INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 14, 2024, 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 14, 2024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	P	rima	ry Governme	nt	
	overnmental		siness-Type		
	 Activities		Activities	·	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 10,594,765	\$	6,971,572	\$	17,566,337
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	43,286		329,580		372,866
Due from other governments	2,777,092		86,615		2,863,707
Interest receivable	11,521		-		11,521
Notes and loans receivable	1,671,270		-		1,671,270
Internal balances	(815,007)		815,007		-
Capital assets, net of allowance					
for depreciation	18,748,060		17,063,940		35,812,000
Total assets	 33,030,987		25,266,714		58,297,701
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 2,587,727		442,132		3,029,859
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,286,740		76,389		1,363,129
Accrued expenses	183,924		30,383		214,307
Accrued interest payable	4,224		98,981		103,205
Deposits	37,085		100,622		137,707
Compensated absences	44,859		-		44,859
Long-term liabilities:					
Bonds payable:					
Due within one year	45,280		446,887		492,167
Due in more than one year	420,541		10,407,220		10,827,761
Net other post employment benefits	1,509,076		623,291		2,132,367
Net pension liability	 4,152,439		560,212		4,712,651
Total liabilities	 7,684,168		12,343,985		20,028,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 3,226,630		1,215,397		4,442,027
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	18,282,239		6,461,169		24,743,408
Restricted for:					
Public ways and facilities	1,364,315		-		1,364,315
Public safety programs	701,342		-		701,342
Low-income housing activities	425,132		-		425,132
Capital projects and improvements	1,652,919		-		1,652,919
Unrestricted	 2,281,969		5,688,295		7,970,264
Total net position	\$ 24,707,916	\$	12,149,464	\$	36,857,380

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				-	Program	Revenu	e				e/(Expense) n Net Positio		
Functions/Programs		Expense		rges for rvices	Oper Grant Contril	s and	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities		iess-Type tivities		Total
Primary Government		Expense		I VICES	Contra	Jutions	Contributions		Activities		tivities		10041
Governmental activities													
	¢	200.044	¢	72 462	¢	20.046	¢	¢	(29(-725))	¢		¢	(29(725))
General government	\$	398,044	\$	72,463		38,846		\$	(286,735)	\$	-	\$	(286,735)
Public ways and facilities		1,297,144		559,926	,	310,150	217,597		790,529		-		790,529
Public protection Culture and recreation		3,377,342		157,264		395,011	-		(2,825,067)		-		(2,825,067)
		490,673		175 027	1	-	-		(490,673)		-		(490,673)
Community development Debt Service		1,249,338		175,027	1,	46,545	2,693,332		2,765,566		-		2,765,566
Interest and fiscal charges		17,236							(17,236)				(17,236)
e e		6,829,777		- 964,680		-	2,910,929		(63,616)		-		(63,616)
Total governmental activities		0,829,777		904,080		90,332	2,910,929		(03,010)				(03,010)
Business-type activities													
Sewer		1,519,582		1,801,031		-	86,257		-		367,706		367,706
Water		2,056,519		1,802,773			-		-		(253,746)		(253,746)
Total business-type activities		3,576,102	3	3,603,804		-	86,257		-		113,959		113,959
Total primary government		10,405,879		4,568,484	2,	390,552	2,997,186		(63,616)		113,959		50,343
General Revenue													
Property taxes									469,843		-		469,843
Sales and use taxes									3,437,490		-		3,437,490
Franchise taxes									185,329		-		185,329
Interest and investment earnings									59,434		29,517		88,951
Miscellaneous									193,979		(570)		193,409
Transfers									(136,624)		136,624		-
Total general revenue									4,209,451		165,571		4,375,022
Change in Net Position									4,145,835		279,530		4,425,365
Net Position													
Beginning of year, restated									20,562,081		11,869,934		32,432,015
End of year								\$	24,707,916		12,149,464	\$	36,857,380
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BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General		Community Development		Housing	Γ	Development Impact Fees		Public Safety		Non-Major Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$	6,033,346	\$	-	\$	394,934	\$	1,627,925	\$	264,011	\$	2,274,549	\$	10,594,765
Accounts receivable		43,286		-		-		-		-		-		43,286
Due from other governments		348,133		2,125,163		18,677		-		67,432		217,687		2,777,092
Due from other funds		1,849,961		-		-		-		-		-		1,849,961
Interest receivable		-		-		11,521		-		-		-		11,521
Notes and loans receivable		-		-		1,671,270		-		-		-		1,671,270
Total assets	\$	8,274,726	\$	2,125,163	\$	2,096,402	\$	1,627,925	\$	331,443	\$	2,492,236	\$	16,947,895
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities														
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	323,754	\$	220,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	742,389	\$	1,286,740
Accrued salaries and benefits	ψ	167,172	ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	_	ψ	2,246	Ψ	14,506	Ψ	183,924
Interest payable		4,224		_		-		_		2,210		-		4,224
Due to other funds		1,221		1,849,961		-		_		_		_		1,849,961
Advances from other funds		815,007		-		-		-		-		-		815,007
Deposits		37,085		-		-		-		-		-		37,085
Total liabilities		1,347,242	_	2,070,558	_	-	_	-		2,246	_	756,895		4,176,941
Deferred inflows of resources														
Unavailable revenues		-		29,611		1,671,270		-		-		-		1,700,881
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	29,611	_	1,671,270	_	-	_	-	_	-		1,700,881
Fund Balance														
Restricted														
Public ways and facilities		-		-		-		-		-		1,364,315		1,364,315
Public safety programs		-		-		-		-		329,197		372,145		701,342
Low-income housing activities		-		-		425,132		-		-		-		425,132
Capital projects and improvements		-		24,994		-		1,627,925		-		-		1,652,919
Unassigned		6,927,484		-		-		-		-		(1,119)		6,926,365
Total fund balance	_	6,927,484		24,994	_	425,132	_	1,627,925	_	329,197	_	1,735,341		11,070,073
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,														
and fund balance	\$	8,274,726	\$	2,125,163	\$	2,096,402	\$	1,627,925	\$	331,443	\$	2,492,236	\$	16,947,895

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 11,070,073
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	1,700,881
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	18,748,060
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	2,587,727
Post-retirement health benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(1,509,076)
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	(465,821)
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	(4,152,439)
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	(3,226,630)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	 (44,859)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 24,707,916

