986	72.63%
2019	0.04743%	\$	1,787,565	\$	1,112,066	160.74%	\$	5,465,496	75.35%
2020	0.03340%	\$	1,337,483	\$	1,182,459	113.11%	\$	5,679,947	80.94%
2021	0.04948%	\$	2,102,085	\$	1,236,894	169.95%	\$	6,192,635	74.66%
2022	0.06151%	\$	1,167,960	\$	1,284,535	90.92%	\$	7,750,225	86.90%
					Safe				
					5810	Proportionate share of the net			
						pension liability as a			Plan's fiduciary net position
	Proportion of the net pension	Prop	portionate share of the net			percentage of			as a percentage of the Total
	liability		pension liability	С	overed - employee payroll	covered-employee payroll	Plan	s fiduciary net position	Pension Liability
2015	0.04123%	\$	1,546,431	\$	799,827	193.35%	\$	5,122,434	76.81%
2016	0.03571%	\$	1,471,316	\$	692,501	212.46%	\$	5,447,021	78.73%
2017	0.03579%	\$	1,853,650	\$	692,040	267.85%	\$	5,543,143	74.94%
2018	0.03484%	\$	2,081,461	\$	683,756	304.42%	\$	6,046,601	74.39%
2019	0.03472%	\$	2,036,936	\$	726,367	280.43%	\$	6,665,456	76.59%
2020	0.03458%	\$	2,158,923	\$	740,988	291.36%	\$	6,988,249	76.40%
2021	0.03498%	\$	2,330,725	\$	771,654	302.04%	\$	7,309,665	75.82%
2022	0.03565%	\$	1,251,290	\$	978,789	127.84%	\$	8,873,767	87.64%

*Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Changes of Assumptions: None.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS* AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	Contra	actually required	Cor	tributions in relation to								
	contribution (actuarially			actuarially determined	C	Contributions deficiency				Contributions as a pe	ercentage	
	determined)		contributions			(excess)	Covered-employee pays			of covered-employee payroll		
Miscellaneo	ous:											
2015	\$	115,154	\$	(115,154)	\$	-		\$	1,142,658		10.85%	
2016	\$	200,112	\$	(200,112)	\$	-		\$	1,185,040		10.85%	
2017	\$	178,195	\$	(178,195)	\$	-		\$	1,135,047		15.70%	
2018	\$	194,343	\$	(194,343)	\$	-		\$	1,085,707		17.90%	
2019	\$	195,432	\$	(195,432)	\$	-		\$	1,112,066		17.57%	
2020	\$	224,323	\$	(224,323)	\$	-	e	\$	1,182,459		18.97%	
2021	\$	257,851	\$	(257,851)	\$	-	Ş	6	1,236,894		20.85%	
2022	\$	288,598	\$	(288,598)	\$	-	9	\$	1,284,535		22.47%	
Safety:												
2015	\$	145,022	\$	(145,022)	\$	-	e	\$	799,827		18.13%	
2016	\$	234,881	\$	(234,881)	\$	-		\$	692,501		33.92%	
2017	\$	224,508	\$	(224,508)	\$	-		\$	692,040		32.44%	
2018	\$	240,914	\$	(240,914)	\$	-		\$	683,756		35.23%	
2019	\$	260,485	\$	(260,485)	\$	-		\$	726,367		35.86%	
2020	\$	297,385	\$	(297,385)	\$	-	S	\$	740,988		40.13%	
2021	\$	261,485	\$	(261,485)	\$	-	e.	\$	771,654		33.89%	
2022	\$	300,919	\$	(300,919)	\$	-	9	6	978,789		30.74%	

*Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

SUPPLEMENTAL ONLY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Gas Tax		Local sportation	Measure C Funds		Landscape Maintenance	SB1	 ARPA	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	243,777 19,357	\$ 397,945	\$ 800,674 20,402		19,710 -	\$ 216,306 28,411	\$ 272,013	\$ 1,950,425 68,169
Total assets		263,134	 397,945	821,075	5	19,710	 244,717	 272,013	 2,018,594
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expense		10,987	225,718	24	1	3,156	150,000	35,942	425,827
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,312	 2,202	8,865	5	430	 -	 <u> </u>	 12,809
Total liabilities		12,299	 227,920	8,889)	3,586	 150,000	 35,942	 438,636
Fund Balance									
Restricted									
Public ways and facilities		250,835	170,025	812,186	5	16,124	94,717	-	1,343,887
Public safety programs		-	 -	-		-	 -	 236,071	 236,071
Total fund balance		250,835	 170,025	812,186		16,124	 94,717	 236,071	 1,579,958
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	263,134	\$ 397,945	\$ 821,075	5 \$	19,710	\$ 244,717	\$ 272,013	\$ 2,018,594