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Commur Developn	•	Housing	Development Impact Fees	Public Safety	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue								
Taxes	\$ 4,029	9,500 \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,162	\$ 4,092,662
Licenses and permits		,831	-	-	3,317	-	-	251,148
Intergovernmental	10	,851 2,	864,369	37,477	-	367,051	2,430,733	5,801,481
Charges for services	683	5,347	-	-	-	-	-	683,347
Fines and forfeitures	30),185	-	-	-	-	-	30,185
Investment income	40	5,221	-	5,729	-	925	6,559	59,434
Other		,980			-			193,980
Total revenue	5,332	2,915 2,	864,369	43,206	3,317	367,976	2,500,454	11,112,237
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	34	,346	-	-	1,936	-	-	343,282
Public ways and facilities	690	5,123	3,466	-	5,774	-	754,579	1,459,942
Public protection	2,658	3,541	27,960	-	27,512	355,330	-	3,069,343
Culture and recreation		,624	3,578	-	20,787	-	-	405,989
Community development	284	,698	684,148	44,967	-	-	268,297	1,282,110
Capital outlay	792	2,957 2,	105,999	-	336,063	1,979,849	1,322,195	6,537,063
Debt Service								
Principal	43	6,470	-	-	-	-	-	43,470
Interest and fiscal charges		,236		-	-	-		17,236
Total expenditures	5,215	2,995	825,151	44,967	392,072	2,335,179	2,345,071	13,158,435
Change in Fund Balance	110	5,920	39,218	(1,761)	(388,755)	(1,967,203)	155,383	(2,046,198)
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year	6,810	<u> </u>	(14,224)	426,893	2,016,680	2,296,400	1,579,958	13,116,271
End of year	\$ 6,92	7,484 \$	24,994 \$	425,132	\$ 1,627,925	\$ 329,197	\$ 1,735,341	\$ 11,070,073

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (2,046,198)
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	(358,169)
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	6,400,439
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	(55,104)
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	121,283
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	29,611
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	10,503
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	 43,470
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,145,835

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Business-Type	e Ac	tivities - Ento	erpr	ise Funds
		Sewer		Water	ł	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$	3,837,371	\$	3,134,201	\$	6,971,572
Accounts and interest receivable	ψ	221,292	Ψ	108,288	ψ	329,580
Due from government		83,406		3,209		86,615
Total current assets		4,142,069		3,245,698		7,387,767
		, , ,				, <u>,</u>
Non-current assets Advances to other funds		725 007		80.000		915 007
		735,007		80,000		815,007
Property, plant and equipment, net of allowance for depreciation		6,557,620		10,506,319		17,063,940
Total noncurrent assets		7,292,627		10,586,319		17,878,947
Total noncurrent assets						
Total assets		11,434,696		13,832,017		25,266,714
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		238,239		203,893		442,132
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		72,779		3,610		76,389
Accrued expenses		12,326		18,057		30,383
Accrued interest		57,508		41,473		98,981
Deposits		-		100,622		100,622
Current portion of long-term debt		142,412		304,475		446,887
Total current liabilities		285,025		468,237		753,262
Non-current liabilities						
Bonds payable		4,253,076		6,154,144		10,407,220
Net other pension benefits		335,848		287,443		623,291
Net pension liability		301,868		258,344		560,212
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,890,792		6,699,931		11,590,723
Total liabilities		5,175,817	_	7,168,168		12,343,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		654,895		560,502		1,215,397
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		2,258,484		4,202,684		6,461,169
Unrestricted		3,583,739		2,104,556		5,688,295
Total net position	\$	5,842,223	\$	6,307,241	\$	12,149,464

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - E	nterprise Funds
	Sewer	Water	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenue			
Charges for services	\$ 1,801,031	\$ 1,802,773	\$ 3,603,804
Total operating income	1,801,031	1,802,773	3,603,804
Operating Expense			
Personnel	606,908	583,920	1,190,828
Utilities	33,754	160,256	194,010
Supplies and materials	68,366	121,841	190,207
Maintenance and operations	142,089	189,149	331,238
Contractual services	134,496	144,749	279,245
Depreciation	259,655	528,022	787,677
Other expenses	125,581	113,319	238,900
Total operating expense	1,370,849	1,841,256	3,212,105
Operating income/(loss)	430,182	(38,483)	391,699
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)			
Investment income	13,213	16,304	29,517
Other revenue (expenses)	(1,551)	981	(570)
Interest expense	(148,734)	(215,263)	(363,997)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	(125.052)		
before capital contributions	(137,072)	(197,978)	(335,050)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(0.010	(0.212	106 604
Transfers in	68,312	68,312	136,624
Total other financing sources/(uses)	68,312	68,312	136,624
Capital Contributions	86,257		86,257
Change in Net Position	447,679	(168,149)	279,530
Net Position			
Beginning of year	5,394,544	6,475,390	11,869,934
End of year	\$ 5,842,223	\$ 6,307,241	<u>\$ 12,149,464</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Business-Type	e Ac	tivities - Enterp	rise	Funds
		Sewer		Water	P	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Activities		Sewei		vv ater		runus
	¢	1 709 526	¢	1 966 402	¢	2 664 020
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,798,536	\$	1,866,403	\$	3,664,939
Payment to suppliers of goods and services Payment to employees		(438,922) (643,806)		(820,738) (580,314)		(1,259,660) (1,224,120)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		715,808		465,351		1,181,159
Non-capital Financial Activities Payments from other governments		24,079		981		25,060
Net cash provided by (used in)		24,079		901		25,000
noncapital financing activities		24,079		981		25,060
Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(99,200)		(15,545)		(114,745)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(142,412)		(296,724)		(439,136)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(150,155)		(216,618)		(366,773)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital						
and related financing activities		(391,767)		(528,887)		(920,654)
Investing Activities						
Interest received		13,213		16,304		29,517
Net cash provided by investing activities		13,213		16,304		29,517
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		361,333		(46,251)		315,082
Cash						
Beginning of year		3,476,038		3,180,452		6,656,490
End of year	\$	3,837,371	\$	3,134,201	\$	6,971,572
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	430,182	\$	(38,483)	\$	391,699
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		259,655		528,022		787,677
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(2,495)		63,307		60,812
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(59,116)		(55,078)		(114,194)
and Accrued Liabilities		65,364		(91,424)		(26,060)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		-		323		323
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		1,152		618		1,770
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		334,383		292,963		627,346
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB liability		(431,202)		(335,785)		(766,987)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		117,885		100,888		218,773
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	715,808	\$	465,351	\$	1,181,159

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND – SUCCESSOR AGENCY JUNE 30, 2023

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 658,622
Total assets	658,622
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,504
Interest payable	16,916
Long-term debt	
Due within one year	240,468
Due in more than one year	4,381,961
Total liabilities	4,641,849
Net Position	
Held in trust for other governments	<u>\$ (3,983,227)</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND – SUCCESSOR AGENCY JUNE 30, 2023

Additions	
Property taxes	\$ 604,163
Investment earnings	2,971
Total additions	607,134
Deductions	
Program expenses	48,827
Interest and fiscal agency expenses	225,744
Total deductions	274,571
Change In Net Position	332,563
Net Position	
Beginning of year	(4,315,790)
End of year	\$ (3,983,227)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023

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 major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water treatment and water transmission and distribution systems.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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, 2023, which have not yet been billed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 - 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- 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.

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, 2023

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, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 17,566,337
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	 658,622
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 18,224,959

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 382
Deposits with Financial Institutions	15,586,803
Cash with Fiscal Agent	12
Local Agency Investment Fund	 2,637,762
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 18,224,959

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, 2023

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	11	Level 2	Leve	el 3	Ju	ne 30, 2023 Balance
Investments by fair value level:							
Equity Securities:							
LAIF	\$	-	\$ 2,637,762	\$	-	\$	2,637,762
Total Equity Securities		_	2,637,762		_		2,637,762
Cash and cash equivalents carried at	cost:						
Bank Deposits and Cash on Hand							15,587,185
Cash with Fiscal Agent							12
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	carried a	t cost					15,587,197
Total Cash and Investments						\$	18,224,959

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.

		Minimum	Maximum
	Maximum	Credit	Percentage
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality	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, 2023

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, 2023 Balance	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating of Year End
Investment Type			
Equity Securities:			
LAIF	\$ 2,637,762	N/A	Not Rated
Total Equity Securities	\$ 2,637,762		

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, 2023 the City had the following investments.

	June 30, 2023	
	Balance	Maturity Date
Investment Type		
Equity Securities:		
LAIF	\$ 2,637,762	N/A
Total Equity Securities	\$ 2,637,762	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023 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, 2023

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 372,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 372,922
Construction in progress	8,779,935	5,971,315	(9,054,811)	5,696,439
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,152,857	5,971,315	(9,054,811)	6,069,361
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	2,474,857	7,367,636	-	9,842,493
Infrastructure	1,598,775	1,771,512	-	3,370,287
Machinery and equipment	3,263,583	481,411	(136,624)	3,608,370
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,337,215	9,620,559	(136,624)	16,821,150
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(944,756)	(139,716)	-	(1,084,472)
Infrastructure	(288,516)	(39,969)	-	(328,485)
Machinery and equipment	(2,551,010)	(178,484)	-	(2,729,494)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,784,282)	(358,169)	-	(4,142,451)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,552,933	9,262,390	(136,624)	12,678,699
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,705,790	\$ 15,233,705	<u>\$ (9,191,435)</u>	\$ 18,748,060
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 203,705	\$-	\$ -	\$ 203,705
Construction in progress	4,408,767	83,656	(4,159,431)	332,992
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,176,871	83,656	(4,159,431)	536,697
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and infrastructure	24,284,841	4,159,431	-	28,444,272
Machinery and equipment	1,173,559	31,089	136,624	1,341,272
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,458,400	4,190,520	136,624	29,785,544
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,470,624)	(787,677)		(13,258,301)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,677,369	3,402,843	136,624	16,527,243
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,854,240	\$ 3,486,499	<u>\$ (4,022,807)</u>	\$ 17,063,940

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Functions:		
General Government	\$	74,520
Public Safety		124,069
Public Works		57,000
Parks and Community Services		102,580
	<u>\$</u>	358,169
Business-Type Functions:		
Sewer	\$	259,655
Water		528,022
	\$	787,677

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 aly 1, 2022	Additions	R	etirements	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2023		Current Portion
Governmental Activity Long Term Debt									
Direct Borrowings:									
2019 Solar Project Financed Purchase	\$	316,625	\$ -	\$	14,155	\$	302,470	\$	14,900
2019 Fire Truck Financed Purchase		192,666	-		29,315		163,351		30,380
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Net other post employment benefits		3,403,782	-		1,894,706		1,509,076		-
Net pension liability		2,077,782	2,074,657		-		4,152,439		-
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$	5,990,855	\$ 2,074,657	\$	1,938,176	\$	6,127,336	\$	45,280
Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt									
Direct Placements:									
Bonds payable:									
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond	\$	934,868	\$ -	\$	98,291	\$	836,577	\$	96,787
2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond		3,030,000	-		75,000		2,955,000		75,000
2016 Water Refunding Bond		3,395,000			90,000		3,305,000		90,000
Direct Borrowings:									
2019 Water Solar Project Financed Purchase		2,425,475	-		108,433		2,317,042		117,688
2019 Wastewater Solar Project Finance Purchase		1,507,900	-		67,412		1,440,488		67,412
Other Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Net other post employment benefits		1,390,278	-		766,987		623,291		-
Net pension liability		341,439	 218,773	_	-		560,212	_	
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$	13,024,960	\$ 218,773	\$	1,206,123	\$	12,037,610	\$	446,887

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2023 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 payments as of inception of the financing arrangement was \$4,440,000, the City determined payments were 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, 2029, ranging from \$72,855 to \$170,379. As of June 30, 2022, the City had expended the entire \$4,440,000 in the construction and completion of the energy and solar improvements.

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, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023. Cash basis bonds debt service paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$330,420. Total water system net revenues calculated in accordance with the covenants were \$506,823 and net revenue available for debt service was 1.53 times debt service at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023. Cash basis bond debt service paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$176,963. Total sewer system net revenues calculated in accordance with the covenants were \$701,501 and net revenue available for debt service was 3.96 times debt service at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on all long-term debt at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				
Years ending June 30,	P	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
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		49,459		11,643		480,743		321,280		
2028		50,688		10,094		498,325		307,637		
2029-2033		86,793		37,266		2,489,105		1,304,137		
2034-2038		104,300		18,901		2,550,700		876,583		
2039-2043		35,387		1,423		1,919,612		433,833		
2044-2048		-		-		1,550,000		138,863		
2049-2053		-		-		-		-		
	\$	465,821	\$	123,051	\$1	0,854,107	\$	4,415,441		

Note 7 – Interfund Balances

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023, and were repaid early in fiscal year 2023.