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Gas Tax	Local Transportation	_,	Measure C Funds	Landscape Maintenance	 SB1	,	ARPA	 Total
Revenue									
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 61,821	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 61,821
Intergovernmental	193,396	87,240		345,979	-	163,876		992,290	1,782,781
Charges for services	4,060	-		-	-	-		-	4,060
Investment income	179	175		401	106	-		-	861
Total revenue	 197,635	87,415		346,380	61,927	 163,876		992,290	 1,849,523
Expenditures									
Current									
Public ways and facilities	127,976	149,361		121,136	54,738	164,152		-	617,363
Community development	-	-		-	-	-		284,967	284,967
Capital outlay	 -	227,032		292,300	-	 -		471,252	 990,584
Total expenditures	 127,976	376,393		413,436	54,738	 164,152		756,219	 1,892,914
Change in Fund Balance	69,659	(288,978)	(67,056)	7,189	(276)		236,071	(43,391)
Fund Balance									
Beginning of year, restated	 181,176	459,003		879,242	8,935	 94,993		-	 1,623,349
End of year	\$ 250,835	\$ 170,025	\$	812,186	\$ 16,124	\$ 94,717	\$	236,071	\$ 1,579,958

SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
		Sewer		Water
Operating Revenue				
Charges for services	\$	1,662,368	\$	1,840,892
Waste Discharge fees		15,114		-
Toma Tek Service and Reimbursement Revenue		73,306		-
Other revenue/(expenses)		368		26,525
Total Available Revenues		1,751,156		1,867,417
Operating Expense				
Personnel		700,801		437,867
Utilities		58,306		298,351
Supplies and materials		35,885		114,174
Maintenance and operations		55,253		216,955
Contractual services		155,597		134,007
Other expenses		63,038		64,188
Total operations and maintenance		1,068,880		1,265,542
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)				
Investment income		2,287		2,742
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)		2,287		2,742
Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service		684,563		604,617
Debt Service Requirements				
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond		-		124,698
2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A		-		207,238
2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A		179,213		-
Total Debt Service		179,213		331,936
Net Revenue after Debt Service	\$	505,350	\$	272,681
Debt Service Coverage Ratio		3.82		1.82
Rate Stabilization Fund:				
Beginning balance at July 1, 2021 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund	\$	-	\$	135,000
Ending balance at June 30, 2022	\$		\$	135,000

BRYANT L. JOLLEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Luis A. Perez C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 City Council City of Firebaugh, 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Firebaugh, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City'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 entity'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City'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 financial statements. 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*.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

March 10, 2023

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Luis A. Perez C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Firebaugh's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Firebaugh complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Firebaugh and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Firebaugh's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Firebaugh's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Firebaugh's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Firebaugh's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Firebaugh's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Firebaugh's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Firebaugh's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance compliance with a type of compliance compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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March 10, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)			
Passed through California Department of Housing and Community Development			
Community Development Block Grants/State's program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	17-CDBG-12016	\$ 260,138
Community Development Block Grants/State's program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	18-CDBG-12911	36,267
Community Development Block Grants/State's program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-CDBG-12000	2,262,894
Community Development Block Grants/State's program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-CDBG-CV1-030	18,500
Community Development Block Grants/State's program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-CDBG-CV2-017	23,448
Community Development Block Grants/State's program	1 1 9 9 9		10.000
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-CDBG-CV1-3-2	18,900
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			2,620,147
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)			2,620,147
Total 0.5. Department of Housing and Orban Development (HOD)			2,020,147
U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction			
Passed through State of California Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPL-5224(024)	12,939
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPL-5224(025)	10,516
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CML-5224(023)	2,390
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CML-5224(026)	17,508
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CML-5224(027)	<u> </u>
Total Highway Planning and Construction			60,490
Total U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Co	onstruction		00,490
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed through State of California Department of Finance			
Corona State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	756,220
Total Corona State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			756,220
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			756,220
· ·			
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 3,436,857

NOTES SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City of Firebaugh, California (the City). Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other nonfederal agencies, primarily the State of California, are included in the SEFA. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Basis of Accounting

The accompanying SEFA is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in the governmental fund types and the accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in the proprietary fund types, as described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the SEFA may differ from amounts presented in the basic financial statements.

Note 3 – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Numbers

The CFDA numbers included in the accompanying SEFA were determined based on program name, review of grant contract information, and the Office of Management and Budget's Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

Note 4 – Relationship to the Financial Statements

Expenditures of federal awards are reported in the City's basic financial statements as expenditures/expenses in the General Fund, nonmajor special revenue funds, nonmajor capital project funds, and the enterprise funds.

Note 5 – Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Ur	modified		
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are 		Yes	\boxtimes	No
not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported
 Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? 		Yes	\square	No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:Material weaknesses identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	No
• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Ur	nmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	\boxtimes	No

Identification of Major Programs

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
14.228	Community Development Block Grant/State's						
21.027	Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee Type A and Type B programs:	en \$750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	🗌 Yes 🖾 No						
Findings – Financial Statements Audit							
None noted.							

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None noted.

B.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

MANAGEMENT REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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BRYANT L. JOLLEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Luis A. Perez C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Firebaugh for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 10, 2021. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

Management has determined the economic useful lives of fixed assets based on past history of similar types of assets, future plans as to their use, and other factors that impact their economic value to the City. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management in computing depreciation expense and believe that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on an evaluation of collectability primarily focused on past due accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance for doubtful accounts in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Management's estimate of the net pension liability and Net OPEB liability and related deferrals is based on actuarial valuations which include significant assumptions regarding discount rate, inflation, payroll growth, projected salary increases and investment rate of return. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the liability and related deferrals in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 10, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to City of Firebaugh's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as City of Firebaugh's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Contributions which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of City of Firebaugh and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

March 10, 2023