]	Due From	Due To		
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$	1,849,961	\$	-	
Community Development		-		1,849,961	
	\$	1,849,961	\$	1,849,961	

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

	Adva	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, 2023

Note 8 – Deficit Fund Balance

Fund Balance Deficits – The Landscape Maintenance Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2023 of \$1,119. 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 7.470 - 12.780 percent for non-safety employees and 12.210 - 21.840 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, 2023

Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, 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	12.210%	21.840%

	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	7.470%	12.780%

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, 2023, the contributions recognized \$851,112 as part of the pension expense.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportionate Share of						
	Net Pension Liability						
Miscellaneous	\$	1,916,317					
Safety		2,796,334					
Total	\$	4,712,651					

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, 2021, 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, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 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, 2022 and 2023 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.06151%	0.03565%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	<u>0.04095</u> %	<u>0.04069</u> %
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	- <u>0.02056</u> %	<u>0.00504</u> %

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$529,918. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

-	Deferred Outflows		Defe	Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of	Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to					
measurement date	\$	725,671	\$	-	
Change in employer's proportion		317,328		(458,801)	
Differences between employer's contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		-		(280,515)	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		154,214		(56,141)	
Changes of assumptions		478,325		-	
Differences between projected and actual					
investment earnings		792,603		_	
Total	\$	2,468,141	\$	(795,457)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

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

\$725,671 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

\$ 224,329
168,972
69,644
 484,068
\$ 947,013
\$

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022 Entry-Age Normal Cost Method in
	accordance with the requirements of
	GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership 1
2	Date for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.3% 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, 2023

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 6.90%. 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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

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, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

	Assumed Asset	Real Return 1,
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 ²
Global equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.45%
Global equity - noncap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10%	1.56%
High yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5%	2.48%
Private debt	5%	3.57%
Real assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	-5%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period

² Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for 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:

	Current							
	19	∕₀ Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase			
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)		
Miscellaneous	\$	3,059,312	\$	1,916,317	\$	975,916		
Safety	\$	4,311,985	\$	2,796,334	\$	1,557,685		

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, 2023, the City has no reported outstanding amount of contributions payable to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023:

37
7
6*

* Retirees eligible to return to the City for PEMHCA

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, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2022.

Valuation Date	6/30/2022
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	4.09% as of June 30, 2022
	2.18% as of June 30, 2021
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.00%
Health Cost Trend Rates	5.6 % in 2023, fluctuating down to 3.9% by 2076
Retirement age	From ages 50 to 75
Mortality	CalPERS 2021 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	MW Scale 2022 Generationally

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Not applicable, the City has reported no plan assets as of June 30, 2023.

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, 2023

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	otal OPEB	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)]	Net OPEB	
]	Liability				Liability	
		(a)			(a) - (b)		
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 06/30/22 (Measurement							
Date 6/30/21)	\$	4,794,060	\$	-	\$	4,794,060	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		347,380		-		347,380	
Interest		111,552		-		111,552	
Changes of assumptions		(2,523,365)		-		(2,523,365)	
Plan experience		(548,472)		-		(548,472)	
Contributions - employer		-		48,788		(48,788)	
Benefit payments		(48,788)		(48,788)		-	
Net changes		(2,661,693)		-		(2,661,693)	
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 06/30/23 (Measurement							
Date 6/30/22)	\$	2,132,367	\$	-	\$	2,132,367	

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		scount Rate	late		% Increase
		(3.09%)			(4.09%)			(5.09%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,479,738		\$	2,132,367		\$	1,848,814

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%		Cu	rrent Trend	Current Trend +1%		
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,788,334	\$	2,132,367	\$	2,573,995	

Healthcare cost trend rate was assumed to start at 5.8% (effective January 1, 2023) and grade down to 4% for years 2076 and thereafter.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$131,773. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
OPEB contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	\$ 37,264	\$	-			
Assumption changes Differences between expected and	524,455		(2,996,996)			
actual experience	 _		(649,573)			
	\$ 561,719	\$	(3,646,569)			

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:	
2024	\$ (327,159)
2025	(327,159)
2026	(327,159)
2027	(318,597)
2028	(298,495)
Thereafter	 (1,523,545)
Total	\$ (3,122,114)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 \$2,468,141 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 \$561,719 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 \$795,457 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 \$3,646,569 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 in the Housing Fund and \$29,611 due from other governments in the Community Development Fund reported as deferred inflows of resources reported for unavailable revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023 is as follows:

Total assets	\$ 153,984,502
Total liabilities	120,022,096
Net position	\$ 33,962,406
Total revenues	\$ 73,088,767
Total expenses	71,300,255
Increase/(decrease) in net position	\$ 1,788,512

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023:

General Fund:	
Current	
General government	\$ (7,843)
Public protection	\$ (198,143)
Community development	\$ (72,000)
Capital outlay	\$ (102,547)
Debt Service	
Principal	\$ (43,470)
Interest	\$ (17,236)

The excess expenditures are expected to be covered by future excess revenues.

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 16 – Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through March 14, 2024 the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2023 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		0	d Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/			
	Ori	iginal		Final		Amounts	1)	Negative)		
Revenue										
Taxes	,	316,000	\$	3,316,000	\$	4,029,500	\$	713,500		
Licenses and permits	-	214,400		214,400		247,831		33,431		
Intergovernmental	0	930,268		930,268		101,851		(828,417)		
Charges for services	(625,716		625,716		683,347		57,631		
Fines and forfeitures		25,000		25,000		30,185		5,185		
Investment income		41,305		41,305		46,221		4,916		
Other		244,325		244,325		193,980		(50,345)		
Total revenue	5,	397,014		5,397,014		5,332,915		(64,099)		
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	-	333,503		333,503		341,346		(7,843)		
Public ways and facilities	(949,083		949,083		696,123		252,960		
Public protection	2,4	460,398		2,460,398		2,658,541		(198,143)		
Culture and recreation	2	418,597		418,597		381,624		36,973		
Community development	-	212,698		212,698		284,698		(72,000)		
Capital outlay	(690,410		690,410		792,957		(102,547)		
Debt Service								, ,		
Principal		-		-		43,470		(43,470)		
Interest				-		17,236		(17,236)		
Total expenditures	5,	064,689		5,064,689	_	5,215,995		(151,306)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	332,325	\$	332,325		116,920	\$	(215,405)		
Fund Balance										
Beginning of year					_	6,810,564				
End of year					\$	6,927,484				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,715,238	\$ 5,715,238	\$ 2,864,369	\$ (2,850,869)
Total revenue	5,715,238	5,715,238	2,864,369	(2,850,869)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public ways and facilities	3,466	3,466	3,466	-
Public protection	27,960	27,960	27,960	-
Culture and recreation	3,578	3,578	3,578	-
Community development	2,240,234	2,240,234	684,148	1,556,086
Capital outlay	5,790,000	5,790,000	2,105,999	3,684,001
Total expenditures	8,065,238	8,065,238	2,825,151	5,240,087
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (2,350,000)</u>	<u>\$ (2,350,000)</u>	39,218	\$ 2,389,218
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year			(14,224)	
End of year			\$ 24,994	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budgeted Driginal	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)		
-	 Ingilial		гша	P	linounts	(1	(egative)	
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$ 65,000	\$	65,000	\$	37,477	\$	(27,523)	
Investment income	-		-		5,729		5,729	
Total revenue	 65,000		65,000		43,206		(21,794)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Planning and community development	65,000		65,000		44,967		20,033	
Total expenditures	 65,000		65,000		44,967		20,033	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$			(1,761)	\$	(1,761)	
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year					426,893			
End of year				\$	425,132			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC SAFETY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	An		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/		
	(Original		Final	 Amounts	()	legative)	
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$	195,578	\$	195,578	\$ 367,051	\$	171,473	
Investment income		1,060		1,060	-		(1,060)	
Other		-		-	 925		925	
Total revenue		196,638		196,638	 367,976		171,338	
Expenditures								
Current								
Public protection		440,741		440,741	355,330		85,411	
Capital outlay		1,979,849		1,979,849	 1,979,849		-	
Total expenditures		2,420,590		2,420,590	 2,335,179		85,411	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ ((2,223,952)	\$	(2,223,952)	(1,967,203)	\$	256,749	
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year					 2,296,400			
End of year					\$ 329,197			

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 YEARS* AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ending		2023	2022	_	2021	_	2020	2019		2018
Measurement Date		6/30/2022	6/30/2021		6/30/2020		6/30/2019	6/30/2018		6/30/2017
Discount Rate on Measurement Date		4.09%	2.18%		2.66%		2.79%	2.98%		3.13%
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	347,380	\$ 293,288	\$	341,640	\$	313,522 \$	286,261	\$	314,831
Interest		111,552	113,673		136,485		127,822	1,116,721		98,956
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-		-	-		-
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		(548,472)	-		(208,193)		-	-		-
Changes of assumptions		(2,523,365)	429,180		(798,744)		165,842	159,327		(320,608)
Benefit payments		(48,788)	(44,420)		(38,271)		(27,143)	(31,579)		(24,191)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,661,693)	791,721		(567,083)		580,043	1,530,730		68,988
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,794,060	4,002,339		4,569,422		3,989,379	3,458,649		3,389,661
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	2,132,367	<u>\$ 4,794,060</u>	\$	4,002,339	\$	4,569,422 \$	4,989,379	<u>\$</u>	3,458,649
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-	-		-		-	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$</u>	2,132,367	<u>\$ 4,794,060</u>	\$	4,002,339	\$	4,569,422 \$	4,989,379	<u>\$</u>	3,458,649
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,505,720	\$ 2,225,247	\$	2,153,482	\$	2,056,534 \$	2,004,877	\$	1,976,550
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		85%	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, 2023

			Miscella	ineous			
				Proportionate share of the net			
				pension liability as a			Plan's fiduciary net position
Proportion of the net pension	Proportionate share of the n	et		percentage of			as a percentage of the Total
liability	pension liability	Co	overed - employee payroll	covered-employee payroll	Plan'	s fiduciary net position	Pension Liability
0.04155%	\$ 1,026,96	8 \$	1,142,658	89.88%	\$	4,258,380	80.57%
0.04681%	\$ 1,284,14	9 \$	1,185,040	108.36%	\$	4,422,483	77.50%
0.04584%	\$ 1,592,38	7 \$	1,135,047	140.29%	\$	4,509,211	73.90%
0.04647%	\$ 1,831,72	7 \$	1,085,707	168.71%	\$	4,859,986	72.63%
0.04743%	\$ 1,787,56	5 \$	1,112,066	160.74%	\$	5,465,496	75.35%
0.03340%	\$ 1,337,48	3 \$	1,182,459	113.11%	\$	5,679,947	80.94%
0.04948%	\$ 2,102,08	5 \$	1,236,894	169.95%	\$	6,192,635	74.66%
0.06151%	\$ 1,167,96	0 \$	1,284,535	90.92%	\$	7,750,225	86.90%
0.04095%	\$ 1,916,31	7 \$	1,295,897	147.88%	\$	6,468,448	77.15%
			Safe	ty			
				Proportionate share of the net			
				pension liability as a			Plan's fiduciary net position
Proportion of the net pension	Proportionate share of the n	et		percentage of			as a percentage of the Total
liability	pension liability	Co	overed - employee payroll	covered-employee payroll	Plan'	s fiduciary net position	Pension Liability
0.04123%	\$ 1,546,43	1 \$	799,827	193.35%	\$	5,122,434	76.81%
0.03571%	\$ 1,471,31	6\$	692,501	212.46%	\$	5,447,021	78.73%
0.03579%	\$ 1,853,65	0 \$	692,040	267.85%	\$	5,543,143	74.94%
0.03484%			683,756	304.42%	\$	6,046,601	74.39%
0.03472%	\$ 2,036,93	6\$	726,367	280.43%	\$	6,665,456	76.59%
0.03458%			740,988	291.36%	\$	6,988,249	76.40%
0.03498%	\$ 2,330,72	5 \$	771,654	302.04%	\$	7,309,665	75.82%
0.03565%	\$ 1,251,29	0 \$	978,789	127.84%	\$	8,873,767	87.64%
0.04069%	\$ 2,796,33	4 \$	906,118	308.61%	\$	8,178,575	74.52%
	liability 0.04155% 0.04681% 0.04681% 0.04681% 0.04681% 0.04681% 0.04584% 0.04743% 0.03340% 0.04948% 0.06151% 0.04095% Proportion of the net pension liability 0.04123% 0.03571% 0.03484% 0.03484% 0.03458% 0.03458% 0.03498% 0.03565%	liability pension liability 0.04155% \$ 1,026,96 0.04681% \$ 1,284,14 0.04584% \$ 1,592,38 0.04647% \$ 1,831,72 0.04743% \$ 1,337,48 0.04948% \$ 2,102,08 0.040948% \$ 1,167,96 0.04095% \$ 1,916,31 Proportion of the net pension Proportionate share of the net pension liability 0.04095% \$ 1,916,31 0.03571% \$ 1,471,316 0.03579% \$ 1,853,650 0.03484% \$ 2,081,46 0.03472% \$ 2,036,936 0.03458% \$ 2,330,72 0.03498% \$ 2,330,72 0.03565% \$ 1,251,290	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Proportionate share of the net \\ \hline pension liability & Covered - employee payroll & covered-employee payroll \\ \hline 0.04155\% & $ 1,026,968 & $ 1,142,658 & 89.88\% \\ \hline 0.04681\% & $ 1,284,149 & $ 1,185,040 & 108.36\% \\ \hline 0.04584\% & $ 1,592,387 & $ 1,135,047 & 140.29\% \\ \hline 0.04647\% & $ 1,831,727 & $ 1,085,707 & 168.71\% \\ \hline 0.04647\% & $ 1,831,727 & $ 1,085,707 & 168.71\% \\ \hline 0.04743\% & $ 1,337,483 & $ 1,182,459 & 113.11\% \\ \hline 0.04948\% & $ 2,102,085 & $ 1,236,894 & 169.95\% \\ \hline 0.06151\% & $ 1,916,317 & $ 1,295,897 & 147.88\% \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline $	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS* AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)		contribution (actuarially the actuarially determined					ered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		
Miscellaneous:											
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)	\$	-	\$	1,182,459	18.97%		
2021	\$	257,851	\$	(257,851)	\$	-	\$	1,236,894	20.85%		
2022	\$	288,598	\$	(288,598)	\$	-	\$	1,284,535	22.47%		
2023	\$	314,419	\$	(314,419)	\$	-	\$	1,295,897	24.26%		
Safety:											
2015	\$	145,022	\$	(145,022)	\$	-	\$	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)	\$	-	\$	740,988	40.13%		
2021	\$	261,485	\$	(261,485)	\$	-	\$	771,654	33.89%		
2022	\$	300,919	\$	(300,919)	\$	-	\$	978,789	30.74%		
2023	\$	340,734	\$	(340,734)	\$	-	\$	906,118	37.60%		

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

SUPPLEMENTAL ONLY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	 Gas Tax	T	Local Transportation		Measure C Funds		Landscape Maintenance		SB1	ARPA			Total	
ASSETS														
Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$ 202,643 18,654	\$	618,945 66,916	\$	947,780 99,114	\$	3,713	\$	42,570 33,003	\$	458,898	\$	2,274,549 217,687	
Total assets	\$ 221,297	\$	685,861	\$	1,046,894	\$	3,713	\$	75,573	\$	458,898	\$	2,492,236	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities														
Accounts payable and accrued expense	722		811		649,024		4,003		1,076		86,753		742,389	
Accrued salaries and benefits	 1,898		2,523		9,256		829						14,506	
Total liabilities	 2,620		3,334		658,280		4,832		1,076		86,753		756,895	
Fund Balance														
Restricted														
Public ways and facilities	218,677		682,527		388,614		-		74,497		-		1,364,315	
Public safety programs	-		-		-		-		-		372,145		372,145	
Unassigned	 -		-		-		(1,119)		-		-		(1,119)	
Total fund balance	 218,677	-	682,527	-	388,614	_	(1,119)		74,497	-	372,145	-	1,735,341	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 221,297	\$	685,861	\$	1,046,894	\$	3,713	\$	75,573	\$	458,898	\$	2,492,236	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Gas Tax	Local Transportation	Measure C Funds	Landscape Maintenance	SB1	ARPA	Total
Revenue							
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,162 \$	-	\$ - \$	63,162
Intergovernmental	214,213	625,959	409,934	-	188,337	992,290	2,430,733
Investment income		2,831	3,227	501	-		6,559
Total revenue	214,213	628,790	413,161	63,663	188,337	992,290	2,500,454
Expenditures							
Current							
Public ways and facilities	246,371	77,089	141,656	80,906	208,557	-	754,579
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	268,297	268,297
Capital outlay	-	39,199	695,077	<u> </u>	-	587,919	1,322,195
Total expenditures	246,371	116,288	836,733	80,906	208,557	856,216	2,345,071
Change in Fund Balance	(32,158)	512,502	(423,572)	(17,243)	(20,220)	136,074	155,383
Fund Balance							
Beginning of year	250,835	170,025	812,186	16,124	94,717	236,071	1,579,958
End of year	\$ 218,677	\$ 682,527	\$ 388,614	\$ (1,119)	5 74,497	\$ 372,145 \$	1,735,341

SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE JUNE 30, 2023

Waste Discharge fees $8,182$ Toma Tek Service and Reimbursement Revenue $30,674$ Other revenue/(expenses) $(1,551)$ Total Available Revenues $1,799,480$ I,551) $16,23$ Operating Expense $1,799,480$ Personnel $606,908$ Supplies and materials $68,366$ 121,84Maintenance and operations $142,089$ Contractual services $134,496$ Investment income $125,579$ Investment income $13,213$ Total operating Revenue/(Expense) $13,213$ Investment income $13,213$ Total nonoperating revenue/(expense) $13,213$ Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service $701,501$ Source Requirements 2013 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $176,963$ 2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $176,963$ <th></th> <th colspan="3">Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</th>		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
Charges for services\$ $1,762,175$ \$ $1,787,52$ Waste Discharge fees $8,182$ 7000 $30,674$ Other revenue(expenses) $(1,551)$ $16,23$ Total Available Revenues $1,799,480$ $1,803,75$ Operating Expense $606,908$ $583,92$ Utilities $33,754$ $160,25$ Supplies and materials $68,366$ $121,84$ Maintenance and operations $142,089$ $189,14$ Contractual services $13,4496$ $144,74$ Other expenses $125,579$ $113,323$ Total operations and maintenance $1,111,192$ $1,313,23$ Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense) $13,213$ $16,300$ Investment income $13,213$ $16,300$ Total nonoperating revenue/(expense) $13,213$ $16,300$ Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service $701,501$ $506,82$ Debt Service Requirements 2016 Waster Refunding Bond $ 125,888$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,533$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,533$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,533$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,533$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,533$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,533$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,533$ Debt Service Coverage Ratio 3.96 1.5 Rate Stabilization Fund:			Sewer		Water
Waste Discharge fees $\$,182$ Toma Tek Service and Reimbursement Revenue $30,674$ Other revenue/(expenses) $(1,551)$ Total Available Revenues $1,799,480$ Dersonnel $606,908$ Personnel $606,908$ Utilities $33,754$ Supplies and materials $68,366$ 121,84Maintenance and operations $142,089$ 134,496 $144,74$ Contractual services $134,496$ 144,74Other expenses $125,579$ Total operations and maintenance $1,111,192$ 13,213 $16,30$ Total operating Revenue/(Expense) $13,213$ Investment income $13,213$ Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service $701,501$ Source Requirements 2013 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $176,963$ 2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $176,963$ Total Debt Service $524,539$ Net Revenue after Debt Service $$524,539$ Source Coverage Ratio 3.96 1.5Rate Stabilization Fund:Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 $$$ Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund $$$ Source Towards and Source at Source S	Operating Revenue				
Waste Discharge fees $8,182$ Toma Tek Service and Reimbursement Revenue $30,674$ Other revenue/(expenses) $(1,551)$ Total Available Revenues $1,799,480$ Dersonnel $606,908$ Personnel $606,908$ Utilities $33,754$ Supplies and materials $68,366$ Maintenance and operations $142,089$ Contractual services $134,496$ Investment income $125,579$ Investment income $13,213$ Total operating Revenue/(Expense) $13,213$ Investment income $13,213$ Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service $701,501$ Solo Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $-$ 2013 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $-$ 2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $-$ 2017 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $-$ 2018 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $-$ 2019 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $-$ 2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $-$ 2017 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $-$ 2018 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A </td <td>Charges for services</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,762,175</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,787,523</td>	Charges for services	\$	1,762,175	\$	1,787,523
Other revenue/(expenses) Total Available Revenues (1.551) $16,23$ Total Available Revenues $1,799,480$ $1,803,75$ Operating Expense Personnel $606,908$ $583,92$ Utilities $33,754$ $160,25$ Supplies and materials $68,366$ $121,84$ Maintenance and operations $142,089$ $189,14$ Contractual services $134,496$ $144,74$ Other expenses $125,579$ $113,32$ Total operations and maintenance $1,111,192$ $1,313,23$ Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense) $13,213$ $16,30$ Investment income $13,213$ $16,30$ Total nonoperating revenue/(expense) $13,213$ $16,30$ Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service $701,501$ $506,82$ Debt Service Requirements 2013 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A Total Debt Service $176,963$ $330,42$ Net Revenue after Debt Service $$524,539$ $$176,40$ Debt Service Coverage Ratio 3.96 1.5 Rate Stabilization Fund: Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund $$$135,00$ $$$135,00$	Waste Discharge fees				-
Total Available Revenues $1,799,480$ $1,803,75$ Operating Expense Personnel $606,908$ $583,92$ Utilities $33,754$ $160,25$ Supplies and materials $68,366$ $121,84$ Maintenance and operations $142,089$ $189,14$ Contractual services $134,496$ $144,74$ Other expenses $125,579$ $113,32$ Total operations and maintenance $1,111,192$ $1,313,23$ Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense) $13,213$ $16,30$ Investment income $13,213$ $16,30$ Total nonoperating revenue/(expense) $13,213$ $16,30$ Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service $701,501$ $506,82$ Debt Service Requirements 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond $-$ 2013 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,53$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,53$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,53$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,53$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,53$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,53$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,53$ 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ -$ Debt Service 3.96 1.5 Rate Stabilization Fund: $ -$ Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 $\$$ $\$$ Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund $ -$	Toma Tek Service and Reimbursement Revenue		30,674		-
Operating Expense Personnel606,908583,92Utilities33,754160,25Supplies and materials68,366121,84Maintenance and operations142,089189,14Contractual services134,496144,74Other expenses125,579113,32Total operations and maintenance1,111,1921,313,23Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)13,21316,30Investment income13,21316,30Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)13,21316,30Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service701,501506,82Debt Service Requirements2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond-125,882016 Waster Refunding Bond-125,88176,9632016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,532016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,532016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-176,9632016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-15Debt Service3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund:-\$Beginning balance at July 1, 2022\$-Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund<	Other revenue/(expenses)				16,233
Personnel $606,908$ $583,92$ Utilities $33,754$ $160,25$ Supplies and materials $68,366$ $121,84$ Maintenance and operations $142,089$ $189,14$ Contractual services $134,496$ $144,74$ Other expenses $125,579$ $113,32$ Total operations and maintenance $1,111,192$ $1,313,23$ Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense) $13,213$ $16,30$ Investment income $13,213$ $16,30$ Total nonoperating revenue/(expense) $13,213$ $16,30$ Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service $701,501$ $506,82$ Debt Service Requirements 2013 Water Refunding Bond $ 125,88$ 2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,53$ 2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $176,963$ $330,42$ Net Revenue after Debt Service $$524,539$ $$176,40$ Debt Service Coverage Ratio 3.96 1.5 Rate Stabilization Fund: $geinning balance at July 1, 2022$ $$ $ 135,00$ Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund $ $ 135,00$	Total Available Revenues		1,799,480		1,803,756
Utilities $33,754$ $160,25$ Supplies and materials $68,366$ $121,84$ Maintenance and operations $142,089$ $189,14$ Contractual services $134,496$ $144,74$ Other expenses $125,579$ $113,322$ Total operations and maintenance $1,111,192$ $1,313,223$ Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense) $13,213$ $16,30$ Investment income $13,213$ $16,30$ Total nonoperating revenue/(expense) $13,213$ $16,30$ Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service $701,501$ $506,82$ Debt Service Requirements 2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond $ 125,88$ 2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A $ 204,53$ Total Debt Service $\overline{176,963}$ $\overline{330,42}$ Net Revenue after Debt Service $\overline{$524,539}$ $\overline{$176,40}$ Debt Service Coverage Ratio 3.96 1.5 Rate Stabilization Fund: $\underline{$135,00}$ $\underline{$135,00}$ Mater Enterprise Fund $\underline{$135,00}$ $\underline{$135,00}$					
Supplies and materials68,366121,84Maintenance and operations142,089189,14Contractual services134,496144,74Other expenses125,579113,32Total operations and maintenance1,111,1921,313,23Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)13,21316,30Investment income13,21316,30Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)13,21316,30Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service701,501506,82Debt Service Requirements2013 Water Refunding Bond-125,882016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,532016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,532016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-330,42Net Revenue after Debt Service\$524,539\$Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund:			606,908		583,920
Maintenance and operations142,089189,14Contractual services134,496144,74Other expenses125,579113,32Total operations and maintenance1,111,1921,313,23Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)13,21316,30Investment income13,21316,30Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)13,21316,30Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service701,501506,82Debt Service Requirements2013 Water Refunding Bond-125,882016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A176,96330,422016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A176,963330,42Net Revenue after Debt Service\$ 524,539\$ 176,40Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund:\$ -\$ 135,00Beginning balance at July 1, 2022\$ -\$ 135,00Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund	Utilities		33,754		160,256
Contractual services134,496144,74Other expenses125,579113,32Total operations and maintenance1,111,1921,313,23Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)13,21316,30Investment income13,21316,30Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)13,21316,30Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service701,501506,82Debt Service Requirements701,501506,822013 Water Refunding Bond-125,882016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,532016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A176,963330,42Total Debt Service\$524,539\$Net Revenue after Debt Service\$524,539\$Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund:\$\$\$Beginning balance at July 1, 2022\$\$\$Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund-\$135,00	Supplies and materials		68,366		121,842
Other expenses125,579113,32Total operations and maintenance1,111,1921,313,23Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)13,21316,30Investment income13,21316,30Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)13,21316,30Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service701,501506,82Debt Service Requirements701,501506,822013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond-125,882016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,532016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-330,42Total Debt Service\$524,539\$Net Revenue after Debt Service\$3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund:Beginning balance at July 1, 2022\$-\$Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund-\$135,00	•		,		189,149
Total operations and maintenance1,111,1921,313,23Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)13,21316,30Investment income13,21316,30Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)13,21316,30Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service701,501506,82Debt Service Requirements125,882016 Water Refunding Bond125,882013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond - Series 2016A176,963330,42Total Debt Service176,963330,42Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund:\$135,00Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund\$135,00	Contractual services				144,749
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)Investment income13,213Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)13,21316,30Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service701,501Debt Service Requirements2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond-2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-2017 Otal Debt Service176,9632018 Water Revenue after Debt Service176,9632019 Water Revenue after Debt Service176,9632019 Water Revenue after Debt Service176,9632010 Water Revenue after Debt Service176,9632010 Water Envice Coverage Ratio3.963.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund:\$Beginning balance at July 1, 2022\$Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund-	Other expenses		125,579		113,321
Investment income13,21316,30Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)13,21316,30Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service701,501506,82Debt Service Requirements701,501506,822013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond-125,882016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,532016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,53Total Debt Service176,963330,42Net Revenue after Debt Service\$524,539Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund:\$-Beginning balance at July 1, 2022\$-Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund-\$	Total operations and maintenance		1,111,192		1,313,237
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)13,21316,30Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service701,501506,82Debt Service Requirements701,501506,822013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond-125,882016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,532016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,53Total Debt Service176,963-Net Revenue after Debt Service\$524,539Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund:\$135,00Beginning balance at July 1, 2022\$-Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund-\$	Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)				
Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service701,501506,82Debt Service Requirements 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond 2016 Waster Refunding Bond - Series 2016A 2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A Total Debt Service-125,88 204,532016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A Total Debt Service-176,963 330,42-Met Revenue after Debt Service\$524,539\$Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund: Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund\$135,00	Investment income				16,304
Debt Service Requirements125,882013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond-125,882016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,532016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,53Total Debt Service176,963-Net Revenue after Debt Service\$524,539Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund: Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund\$	Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)		13,213		16,304
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond - 125,88 2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A - 204,53 2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A - 204,53 Total Debt Service 176,963 - Net Revenue after Debt Service \$ 524,539 \$ Debt Service Coverage Ratio 3.96 1.5 Rate Stabilization Fund: \$ - \$ Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 \$ - \$ 135,00 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund - - - -	Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service		701,501		506,823
2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A-204,532016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A176,963330,42Total Debt Service176,963330,42Net Revenue after Debt Service\$524,539Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund: Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund\$-\$-\$135,00	Debt Service Requirements				
2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A176,963Total Debt Service176,963Net Revenue after Debt Service\$ 524,539Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.96Rate Stabilization Fund: Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund\$ - \$ 135,00			-		125,882
Total Debt Service176,963330,42Net Revenue after Debt Service\$ 524,539\$ 176,40Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund: Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund\$ - \$ 135,00			-		204,538
Net Revenue after Debt Service\$ 524,539\$ 176,40Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.961.5Rate Stabilization Fund: Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund\$ 135,00					-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio3.96Rate Stabilization Fund: Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund\$ - \$ 135,00 -	Total Debt Service		· · · · ·		330,420
Rate Stabilization Fund: Beginning balance at July 1, 2022 \$ - Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund	Net Revenue after Debt Service	\$	524,539	\$	176,404
Beginning balance at July 1, 2022\$-\$135,00Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund	Debt Service Coverage Ratio		3.96		1.53
Transfer to Water Enterprise Fund	Rate Stabilization Fund:				
		\$	-	\$	135,000
Ending balance at June 30, 2023 <u>\$ \$ 135,00</u>	Ending balance at June 30, 2023	\$		\$	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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2024.

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 14, 2024

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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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 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.

Mender John

March 14, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing 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	20-CDBG-12000	\$ 396,495
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	18-CDBG-12895	1,790,442
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-CDBG-CV2-017	31,552
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Total Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-CDBG-CV2-3-2	76,542
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD))		2,295,031
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(028)	22,832
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CML-5224(023)	4,577
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CML-5224(026)	18,669
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CML-5224(027)	486,541
Total Highway Planning and Construction		· · · · ·	532,619
Total U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Co	onstruction		532,619
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	772,700
Total Corona State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			772,700
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			772,700
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 3,600,350

NOTES SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 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, 2023

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:		modified		
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are 		Yes	\boxtimes	No
not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	\bowtie	None reported
• Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	\boxtimes	No
Federal Awards				
 Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are 		Yes	\boxtimes	No
not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Un	modified		
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

Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
14.228	Community Development Block Grant/State's					
	Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii					
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						

B. Findings – Financial Statements Audit

None noted.

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

None noted.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There were no prior year audit findings.